

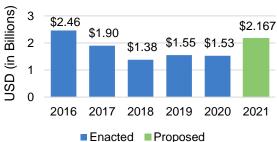
Fully Fund United Nations Peacekeeping Activities

Contributions for Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) funds assessed dues to U.N. peacekeeping missions working to reduce violence, protect civilians and stabilize some of the world's most volatile conflict zones. U.N. operations do not require U.S. troops and cost the American taxpayer eight times less than a U.S. military deployment would.

BACKGROUND

The first United Nations peacekeeping mission was formed to observe and maintain the ceasefire during the 1948 Arab-Israeli war. Modern peacekeeping missions include activities such as: protecting civilians from violence; monitoring the implementation of peace agreements; disarming, demobilizing, and reintegrating former combatants; facilitating humanitarian assistance; training national police forces; and supporting free and fair elections.

CIPA Funding Levels 2016-2021



On average, the presence of peacekeepers following a civil war has been shown to reduce the risk of war recurring by more than 55%.

PEACEKEEPING IN ACTION

Liberia: The United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) was deployed from 2003-2018 to help Liberia recover from a devastating civil war. UNMIL provided essential support to the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of thousands of soldiers, including child soldiers. The mission also supported governance reforms including the conduct of the 2005 elections, the first after a total breakdown of governance in 1999. This election resulted in the first peaceful transfer of power in 70 years, and the newly elected president George Weah, said of UNMIL, "In our darkest days, the UN stood with us." This structural support to security and governance allowed for the provision of other international development and humanitarian assistance, which combined were critical for the eventual transition toward sustainable peace.

Central African Republic: While violence against civilians has decreased since the signing of the peace deal in Central African Republic, and a stable government is in place, there is still a long road ahead. The U.N. integrated mission (MINUSCA) provides relative security and civilian protection, allowing the political process to continue.

INVESTING IN CIPA

Instead of contributing troops, the United States provides financial support to U.N. peacekeeping missions through CIPA. As a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, the United States has the power to approve or veto the authorization, deployment and withdrawal of every peacekeeping mission. The United States is currently the largest financial contributor to the U.N.'s peacekeeping budget, providing considerable influence over decision making.

U.N. peacekeeping supports U.S. national interests by creating permissive environments for the delivery of humanitarian and development aid, and for the establishment of stable and effective governance. A 2019 report by the GAO found that it is eight times more cost-effective to support a peacekeeping mission than to deploy American troops. However, as of March 2020 the United States is over \$1.2 billion in arrears to U.N peacekeeping missions as a result of its arbitrary statutory 25% cap on contributions.

We request no less than \$2.167 billion be appropriated to Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

We urge the United States pay both its full assessed dues and its arrears to U.N. peacekeeping. In addition, we urge a waiver of the statutory 25% cap on U.S. contributions. Investing in U.N. peacekeeping supports vital efforts to prevent a return to violent conflict, allow for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and provide the necessary stability for reconciliation and reconstruction.



Current U.N. Peacekeeping Missions

Mission	Location	Mandate
		The United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara provides
		for a transitional period to prepare for a referendum in which the people
		would choose between independence and integration with Morocco. Its top
MINURSO	Western Sahara	troop contributing countries are Bangladesh and Egypt.
		The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the
		Central African Republic protects civilians and supports the country's
		transitional peace processes though the protection of human rights; support
	Central African	for the rule of law; and disarmament and reintegration processes. Its top
MINUSCA	Republic	troop contributing countries are Rwanda and Pakistan.
		The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in
		Mali supports the national political dialogue and reconciliation,
	M.1.	reestablishment of state authority, and security stabilization. Its top troop
MINUSMA	Mali	contributing countries are Chad and Bangladesh.
		The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic
	Democratic	Republic of the Congo protects civilians, aid workers and human rights
MONUSCO	Republic of Congo	defenders and consolidates peace in the country. Its top troop contributing countries are Pakistan and India.
WONUSCO	Republic of Congo	The African Union - United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur protects
		civilians, facilitates humanitarian aid, monitors agreements and assists an
UNAMID	Darfur	inclusive political process. Its top troop contributing country is Rwanda.
ONAMID	Duriur	The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force supervises the ceasefire
		and disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria. Its top troop
UNDOF	Golan, Israel/Syria	contributing country is Nepal.
	, , ,	The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus supervises ceasefire lines
		and a buffer zone and supports the good offices mission of the U.N. Its top
UNFICYP	Cyprus	troop contributing countries are Argentina and Slovakia.
		The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon monitors cessation of hostilities
		and ensures humanitarian access to civilian populations. Its top troop
UNIFIL	Lebanon	contributing country are Indonesia and Italy.
		The United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei facilitates humanitarian
	Abyei, Sudan/	access and monitors tensions on the border between Sudan and South Sudan.
UNISFA	South Sudan	Its top troop contributing country is Ethiopia.
		The United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo promotes
	**	security, stability and respect for human rights in Kosovo following the entry
UNMIK	Kosovo	into force of a new constitution in 2008.
		The United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan protects civilians,
	0 1 0 1	monitors human rights and supports implementation of the Cessation of
UNMISS	South Sudan	Hostilities Agreement. Its top troop contributing country is Rwanda.
LINIMOCID	In die en d Deleisten	The United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan observes
UNMOGIP	India and Pakistan	the 1971 ceasefire in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, located in Jamuselem
		The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, located in Jerusalem, monitors ceasefires, supervises armistice agreements, and prevents isolated
		incidents from escalating in the Middle East. UNTSO personnel can deploy at
LINTSO	Iarusalom	•
UNTSO	Jerusalem	short notice to form the nucleus of new peacekeeping operations.