CHAPTER 5

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS

Page

03	United Nations Service Medal - Korea	
05	General Information UN Medals	
07	UN Emergency Force (Egypt)	UNEF
0 7	UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine	UNTSO
00	UN Observer Group in Lebanon	UNOGIL
10	-	UNGGIL
10	UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan	ONGOMAP OSGAP
11 12	Office of the Secretary-General in Afgh. & Pakistan	
	UN Military Observation Group in India and Pakistan	UNMOGIP
13	Organisations des Nations Unies au Congo	ONUC
14	UN Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea	UNTEA
15	UN Yemen Observation Mission	UNYOM
16	UN Force in Cyprus	UNFICYP
18	UN India Pakistan Observation Mission	UNIPOM
19	UN Emergency Force Middle East	UNEFME
20	UN Disengagement Observer Force (Golan Heights)	UNDOF
21	UN Interim Force in Lebanon	UNIFIL
22	UN Iran / Iraq Military Observer Group	UNIIMOG
23	UN Transition Assistance Group in Namibia	UNTAG
24	UN Observer Group in Central America	ONUCA
25	UN Iraq / Kuwait Observer Mission	UNIKOM
26	UN Angola Verification Mission II	UNAVEM
27	UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	MINURSO
28	UN Observer Group in El Salvador	ONUSAL
29	UN Protection Force (former Yugoslavia)	UNPROFOR
32	UN Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia	UNCRO
33	UN Advanced Mission in Cambodia	UNAMIC
34	UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia	UNTAC
35	UN Operations in Somalia	UNOSOM
36	UN Operations in Mozambique	ONUMOZ
37	UN Observer Mission Uganda / Rwanda	UNOMUR
38	UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda	UNAMIR
39	UN Observer Group for the Verification	
	of the Elections in Haiti	ONUVEH
40	UN Mission in Haiti	UNMIH
42	UN Support Mission in Haiti	UNSMIH
43	UN Transition Mission in Haiti	UNTMIH
44	UN Civilian Police Mission in Haiti	MIPONUH
45	International Civilian Support Mission in Haiti	MICAH
46	Multinational Interim Force in Haiti	MIF
47	UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti	MINUSTAH

CHAPTER 5

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS

Page

50	UN Mission in Guatemala	MINUGUA
52	UN Mission in the Central Africa Republic	MINURCA
53	UN Preventive Deployment Force (Macedonia)	UNPREDEP
54	UN Mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina	UNMIBH
56	UN Military Observer Mission in Prevlaka (Croatia)	UNMOP
57	UN Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	UNMIK
58	UN Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone	UNAMSIL
59	UN Assistance Mission in East Timor	UNAMET
59	UN Transitional Authority East Timor	UNTEAT
60	UN Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo	MONUC
62	UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea	UNMEE
64	UN Operations in Ivory Coast	ONUCI
65	UN Mission in Sudan	UNMIS
66	UN Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste	UNMIT
67	UN African Union Hybrid Mission in Darfur	UNAMID
69	UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan	UNMISS
71	UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission Mali	MINUSMA
72	UN Special Service Medal	UNSSM
75	UN Headquarters Medal	UNHQ

UNITED NATIONS MISSIONS for which Medals were Awarded but with NO CANADIAN PARTICIPATION

26	UN Angola Verification Mission I	UNAVEM
76	UN Observer Mission in Georgia	UNOMIG
77	UN Observer Mission in Liberia	UNOMIL
78	UN Aouzou Strip Observer Group (Chad / Libya)	UNASOG
78	UN Operations in Burundi	UNOB
79	UN Mission of Observers in Tajikistan	UNMOT
80	UN Transitional Administration in Eastern Slavonia,	
	Baranja and Western Sirmium	UNTAES
81	UN Police Support Group (Croatia)	UNPSG
82	UN Observer Mission in Angola	MONUA
83	UN Observer Mission in Sierra Leone	UNOMSIL ¹
84	UN International Observer Team to Nigeria	OTN

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Different mission (same ribbon) as the UNAMSIL which Canada did participate in

UNITED NATIONS SERVICE MEDAL - KOREA UNK

TERMS

The medal was earned for one day's service under United Nations command in Korea or adjacent areas, including Japan and Okinawa. The medal could also be awarded for an aggregate of thirty days, which need not have been consecutive, spent on official visits of inspections to the qualifying area. The qualifying period was 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954 (one year longer than the Canadian Korea War Medal).

BAR

A permanent bar is attached to the mount with the word KOREA or COREE on it.

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 35-mm in diameter, made of bronze alloy.

OBVERSE

The emblem of the United Nations, which is the globe of the earth viewed from above the North Pole, within a wreath of two olive branches.

REVERSE

The inscription in 4 lines: FOR SERVICE IN / DEFENCE OF THE / PRINCIPLES OF THE / NITED NATIONS or, POUR LA DEFENSE / DES PRINCIPES DE / LA CHARTE DES / NATIONS UNIES

MOUNTING

A single-toe scroll claw attaches to a straight plain suspender.

NAMING

The recipient's name is impressed on the rim with the regimental number.



RIBBON

The ribbon is 35-mm wide, and consists of 17 alternating stripes of UN blue and white, with UN blue on each edge.

DATES

Instituted on 12 December 1950 for service from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954.

ISSUED

25,584 to Canadian military personnel – a total of 1,225,000 medals were issued.



2

² Medals of Commander William H. Wilson, DSC, CD, RCN with MID showing the three medals Canadians would receive for service in Korea – medal of the UN Korea Medal with French bar "Coree"

Colonel James Riley Stone, CM, DSO and bar, CD showing the United Nations Korea medal fourth last medal – Loyal Edmonton Regiment Museum Edmonton

UNITED NATIONS MEDALS

General Information

TERMS

The terms vary for each medal but the most common length of time required is 90 days with a UN Force (30, 60, and 180 days are other lengths used). Medals are also awarded:

a) if the UN Force is terminated and the person was posted on strength and had physically reported to the Force.

b) if service is terminated by



death, injury or other disability received while on duty with the UN Force and a certificate to this effect is given by the Commander.

BARS

The temporary **CONGO** bar was the only bar from 1960 to 1988. Then the **UNGOMAP** and **OSGAP** bars were awarded using the UNTSO ribbon. The local commanders in Haiti began issuing bars and there are now four bars for Haiti. Most medals do not have a bar.

NUMERALS

Beginning in 1983, Canadians with more than one tour of service in the same UN operation were allowed to wear a small number on their ribbon in undress and a larger number on their ribbon when the medal was worn, to signify multiple tours. The criteria for wearing a number on the ribbon is as follows: if a medal is awarded after 90 days, then to qualify for a second tour, the person would have to do 180 **additional** days after the award of the medal. Each **additional** 180 days would count as another tour. Therefore, the length of time required to earn a tour numeral is normally twice the length of time for the original medal. The most common multiple tour operation for Canadians was for Cyprus with many Canadian military personnel wearing the numbers 2, 3 and even 4 on this ribbon. UNPROFOR also has a large number of numerals.

