

Table 2 Selected incidents of losses of weapons and ammunition in peace operations, 1993–2017

Date	Organization	Mission and location	TCC/PCC	Lethal materiel lost (<i>italics = estimates</i>) ^a	
				Weapons systems	Ammunition
April 1993	UN	UNTAC, Cambodia	Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 pistols • 2 assault rifles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250+ <20 mm rounds
April 1994	UN	UNAMIR, Rwanda	Ghana		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50,000+ <20 mm rounds
May 1995	UN	UNPROFOR, BiH	France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 assault rifles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,500 <20 mm rounds
July 1995	UN	UNPROFOR, BiH	Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 152 assault rifles • 35 machine guns • 6 mortar systems • 6 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100,000+ <20 mm rounds • 300+ mortar rounds • 60+ AT rounds
June 1997	(Ad hoc coalition of the willing)	MISAB, CAR	Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 assault rifles • 4 machine guns • Ukn mortar systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000+ <20mm rounds • Ukn mortar rounds
December 1998	ECOWAS	ECOMOG, Sierra Leone	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 machine guns • 3 mortar systems • 3 tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14,600 <20 mm rounds • 150+ mortar rounds
September 1999	ECOWAS	ECOMOG, Sierra Leone	Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 pistols • 46 assault rifles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,000 <20 mm rounds • 105 AT rounds • 350 grenades



January 2000	UN	UNAMSIL, Sierra Leone	Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 pistols • 485 assault rifles • 30 machine guns • 20 AT weapons • 10 mortar systems • 1 self-propelled gun • 3 APCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100,000+ <20 mm rounds • 500 mortar rounds • 200 AT rounds
May 2000	UN	UNAMSIL, Sierra Leone	Zambia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500+ assault rifles • 30 machine guns • 10 mortar systems • 13 APCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45,000+ <20 mm rounds • 500 mortar rounds
May 2000	UN	UNAMSIL, Sierra Leone	Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 assault rifles • 18 machine guns • 8 APCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,000+ <20 mm rounds
March 2003	CEMAC	FOMUC, CAR	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 pistol • <i>Ukr assault rifles</i> • 2 machine guns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000+ <20 mm rounds
October 2005	AU	AMIS II-E, Sudan	Senegal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 pistol • 38 assault rifles • 10 machine guns • 2 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9,400+ <20 mm rounds • 20 AT rounds
2003–06	AU + UN ^b	AMIB/OMIB, Burundi	South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 pistols • 46 assault rifles • 3 machine guns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49,000+ <20 mm rounds • 97 mortar rounds
January 2006	UN	UNOCI, Côte d'Ivoire	Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 flare guns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 280,000+ <20 mm rounds^c • 2 mortar rounds • 81 grenades

January 2006	UN	MONUC, DRC	Guatemala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 pistols 8 sub-machine guns 2 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,000 <20 mm rounds 5 AT rounds 5 grenades
December 2006	UN	MINUSTAH, Haiti	Uruguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 machine guns 1 sniper rifle 1 APC^d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukn <20 mm rounds
September 2007	AU	AMIS II-E, Sudan	Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 pistols 50+ assault rifles 24 machine guns 10 mortar systems 20 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 125,000+ <20 mm rounds 325 mortar rounds 650 AT rounds
April 2008	AU–UN	UNAMID, Sudan	(China) ^e	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600,000+ <20 mm rounds (12.5 tons)
March 2010	AU–UN	UNAMID, Sudan	Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55 assault rifles 8 machine guns 4 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14,000+ <20 mm rounds 13 AT rounds
October 2011	AU	AMISOM, Somalia	Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26 assault rifles 10 machine guns 1 rocket launcher 1 recoilless gun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,500+ <20 mm rounds 8 hand grenades 6 AT rounds
September 2012	AU	AMISOM, Somalia	Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 assault rifles 6 machine guns 2 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000+ <20 mm rounds 8 AT rounds
June 2013	AU–UN	UNAMID	Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 machine guns 1 AT weapon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 890 <20 mm rounds 11 AT rounds

December 2013	UN	UNMISS, South Sudan	India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40+ assault rifles • 10+ machine guns • 2 mortar systems • 3 AT weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22,000 <20 mm rounds
August 2014	UN	UNDOF, Israel–Syria	Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 pistols • 45 assault rifles • 2 machine guns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,000+ <20 mm rounds
June 2015	AU	AMISOM, Somalia	Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100+ assault rifles • 20+ machine guns • 5+ AT weapons • 5+ mortar systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110,000+ <20 mm rounds • 260+ AT rounds • 220+ mortar rounds
January 2016	AU	AMISOM, Somalia	Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150+ assault rifles • 26+ machine guns • 7+ AT weapons • 5+ mortar systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 140,000 <20 mm rounds • 260+ mortar rounds • 275+ AT rounds
May 2016	UN	MINUSMA	Togo	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,700+ <20 mm rounds
June 2017	UN	MINUSMA, Mali	Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 assault rifles • 1 machine gun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,000+ <20 mm rounds

Notes

^a Estimates are based on the circumstances of the attacks, key informant interviews, and accompanying assumptions where specific data has not been obtained. The formulas for estimating losses from UN and AU missions can differ, because these calculations rely on different sources for establishing COE deployed (UN documents, and key informant interviews for AU estimates). “Ukn” is used when a loss of materiel is known or assumed to have occurred, but no estimate is possible.

^b This involved two missions—AMIB and OMIB—although the absence of more concrete information makes it difficult to establish whether the losses occurred during the ad hoc South African-led mission in Burundi before the deployment became an AU mission (with the addition of Ethiopian and Mozambican troops).

^c The figure refers to all ammunition that was left behind by UNOCI troops as a result of their hasty departure in light of the deteriorating security situation. The lack of physical control over the stocks categorizes it as a “loss” even though the UN has reported that 278,000 rounds were subsequently recovered.

^d According to the Uruguayan government, all arms lost during this incident, as well as the APC, were subsequently recovered.

^e This was Chinese COE that was being transported by a private company—Raiba Trans (Berman and Racovita, 2015, p. 76).

Source: Small Arms Survey (n.d.a)