Medal Earned	Numeral 2	Numeral 3	Numeral 4
180 days	+ 180 days	+ 180 days	+ 180 days
90 days	+ 180 days	+ 180 days	+ 180 days
60 days	+ 120 days	+ 120 days	+ 120 days
30 days	+ 60 days	+ 60 days	+ 60 days

DESCRIPTION

A circular medal, 35-mm in diameter, made of bronze alloy. Some members of the forces have had their medals plated so that they appear gold in colour but the medal should not be plated and should be worn in the dark brown state. There are differences in colouring of the medals depending on where they were produced. There are also two distinct variations of the medal: globe flat (largely European) and globe raised (USA made).

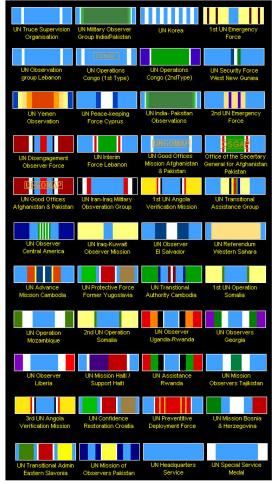
OBVERSE

The United Nations Emblem surmounted by the letters: UN The UNEF medal had the UN emblem but had the letters: UNEF at the top rather than UN.

All UN medals since the UNEF have been the same design.

REVERSE

The reverse bears the inscription: IN THE SERVICE / OF PEACE in two lines.



MOUNTING

There is a ball on the top of the medal through which a loose (13-mm in diameter) ring passes.

RIBBON

The ribbons are 35-mm wide (although depending on manufacturer, they can be 34-mm to 36-mm). Colours vary for each mission.

NAMING

The medals are issued unnamed.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

A brief outline is given of the reasons for each of the UN Peacekeeping Mission under the specific medal.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Example of units that served in the mission is given. It is not intended that all units be mentioned but enough to give the reader a flavour of who served in the mission.

Photos of the United Nations Medals - The majority of the individual photos are taken from the web site of the *Orders and Medals Society of America*.

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (EGYPT) UNEF

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 November 1956 and 17 June 1967.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

In October 1956, Israel, Britain and France moved military forces into the Suez Canal zone to secure the Canal. Through the efforts of Canada's External Affairs Minister, Lester B. Pearson, the UN General Assembly agreed to its first peacekeeping force to secure peace in the region (previous operations had been only observer forces). Under the command of Canadian MGen Eedson Louis Millard BURNS, (OC) DSO OBE MC, the UNEF, on 07 November 1956, was given a mandate to secure the removal of Israeli, British and French troops from the Canal Zone and the Gaza Strip and to maintain peace in the area. The first Canadian troops arrived at Abu Suweir, Egypt on 24 November 1956. Egypt abruptly asked the Canadians to leave



in May 1967, leading to the six-day war between Israel and Egypt starting on June 5. Thirty-two Canadians lost their lives serving with this force, seven of who were killed while on duty.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

1,007 at any one time

- 56 Reconnaissance Squadron (CAC)
- 56 Signal Squadron
- 56 Transport Squadron
- 56 Infantry Workshop
- 115 Air Transport Unit (Dakota, Caribou and Otter aircraft)

RIBBON

The ribbon is sand yellow with a central stripe of UN blue (8-mm) and on each side, 3-mm from the edge, a stripe of dark blue (1-mm) and 2-mm inside the dark blue stripe, a dark green stripe (1-mm).

ISSUED

9,963 awarded to Canadians out of a total of 58,031.

³ Master Warrant Officer Ralph William Verge, MMM, CD medal group from the Memory Project medal before UNEF is the Korean War Service Medal (Syngman Rhee).

UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION IN PALESTINE UNTSO

Operation JADE

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **six months** honourable service between 23 April 1948 and present time.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

A force to observe and maintain the cease-fire and general armistice agreements between Israel, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria, following the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. The mission now has a mandate of indefinite duration and acts as an intermediary between hostile parties and seeks to contain isolated incidents.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

20 Canadian Forces officers served for one year periods between February 1954 and 1996. Up to 12 Canadian Forces Officer have served with the force since 1996 and are located in the Golan Heights, in South Lebanon, and in the Sinai. In February 2009, there are seven officers involved with this mission (8 April 2014).

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a narrow (2-mm) white stripe 6-mm from each edge.

ISSUED

1,082 awarded to Canadians to January 2022

(8 serving in April 2014; 4 in 2015 to 2022 and ongoing from United Nations Statistics) 4

CASUALTIES

On 25 July 2006, four UNTSO observers, including one from Canada (Austria, China and Finland) were killed by Israeli strikes on an Observer Group Lebanon patrol base near Khiam in southem Lebanon. According to the UN, the Israelis stated they were responding to "Hezbollah fire from that vicinity" and the four had taken shelter in a bunker under the post. The area around the site was hit by a precision guided bomb from an Israeli jet and shelled a total of 14 times by Israeli artillery throughout the day despite warning calls made by UN personnel to the IDF.



⁴ Lieutenant-General Eedson Louis Millard, BURNS, CC, DSO, OBE, MC, CD - Chief of Staff of UNTSO from September 1954 until November 1956 when he took command of UNEF -The medals are in Canadian War Museum Ottawa

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER GROUP IN LEBANON UNOGIL

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **30** days honourable service between 11 June 1958 and 09 December 1958.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

With internal problems in Lebanon between the Lebanese Christian and Moslem inhabitants and the threat of invasion by the United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria), the Lebanese President requested the UN Security Council to send an Observer Group to Lebanon. The UNOGIL headquarters was in Beirut with 49 observer posts throughout Lebanon and reached a peak of 591 troops, 77 of them Canadian officers and men. The crisis ended with the presence of 14,000 USA soldiers and the election of a new President in July 1958. UNOGIL was ended after just 6 months.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Army Officers served as United Nations Military Observers.

RIBBON

A ribbon of UN blue with a narrow (2-mm) white stripe, 6-mm from each edge (the same ribbon as UNTSO, UNGOMAP and OSGAP).

ISSUED

77 awarded to Canadians out of the 591 issued.

NOTE: The UNTSO / UNOGIL / UNGOMAP / OSGAP ribbon would only be worn once if a person were entitled to receive two or more of these awards.



UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN UNGOMAP

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 May 1988 and 15 March 1990 (Canada involved 01 May 1988).

BAR

A small (12-mm) silver bar fits between the white stripes with the letters $\ensuremath{\textbf{UNGOMAP}}$ on it.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To assist the Secretary General's representative in ensuring the implementation of the agreements relating to the withdrawal of USSR troops from Afghanistan and to investigate and report on violations of the agreement.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Military Observers only (5 at a time for one year)

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a narrow (2-mm) white stripe 6-mm from each edge (the same ribbon as UNTSO, UNOGIL and OSGAP).

ISSUED

15 to Canadian Forces members

NOTE: The UNTSO / UNOGIL / UNGOMAP / OSGAP ribbon would only be worn once if a person were entitled to receive two or more of these awards.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN OSGAP

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 15 March 1990 and 31 December 1992 (Canada ended involvement on 31 January 1992).

BAR

A small (12-mm) silver bar fits between the white stripes with the letters $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OSGAP}}$ on it.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Military advisory team to assist the Secretary General's special representative.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Military Observers only (1 at a time for one year)

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a narrow (2-mm) white stripe, 6-mm from each edge (the same ribbon as UNTSO, UNOGIL and UNGOMAP).

ISSUED

3 to Canadian Forces members

NOTE: The UNTSO / UNOGIL / UNGOMAP / OSGAP ribbon would only be worn once if a person were entitled to receive two or more of these awards.



UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVATION GROUP IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN UNMOGIP

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **six months** honourable service between 20 January 1948 and 20 January 1979 (mission continued until 1996 but Canada not involved after 1979).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

UNMOGIP was established in 1948 to observe the ceasefire line and determine violations between India and Pakistan in the Kashmir area.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Army Military Observers 102 RCAF Kashmir Unit with DHC-4 Caribou aircraft Canada provided one Hercules twice per year to move the UNMOGIP Headquarters between Strinagar, India and Rawalpindi, Pakistan until 1996.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark green (4-mm) centre merging outwards through shades of lighter green to white with an abrupt break into UN blue (4-mm) on the edges.

ISSUED

501 awarded to Canadians (initially 4 observers per tour, then increased to 9 observers per tour plus the RCAF personnel.

EXAMPLE



BGen Harry Herbert ANGLE, DSO, CD

First UNMOGIP Chief Military Observer (CMO) Served as CMO from November 1949 until killed in an airplane crash on 17 July 1950. First Canadian serving with the United Nations to be killed on duty.

Major L.A. Jones, CD served UNMOGIP and with the United Nations India Pakistan Observation Mission (UNIPOM) and was entitled to both medals with the same ribbon. He managed to get the United

Nations to approve him wearing a silver 2 on his full-size medals. Major Jones served in WWII and received the 1939/1945 Star, Italy Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal, CVSM and Clasp and the 1939-1945 War Medal. He also received the SSM with bar NATO, and Peacekeeping Medals plus of course his UNMOGIP UN medal with a 2 on it and the Canadian Forces Decoration and bar.

ORGANISATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO ONUC

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 14 July 1960 and 30 June 1964.

BAR

CONGO - When the first medals for service in the Congo were presented, the ONUC ribbon was not available. The medals were therefore presented using UNTSO ribbon (blue with white stripes near each edge) with a small (13-mm) bronze bar with the word CONGO attached to the ribbon. This ribbon and bar were only to be worn until the correct ONUC ribbon was available.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

After gaining independence from Belgium, the native army and police mutinied against its white officers resulting in the breakdown of law and order. Belgium moved in 10,000 troops. The United Nations was asked to provide a force to



help the Congolese authorities restore order and deal with the separatist threat of the Province of Katanga. The operation was marked by several bloody battles and rescue operations with 126 UN soldiers killed, 109 soldiers (including two Canadians) died accidentally of from natural causes.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

57 Communication Squadron (Royal Canadian Signals Corps) 436 (RCAF) Squadron (two C-119 Flying Boxcars) Royal 22e Regiment (officers and men) Military Police

RIBBON

The ribbon has dark blue edge stripes (5-mm wide) separated from the dark green centre by white stripes (2-mm wide).

ISSUED

1,900 awarded to Canadians (93,000 total). The force had a peak strength of 20,000 members, including up 421 Canadians.

EXAMPLES

LCol Jean-André BERTHIAUME OBE CD Group Captain William K. CARR BGen Jacques-Alfred DEXTRAZE Major Joseph A.G. Robert DUPUIS LCol Paul Augustus MAYER Lieutenant Joseph Terrence LISTON

CMM DFC CD CC CMM CBE DSO CD (OBE) CMM CStJ CD QHP MBE GM CD MBE

UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY IN WEST NEW GUINEA UNTEA

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 October 1962 and 31 May 1963.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

When Indonesia attacked West New Guinea, a mediation plan was set up to allow the United Nations to administer West New Guinea for eight months. The mandate ended with West New Guinea becoming a province of Indonesia.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

There were two DHC-3 Otters from 116 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit with 12 RCAF personnel to support the operation. One Otter operated on floats and the other was unserviceable for 3 months. The Otter aircraft were based on a small island called Biak off the northwest coast. There was one other Canadian observer.

RIBBON

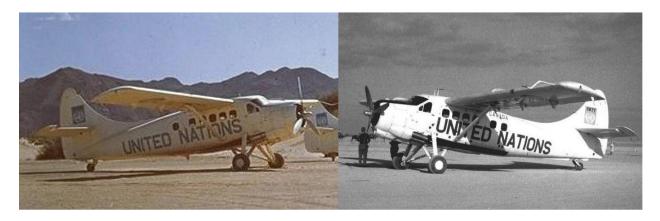
The ribbon is dull blue, with 3 central stripes (3-mm each): dark green, white and light green.

ISSUED

Canadian received 13 medals, 12 of them to the RCAF, out of the 1,576 UN medals issued.

EXAMPLE

Wing Commander Ralph Gordon Herbert, DFC and bar, CD, RCAF Flight Lieutenant A.E. Richards, RCAF



UNITED NATIONS YEMEN OBSERVATION MISSION UNYOM

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **60** days honourable service between 11 June 1963 and 04 September 1964.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

After a military coup established the Yemen Arab Republic, civil war broke out with the United Arab Republic and Saudi Arabia assisting different factions. UNYOM was formed to assist in the disengagement of UAR and Saudi Arabian military forces and to establish a 20 km demilitarized zone between Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

134 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit consisting of 2 DHC-4 Caribou and 4 DHC-3 Otter aircraft. The unit arrived on 20 July 1963 and the last aircraft left on 15 September 1964.

The UN mission ended 04 September 1964.



RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark brown (5-mm) centre merging outwards through lighter brown shades to sand yellow with an abrupt break into UN blue edges (2-mm).

ISSUED

36 medals awarded to the Canadians (all members of the RCAF) of the 189 total medals issued.

EXAMPLE

Squadron Leader A.I. Umbach, CD, RCAF, Commanding Officer 134 (RCAF) ATU



UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS UNFICYP Operation Snowgoose



TERMS

The medal was initially awarded for $\mathbf{30}$ days honourable service between 27 March 1964 and 27 March 1965.

After one year, the time was changed to **90** days honourable service after 27 March 1965 to the present. (Canada ended its major contribution in September 1993 and since that time contribute 1 to 2 personnel to Headquarters)

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

UNFICYP was established to prevent a Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1964 and to keep the peace between the Greek-Cypriot (78% of population) and Turkish-Cypriot (18% of population) factions.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

The full rotation is found on page 269, "In the Eye of the Storm", by Fred Gaffen (1987). The following were the rotations after the book was published:

48.	Sep 87 - Mar 88	5e Regiment d'Arillerie du Canada
49.	Mar 88 - Sep 88	3 PPCLI
50.	Sep 88 - Mar 89	Lord Strathcona's Horse
51.	Mar 89 - Sep 89	Royal Canadian Dragoons
52.	Sep 89 - Mar 90	1 RCR
53.	Mar 90 - Sep 90	2 PPCLI
54.	Sep 90 - Mar 91	12 Regiment Blindé du Canada
55.	Mar 91 - Sep 91	1 PPCLI
56.	Sep 91 - Mar 92	2 RCR
57.	Mar 92 - Sep 92	3 R22eR
58.	Sep 92 - Mar 93	1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (RCHA)
59.	Mar 93 - Sep 93	2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (RCHA)
60.	Sep 93 - Sep 13	2 CF Personnel serve at HQ in Nicosia
61.	Sep 13 - Current	1 CF Member at HQ in Nicosia

RIBBON

The ribbon is UN blue with a wide central white stripe (10-mm), the white stripe flanked by thin dark blue stripes (1-mm). Many Canadians wear multiple tour numerals on their ribbon.

ISSUED

33,085 issued to July 2022 (515 per rotation 1985-1989 and 575 per rotation 1989-1993). There have been 21 Canadian killed while on duty in Cyprus. One CF member on a one-year tour per year since 2013.

Photos for UNICYP

5





⁵ Awarded Star of Courage with UN in Cyprus in 1974 was Captain (Later Major-General and Honorary Colonel) Alain FORAND, CMM SBStJ MSC SC CD, 1 Canadian Airborne General John de Chastelaine, OC, CMM, CH, CStJ, CD, former Chief of the Defence Staff – UN Cyprus Medal 2 tours the last medal on his ribbon bar is the Medal of

General John de Chastelaine, OC, CMM, CH, CSU, CD, former Chief of the Defence Staff – UN Cyprus Medal 2 tours the last medal on his ribbon bar is the Medal of Merit and Honour of Greece

UNITED NATIONS INDIA PAKISTAN OBSERVATION MISSION UNIPOM

TERMS



Awarded for **90** days honourable service between 22 September 1965 and 24 March 1966.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Following a series of clashes between Indian and Pakistani regular troops from April to September 1965 which eventually spread to Kashmir, the UN Security Council established UNIPOM to ensure supervision of the cease-fire and the withdrawal of all armed personnel from the Rann of Kutch to Kashmir, a 1000 mile segment of the western India-Pakistan border. In February 1966, following a peace conference in Tashkent, the two armies withdrew to their own sides of the border and UNIPOM was disbanded the next month.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

117 (RCAF) Air Transport Unit operating 3 DHC-4 Caribou and 3 DHC-3 Otter aircraft based at Lahore, Pakistan. United Nations Military Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon has a dark green (4-mm) centre merging outwards through shades of lighter green to white with an abrupt break into UN blue (4-mm) on the edges (same ribbon as UNMOGIP).

ISSUED

There were 112 medals issued to Canadians. 6



EXAMPLES

Major-General Bruce Fraser Macdonald, DSO, CD, ex Fort Garry Horse was the first Commander of UNIPOM 1965 to 1966.

LGen Jack Dangerfield, CMM, MSC, CD (above)

⁶ Lieutenant-General Jack Dangerfield, CMM, MSC, CD served with UNIPOM – shown here as Honorary Colonel of the British Columbia Regiment – also 2 tours with UNEF and his official photograph as a Lieutenant-General – former member of the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians)

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE MIDDLE EAST UNEF II / UNEFME

TERMS

Awarded for **90** days honourable service between 26 October 1973 and 21 December 1979 (Canadian involvement ended 24 July 1979).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Following the Yom Kippur War in October 1973 (with Egypt and Syria against Israel), UNEFME (initially called UNEF II) was created to ensure that the terms of the cease fire were followed.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

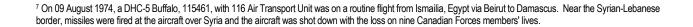
Logistics Units 73 Signals Squadron 73 Service Battalion 1st Canadian Signal Regiment 116 Air Transportation Unit - 2 DHC-5 Buffalo aircraft PPCLI There were 1,145 CF members on duty at any one time.

RIBBON

The sand yellow ribbon has two narrow dark blue stripes (1-mm) in the centre with UN blue (9-mm) slevedges.

ISSUED

11,500 medals issued to Canadians.



19



UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE (GOLAN HEIGHTS) UNDOF

Operation Danaca / Operation Gladius

TERMS

Awarded for **90** days honourable service after 31 May 1974 to 24 March 2006. Canada's commitment to UNDOF continued after March 2006 with four CF officers until July 2006. From 2006 to 2011, two senior CF officers remained, one as the Military Assistant to the UN Commander and the other as the chief of personnel in UNDOF HQ. Since July 2011, there have been 3 CF Officers.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To supervise the Disengagement Agreement and observe the cease-fire between Israel and Syria.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Logistics Company at Camp Ziouani on the Golan Heights and in Damascus, Syria. There were 220 CF members per tour from 1974 to 1992, decreased to 180 after 1992 (186

in 2001). In 2016, Canada contributes 4 officers and on occasion an extra senior officer.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of nine stripes: burgundy (9-mm), white (3-mm), black (1-mm), UN blue (4-mm) a thin burgundy central stripe (1-mm), UN blue (4-mm), black (1-mm), white (3-mm) and burgundy (9-mm).



ISSUED

13,214 medals were issued to Canadians to 01 January 2016.

⁸ Lieutenant-Commander Steve Hillier, CD (left) with Sub-Lieutenant Marnie Olmstead, Sub-Lieutenant Jody Doll and Petty Officer 2nd Class Larry Harrop at Remembrance Day parade, all members of HMCS Discovery Sick Bay. Steve served with UNDOF.



UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON UNIFIL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to Canadians for **90** days honourable service during the period between 19 March 1978 and 6 October 1978 (medal is still awarded by the United Nations).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Following the escalation of violence along the Israeli-Lebanese frontier, culminating in an Israeli invasion into Lebanon on 14 March 1978, UNIFIL was established to secure the withdrawal of the Israeli Forces, to restore peace and security, and return the area to the control of the Lebanese government.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Mostly Signals units The first Canadians were from the UNEFME Signal Troop. The 1st Canadian Signal Regiment from CFB Kingston followed.

RIBBON

Three stripes UN blue (9-mm), bright green (11-mm), and UN blue (9-mm) each separated by thin stripes (1-mm each) of red, white, and red.

ISSUED

Canadians received 117 medals.

EXAMPLE

Lieutenant Blain William Drummond





UNITED NATIONS IRAN/IRAQ MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP UNIIMOG Operation Vagabond

TERMS



Awarded for **90** days honourable service between 09 August 1988 and 28 February 1991.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

UNIIMOG was established to verify, confirm and supervise the 1988 cease-fire agreement between Iran and Iraq and the withdrawal of forces to internationally recognized boundaries, pending a comprehensive settlement.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Mainly communications units from Mobile Command, observers and support personnel. 1988 550 Cdn Communication & support staff 1989 15 Observers 1990 8 Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon has a wide (17-mm) UN blue centre, with the left edge green, white, and red and the right edge black, white, and red, each edge stripe being 3-mm wide.

ISSUED

584 medals issued to Canadians to January 2016



EXAMPLES

Colonel John Annand, OMM, MSC, CD

Captain (now Colonel) Daniel Gosselin, CD served as a Long-Range Communications Terminal (LRCT) Troop Commander as part of the UN Observer Group monitoring the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq in 1988. (left)

UNITED NATIONS TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GROUP IN NAMIBIA UNTAG

Operation Matador

TERMS

This medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 April 1989 and 31 March 1990.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The UNTAG mandate was to supervise the orderly transfer of authority over Namibia from the Republic of South Africa to an independent Namibian government and to supervise the November 1989 elections.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1990-1370, 28 June 1990, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3112, of 01 August 1990, authorizes acceptance by the Canadian military and the RCMP to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG) Medal in Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES UNITS / RCMP UNIT

89 Canadian Logistic Unit

1 Canadian Brigade Group (arrived September 1989) 100 RCMP Officers (October 1989 to March 1990)

RIBBON

The centre of the ribbon is sand (18-mm) and the edges UN blue (8-mm each). In the centre of the sand stripe are five stripes: black, green, red, sand, and black (1-mm each).

ISSUED

A total of 401 medals were issued. Canadian Forces members received 301 medals Royal Canadian Mounted Police members received 100 medals

EXAMPLES

Lieutenant-Colonel Ian Malcolm, CD Chief Superintendent L.R. Proke, RCMP - Senior RCMP Officer





UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER GROUP IN CENTRAL AMERICA ONUCA Operation Sultan

TERMS



The medal is given for **90** days honourable service between 07 November 1989 and 31 January 1992.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To implement the Esquipulas II accords ensuring that the governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua had ceased providing aid to irregular forces and to monitor the peace process in the region. The mandate was enlarged in February 1990 to assist in the voluntary demobilization of the Nicaraguan resistance forces and then to monitor the cease-fire in Nicaragua.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1990-1636, 27 July 1990, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3525, of 15 August 1990, authorizes acceptance by the Canadian Armed Forces to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) Medal in Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

89 Rotary Wing (4 CH139 Jet Rangers and 4 CH135 Twin Hueys) based at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Plus Observers and support staff (174 personnel at peak staffing)

RIBBON

The UN blue ribbon has dark blue edge stripes (6-mm) and nine alternating central stripes of five green (1-mm each) and four white (1-mm each) stripes.

ISSUED

A total of 350 medals were issued to Canadians.



The Rotary Wing had two tours: First tour 106 personnel; Second tour 175 personnel. There were 30 Canadian observers in 1990 and 24 observers in 1991.

⁹ Brigadier-General Lewis MacKENZIE, CM, MStJ, OOnt, MSC*, CD with Constable Barry Best Cape Breton Police (photo from Cdn Peacekeepers site) Brigadier-General Ian DOUGLAS, MSC, CD

UNITED NATIONS IRAQ/KUWAIT OBSERVER MISSION UNIKOM Operation Safe Haven / Operation Southern Wat

Operation Safe Haven / Operation Southern Watch / Operation Northern Watch / Operation Record

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service between 03 April 1991 and 15 August 2001.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the Khawr Abd waterway and the demilitarized zone on the Iraq-Kuwait frontier (10 km into Iraq and 5 km into Kuwait) and to remove unexploded ordnance and clear mines.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1992-234, 06 February 1992, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 763, of 26 February 1992, authorizes acceptance by the Canadian Armed Forces to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA) Medal in Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

59th Combat Engineer Squadron of 5 Cdn Engineer Regiment 29th Combat Field Squadron of 2 Cdn Engineer Regiment Observers

RIBBON

The sand-coloured ribbon has a narrow 4-mm central stripe of UN blue.

ISSUED

Canadi	lan F	orc	es 1	members	received	608	medals.
April	1991	-	300	October	1991		- 88
April	1992	-	85	October	1992		- 45
April	1993	_	5	October	1993		- 5

April 1993 to April 2001 - 5 On each rotation

2 Major/LCdr; 3 Captains and occasionally a LCol take a senior position in the operation (6 Observers between April 2000 and April 2001)





¹⁰ Chief Warrant Officer Gordon Morrison, MMM, CD – A Logistics Non-Commissioned Member, he deployed to Kuwait in 1991 with 1 Combat Engineer Regiment as part of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observations Mission (CCUNIKOM).

UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION UNAVEM II Operation Pastel

TERMS



The medal is given for **90** days honourable service between: UNAVEM I - 20 December 1988 - 31 May 1991 (Canada not involved) UNAVEM II - 01 June 1991 - 28 February 1995 (Canada sent Observers) UNAVEM III - 01 March 1995 and 30 June 1997 (Canada not involved) MONUA - 01 July 1997 to 28 February 1999 (Canada not involved)

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

UNAVEM I

The medal was awarded for honourable service between 01 January 1989 and June 1991 to confirm the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and to monitor the cease-fire agreement between the Government of Angola and the Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

Canadians did not serve in UNAVEM I.

UNAVEM II

This Mission began following a peace accord which was signed in Lisbon in May 1991 and Canadian officers joined the observers to ensure the final withdrawal of Cubans and South African forces. UNAVEM II ended in February 1995 (Canadian participation ended April 1993).

UNAVEM III began in February 1995 and ended in June 1997. Canadians did not serve in UNAVEM III.

MONUA is UN Observer Mission in Angola from 01 July 1997 to 28 February 1999. Canada was not involved.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

15 Canadian Observers at one time

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes as follows: yellow (8-mm), red (2-mm), white (2-mm) black (1-mm), central UN blue (9mm), black (1-mm), white (2-mm), red (2-mm), and yellow (8-mm). The same ribbon was used for UNAVEM I, II and III.

ISSUED

60 awarded to Canadians for UNAVEM II only.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION FOR THE REFERENDUM IN WESTERN SAHARA MINURSO Operation Python / Operation Tango

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service from 29 April 1991 to the present. (Canadian Forces ceased participation on 30 June 1994 but 8 Canadian Police Officer received it after 30 June 1994).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To hold a referendum for determining the future of the region and to provide movement control. The major issue was to decide if the people of the Western Sahara wanted independence or integration with Morocco. Following the election, the mandate was to monitor the cease-fire.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Military Observers, Movement Control and Support Personnel Canada participated after 01 September 1991 8 Canadian Police Officer from November 1997 to March 1999

RIBBON

A sand-coloured (light brown) ribbon with 4-mm UN blue edges.

DATES

Canadian Forces participated from 29 April 1991 to 30 June 1994.

ISSUED

A total of 140 were awarded to Canadians. 33 - 1991 33 - 1992 33 - 1993 33 - 1994 8 Police Officers from 1997 to 1999

11



¹¹ Colonel (later MGen) Alain FORAND, CMM, SC, MSC, CD - Deputy Commander of the UN Mission for the UN Referendum in Western Sahara in 1991 MGen (later LGen) Armand ROY, CD was the first MINURSO Force Commander serving from April 1991 to April 1992 (not shown)

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN EL SALVADOR ONUSAL Operation Match

TERMS

The medal was awarded for $\mathbf{90}$ days honourable service between 01 July 1991 and 30 April 1995.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the human rights situation and the cease-fire in El Salvador. Canada's last UNMOs were withdrawn in August 1994.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

United Nations Military Observers

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of five equal stripes: UN blue, Dark blue, white, dark blue, and UN blue

ISSUED

55 medals were issued to Canadians.

EXAMPLE

Lieutenant-Colonel Hank Morris, OMM CD Lieutenant(N) Steenken, CD

NOTE :

Mission acronyms are sometimes based in UN official languages other than English (ONUSAL - Spanish).



UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE (YUGOSLAVIA) UNPROFOR

Operation Harmony 1 / Operation Harmony 2 / Operation Cavalier / Operation Deny Flight / Operation Sharp Guard / Operation Mandarin / Operation Determined Effort / Operation Speaker

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 March 1992 and 19 December 1995.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To conduct security patrols, establish checkpoints, provide route maintenance, clear minefield and construct and maintain shelters in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1992-1736, 28 July 1992, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3502, of 12 August 1992, authorizes acceptance by the Canadian Armed Forces to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations

UN RECEIPTION

Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) Medal in Canadian National Honours System.

(PC 1993-1350, 16 June 1993 in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3066, 30 June 1993 added that Canadian civil police be allowed to wear the UNPROFOR medal.)

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

OPERATION HARMONY I

01. March 1992 to 05 October 1992 (Sector West in Croatia) July 1992 part of the Canadian contingent moved to Sarajevo to protect the airport 1 Royal 22e Brigade Group (CANBAT) 1 R22eR + 3 RCR - Commanded by LCol Michel JONES, MSC, CD Canadian Engineer Battalion (CANEGBAT) 4 Canadian Engineer Regiment (4 CER) made up of 17 Armoured Engineer Squadron + 22 Field Engineer Squadron + 41 Engineer Squadron 45 members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

OPERATION HARMONY II (CANBAT 1)

- 02. 05 October 1992 to 04 April 1993 (Sector West in Croatia)
 3 PPCLI Brigade Group + augmentation from 2 PPCLI & Reserves
 Commanded by LCol Glen NORDICK, MSC, CD
- 03. 04 April 1993 to 07 October 1993
 (moved to Sector South July 1993)
 2 PPCLI Brigade Group + Regular and Reserve augmentees
 - Commanded by LCol Jim CALVIN, MSC, CD UNPROFOR(continued)

- 04. 07 October 1993 to 11 April 1994 (Sector South) 1 Royal 22e Brigade Group - commanded by LCol Marc LESSARD, MSM, CD
- 05. 11 April 1994 to 10 October 1994
 1 PPCLI Brigade Group + 4 Canadian Engineer Support Regiment
 commanded by LCol Mike KIAKOW, CD
- 06. 10 October 1994 to 11 April 1995
 1 Royal Canadian Regiment Brigade Group
 commanded by LCol Mark SKIDMORE, CD

On 31 March 1995, this portion of UNPROFOR ended and was renamed: UNCRO (UN Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia) - 2 R22eR took over 1 RCR duties in Croatia - see under UNCRO

OPERATION CAVALIER ROTO 0 (UNPROFOR, B-H Command), CANBAT 2

- 01. September 1992 to April 1993
 Bosnia-Herzegovina & then deployed to Macedonia December 1992
 2 Royal Canadian Regiment Brigade Group
 commanded by LCol Tom GERBURT, MSC, CD
- 02. April 1993 to 03 November 1993
 Back in Bosnia-Herzegovina
 2 Royal 22e Regiment Brigade Group
 commanded by LCol Pierre DESJARDINS, CD
- 03. 03 November 1993 to 05 May 1994 (Bosnia-Herzegovina)
 12e Regiment blindé du Canada (12e RBC)
 commanded by LCol David MOORE, CD
- 04. 05 May 1994 to 25 October 1994 (Bosnia-Herzegovina) Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) [LdSH(RC)] - commanded by LCol Ray WLASICHUK, CD
- 05. 25 October 1994 to 05 May 1995 (Bosnia-Herzegovina)
 The Royal Canadian Dragoons
 commanded by LCol Bill BROUGH, CD

This ended UNPROFOR / UNCRO and Canada's participation.

UNPROFOR (continued)

OPERATION SHARP GUARD

NATO'S Standing Naval Force Atlantic (STANAVFORLANT or SNFL) operated in the Adriatic Sea to enforce arms embargoes between 1992 and 1995. HMCS Gatineau, Algonquin, Iroquois, Preserver, Halifax, Toronto, Montreal, Ville de Quebec and Calgary. Canadian Maritime Patrol Aircraft (Aurora) flew surveillance missions

OPERATION DENY FLIGHT

Canadian crews worked on AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft out of Germany and Italy.

OPERATION AIRBRIDGE

Canadian transport aircraft flew regular supply flights into Sarajevo airport (received United Nations Special Service Medal).

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 stripes: UN blue (3-mm), light green (5-mm), UN blue (3-mm), white (1-mm), red centre (8-mm), white (1-mm), UN blue (3-mm), dark brown (5-mm), and UN blue (3-mm).

ISSUED

6,656 medals were awarded to the Canadian Forces and RCMP (Jan. 2016) 1200 in 1992 to Canadian Forces 2222 in 1993 to Canadian Forces 1998 in 1994 to Canadian Forces 989 in 1995 to Canadian Forces 241 RCMP Members served between February 1992 and March 1995

EXAMPLES

12

Chief Superintendent Michael O'Rielly - Sr. RCMP Officer Feb 1992 Inspector R.M. Munro - Senior RCMP Officer after March 1993 end UNPROFOR



¹² Major-General Lewis MacKenzie, CM, SBStJ, OOnt, MSC & Bar, CD – First Canadian Chief of Staff (photo receiving the Order of Canada) Major-General Roy Raymond Crabbe, OMM, MSC, CD – Deputy Force Commander and Canadian Contingent Commander from July 1994 to June 1995 Brigadier-General Glen Nordick, OMM, MSC, CD

Major-General Stephen Noonan, CMM, MSC, CD - Commanded 41 Field Squadron in 4 Cdn Engineer Regiment UNPROFOR Op HARMONY Roto 0

UNITED NATIONS CONFIDENCE RESTORATION OPERATION IN CROATIA UNCRO



TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 31 March 1995 and 15 January 1996.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

On 31 March 1995, the UN Security Council divided UNPROFOR into three separate, but interdependent, commands. The existing force in Bosnia-Herzegovina remained as UNPROFOR. The second was the existing UN mission in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which was renamed the UN Preventive Deployment mission (UNPREDEP). The third command was the existing UN mission in Croatia (part of UNPROFOR), which was to be known as the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia (UNCRO). Canada had only one battle group operate under the UNCRO mandate.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

The 1 RCR turned over their UNPROFOR duties and 2 R22eR took over the UNCRO duties.

- 11 April 1995 to 30 September 1995
- the 2nd Royal 22e Regiment Brigade Group
- commanded by LCol Jacques MORNEAU, CD

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 stripes: UN blue (2.5-mm), light green (5-mm), UN blue (3-mm), white (1-mm), red centre (8-mm), white (1-mm), UN blue (3-mm), dark brown (5-mm), and UN blue (2.5-mm).

The same ribbon as for **UNPROFOR.**

13

ISSUED

There were 800 medals issued to the 2^{nd} Battalion R22eR.

¹³ Colonel Jacques Morneau, CD while serving as Defence Attaché in Korea

UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION IN CAMBODIA UNAMIC

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 October 1991 and 15 March 1992.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To supervise the Paris Peace Treaty of 24 October 1991 and prepare for the United Nations Transition Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to take over from UNAMIC.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1993-1351, 16 June 1993, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3067 of 30 June 1993, authorizes acceptance by the Canadian Armed Forces and members of the Canadian civil police to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Medal in Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Military liaison officers Canadian civil police members

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes: UN blue (7-mm), red (4-mm), yellow (1-mm), dark blue (4-mm), white centre (2-mm), dark blue (4-mm), yellow (1-mm), red (4-mm), and UN blue (7-mm).

ISSUED

Canadian Forces members received 7 medals.

One RCMP member (acted as a security liaison officer for five of the seven Cambodian refugee camps along the Thai/Cambodian border.



UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA UNTAC

Operation Marquis 1 and Operation Marquis 2

TERMS

Awarded for **90** days honourable service between 15 March 1992 and 30 November 1993.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To monitor the cease-fire in Cambodia, conduct naval patrols in the Gulf of Thailand approaches and major inland waterways such as the Mekong River, and provide mine awareness training. Canada began withdrawing its forces in September 1993 and most were gone by late October 1993. The last three Canadians left in early December 1993.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1992-1737, 28 July 1992, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3503 of 12 August 1992, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal

and that it follow the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) Medal in Canadian National Honours System. (Note: authority for this medal was granted before the UNAMIC - this medal actually follows the UNAMIC medal) P.C. 1993-1352, 16 June 1993, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 3068, adds authority for Canadian civil police to wear the medal.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Logistics, administrative and support Staff Naval Officers and NCMs (30 members) Engineer team (5 members) Observers Maximum number of Canadian Forces personnel was 240 at any given time. Canadian civil police

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes: dark green (9-mm), dark blue (1-mm), UN blue (4-mm), red (1-mm), white centre (3-mm), red (1-mm), UN blue (4-mm), dark blue (1-mm), and dark green (9-mm)

ISSUED

475 were issued to Canadians.



UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS IN SOMALIA UNOSOM 1 / UNOSOM 2 Operation Cordon

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 24 April 1992 and 26 March 1993 with UNOSOM 1 or **90** days honourable service from 27 March 1993 to 31 March 1995 with UNOSOM 2 (time in each mission could count towards the 90 days required).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To provide protection for relief convoys bringing food to the starving people of Somalia. Most Canadian personnel were withdrawn in early 1993 from UNOSOM 1. A small number of Canadians served at UNOSOM 2 Headquarters until 30 April 1994.



CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1994-631, 21 April 1994, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 2029 of 04 May 1994, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) Medal in the Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Advance Party and Headquarters Staff One RCMP Officer from June 1993 to September 1993

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 5 coloured stripes: sand (light yellow - 10-mm), light green (2-mm), UN blue centre (10-mm), light green (2-mm), and sand (light yellow - 10-mm). (same ribbon for UNOSOM 1 and UNOSOM 2)

ISSUED

32 (31 Canadian Forces Members and 1 RCMP Officer)

NOTE

Most Canadians who served in Somalia served with the Coalition Force and received the Canadian Somalia Medal including the crew of *HMCS Preserver*.

UNITED NATIONS OPERATIONS in MOZAMBIQUE ONUMOZ Operation Consonance

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 16 December 1992 and 09 December 1994.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To conduct security and monitor de-mining operations and cease-fire verifications in Mozambique.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1994-1152, 04 July 1994, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, of 27 July 1994, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) Medal in the Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Canadian observers and support staff (15 at any given

time)

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 5 coloured stripes: Light green (5-mm), white (5-mm), UN blue (12-mm), white (5-mm), and light green (5-mm).



ISSUED

45 medals were awarded to Canadians.

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION UGANDA-RWANDA UNOMUR Operation Lance

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **180** days honourable service between 22 June 1993 and 21 September 1994.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Established on 01 June 1993 by Security Council Resolution 846 (1993) to monitor the Uganda/Rwanda border and to verify that no military assistance reached Rwanda. The focus was placed primarily on transit by transport of lethal weapons and ammunition across the border, as well as any other material which could be of military use. Upon completion of the task, the Mission was terminated at the end of September 1994.

The medal was originally the UGANDA / RWANDA medal, but two separate medals have been authorized for the missions in this area.



CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1995-1482, 30 August 1995, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 2679, of 20 September 1995, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (UNOMOZ) Medal and precede the UNAMIR Medal in the Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION

MGen Romeo DALLAIRE was the Commander of the mission, plus 3 CF staff officers (plus 40 Tunisian members and 450 Belgians).

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 coloured stripes: light red (4-mm), orange (4-mm), black (4-mm), white (1-mm), UN blue centre stripe (9-mm), white (1-mm), black (4-mm), orange (4-mm), and light red (4-mm). The black, orange (called gold in official publications) and red represent the Ugandan flag.

ISSUED

Canadian Forces members received 5 medals.

14

¹⁴ Examples: Major Brent Palmer BEARDSLEY, MSC CD and Major-General (later Lieutenant-General) Romeo DALLAIRE, OC, CMM, OStJ, GOQ, MSC, CD See the book **'The Lion, The Fox & The Eagle'** for details of this operation and the UNAMIR operation.

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA UNAMIR

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 October 1993 and 19 April 1996.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

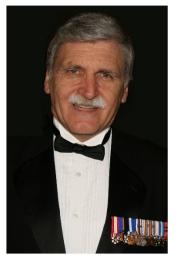
To set up zones to protect refugees fleeing the fighting and for protecting the relief convoys. The 5,500 member force, including 300 Canadians, was given a six months mandate but was not allowed to use force to stop the fighting.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1994-1153, 04 July 1994, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, of 27 July 1994, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (UNOMOZ) Medal in the Canadian National Honours System

(amended to follow UNAMUR Medal).

CANADIAN FORCES CONTRIBUTION



Major-General Romeo DALLAIRE came over from UNOMUR and was in command of the original 450 member multinational contingent. He warned the Secretary General of the United Nations that a massacre of large proportions was about to happen but received no reinforcements. Dallaire did not have enough troops to attempt a rescue of eight Belgian soldiers who were subsequently brutally murdered. After the massacre, in July 1994, the force was increased to 5,500 of which 112 were Canadian Forces logistic support members and approximately this number remained until 1996. MGen Guy Claude Tousignant, OMM, MStJ, MSC, CD replaced General Dallaire as the Force Commander from August 1994 to December 1995.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of nine coloured stripes: red (4-mm), green (4-mm), black (4-mm), white (1-mm), UN blue centre stripe (9-mm), white (1-mm), black (4-mm), green (4-mm), and red (4-mm).

ISSUED

375 to Canadian Forces members

HAITI MEDALS

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER GROUP FOR THE VERIFICATION OF THE ELECTIONS IN HAITI ONUVEH Operation Heritage

The Canadian Special Service Medal with bar Peace was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 10 October 1990 and 01 February 1991. The purpose of this Observer Group was to oversee the elections in Haiti in December 1990.

Canadian Forces Contribution

There were 11 Canadian Forces Observers. There was no United Nations medal given to Canadian Forces for this mission.

OVERVIEW of all the HAITI MISSIONS CANADA HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN

ONUVEH

10 Oct 1990 01 Feb 1991 Cdn SSM Medal Bar Peace

UNMIH

 29 Sep 1993
 15 Oct 1993
 UN Haiti Medal Bar UNMIH

 01 Mar 1995
 30 Jun 1996
 UN Haiti Medal Bar UNMIH

UNSMIH

28 June 1996 31 July 1997 UN Haiti Medal Bar UNSMIH

UNTMIH

01 Aug 1997 30 Nov 1997 UN Haiti Medal Bar UNTIMHI

MIPONUH

01 Dec 1997 30 Mar 2000 UN Haiti Medal Bar MIPONUH

MICAH

16 Mar 2000 01 March 2001 UN Haiti Medal Bar MICAH

MIF

05 Mar 2004 15 June 2004 UN Haiti Medal Bar MINUSTAH

MINUSTAH (Operation Halo)

05 Mar 2004 15 Aug 2004 UN Haiti Medal Bar MINUSTAH

MINUSTAH (Operation Hamlet)-United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti 15 Aug 2004 October 2017 UN Minustah Medal





UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN HAITI UNMIH Operation Pivot Operation Standard

TERMS



The medal was awarded to Canadians for **90** days honourable service between 29 September 1993 and 15 October 1993 and between 01 March 1995 and 30 June 1996 on the ground in Haiti and under United Nations command. Time spent with the naval blockade, and in-theatre border control with the Dominican Republic (15 October 1993 to 01 March 1995 does not count towards this UN Medal but does count towards the SSM with Bar Peace). The time could be cumulative and thus the time spent in Haiti in 1973 by the RCMP officers would count towards the 90 days required for the UN Medal or for any of the other three missions in Haiti. UNMIH ended on 01 July 1996 and United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMH) replaced it.

BAR

A small UNMIH bronze bar is worn with this medal on the full dress medal but not on the undress ribbon. Bars are confusing due to overlap in each mission.

BACKGROUND

There were a series of UN Missions in Haiti after the Verification of the Elections Mission in late 1990. The first of these, UNMIH, had the mandate to restore democracy and to return the elected president, Jean-Bertrand ARISTIDE, to power by 30 October 1993. This mission began in September 1993 but was aborted in October 1993 as the United Nations did not want to risk getting caught up in a civil war. The 25 RCMP Officers, who had been sent to Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, were therefore withdrawn. They had been sent there to train a new police force which would be independent of the Haitian Army. The Canadian Government also had planned to send 110 military troops to assist the UN Force.

A naval blockade (but not under direct UN command) (OP FORWARD ACTION) was then established to prevent petroleum products, weapons, ammunition, vehicles and spare parts from entering Haiti. HMCS Gatineau, Fraser and Preserver began patrolling off Haiti on 17 October 1993. Three Sea King helicopters from 423 Squadron (12 Wing in Shearwater) worked with the ships. HMCS Provider relieved the three ships in December 1993. Crews of these ships would receive the Canadian SSM with bar Peace if they completed the 90 day qualifying period.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UNMIH}}$ was reactivated in March 1995 when RCMP Officers were sent to Haiti.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1995-1483, 30 August 1995, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 2680, of 20 September 1995, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in Rwanda in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honours System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

228 RCMP Officers served between October 1994 and June 1996 (100 at a time) Air Force and Army personnel from Canada

Operation Pivot was the air force name for the operation: first rotation was between 01 April 1995 and 30 September 1995; second rotation was between 01 October 1995 and 31 March 1996.

Operation Standard was the army name for the operation and their UNMIH rotation was between 01 April 1996 and 30 June 1996.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of two centre stripes, left one dark blue (8-mm), right one red (8-mm), flanked by narrow (1-mm) white stripes with UN blue (8-mm) on each edge. UNMIH bar is worn with the full medal.

ISSUED

905 medals with UNMIH bar.

EXAMPLE

Colonel William Joseph Fulton, MSC, CD was the Mission Chief of Staff from September 1994 to April 1996.

Chief Superintendent Neil Pouliot (Canada) had been named CIVPOL commander in April 1995.

15



¹⁵ MINUHA is the French version of UNMIH – this is the badge for the RCMP members serving in Haiti.

UNITED NATIONS SUPPORT MISSION IN HAITI UNSMIH Operation Standard / Operation Stable

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 28 June 1996 and 31 July 1997. The time could be cumulative with other Haiti missions for the award of the medal if time was in theatre under UN command.

BAR

A small UNSMIH bar is worn on the ribbon when the medal is worn but nothing is worn on the ribbon in undress. NOTE - two bars or more bars may be worn with this medal.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To assist in sustaining the secure and stable environment and professionalizing the Haitian National Police. UNSMIH also supported activities to promote institution-building, national reconciliation and economic rehabilitation. This was the second of the Haiti UN Missions.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION



118 RCMP Officers and Civilian Police Officers 758 Canadian Forces members at its peak in June 1997.

There was one rotation of army personnel from 01 April 1996 to 30 September 1996 who would receive two bars for their service, UNMIH for the first 90 days and UNSMIH for the second 90 days.

The second rotation was from 01 October 1996 to 31 March 1997 and they would receive the USMIH bar only.

The third rotation was from 01 April 1997 to 31 July 1997. These members served in both UNSMIH and UNTMIH

and would receive both bars to their medal.

RIBBON and **BAR**

The UNMIH ribbon is used with a small UNSMIH bar on the ribbon.

ISSUED

756 medals issued with two bars UNMIH / UNSMIH 820 medals issued with bar UNSMIH 818 medals issued with two bars UNSMIH / UNTMIH $^{\rm 16}$

¹⁶ Brigadier-General (later Major-General) Joseph Rene Pierre Daigle, MSC, CD was the Force Commander from 1 March 1996 to January 1997.

UNITED NATIONS TRANSITION MISSION IN HAITI UNTMIH Operation Constable

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 August 1997 and 30 November 1997 (four month period only).

BAR

A small UNTMIH bar is worn on the ribbon when the medal is worn but nothing is worn on the ribbon in undress.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Following the expiration of the UNSMIH mandate on 31 July 1997, the UNTMIH was established, reflecting the decreasing dependence on the UN military presence. The mandate of the mission was to assist the government of Haiti in the professionalization of the Haitian National Police. The mission of the military component of UNTMIH was to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of UN personnel in the furtherance of their mandate.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

90 Civilian police (RCMP and Municipal Force members)

25 support military personnel

The end of UNSMIH and a portion of the start of Op Constable overlapped as noted above.

The first full rotation for Op Constable was 01 August 1997 to 30 September 1997. Canada downsized their contribution in early August 1997. They would receive the UNTMIH bar.

The last rotation of Op Constable was between 01 October 1997 and 30 November 1997. They would receive the bar UNTMIH.



RIBBON

The UNMIH ribbon is used with a small UNTMIH bar worn when the medal is worn.

ISSUED

115 medals with UNTMIH alone were issued to Canadians.

17

¹⁷ Brigadier-General Robin GAGNON, CMM, CD was the Force Commander from 31 July 97 to 1 December 1997.

UNITED NATIONS CIVILIAN POLICE MISSION IN HAITI MIPONUH Operation Compliment

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 December 1997 and 16 March 2000.

BAR

The medal is issued with a small bar MINONUH.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

When UNTMIH ended in 30 November 1997, it was replaced by MIPONUH to continue the professionalization of the Haitian National Police.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

97 Canadian Police Officers from the RCMP and Montreal, Quebec City, Hull, Terrebonne and St-Jerome Police forces (up to 20 at any one time)

8 Canadian Forces members remained to maintain six armoured personnel carriers (Bisons) for use by the UN CIVPOL Special Police Unit and to provide driver training to the Special Police Unit. They were not entitled to this UN Medal as they were not under UN command and thus received the Canadian SSM with bar Peace.



RIBBON

The ribbon consists of two centre stripes, left one dark blue (8-mm), right one red (8-mm), flanked by narrow (1-mm) white stripes with UN blue (8-mm) on each edge.

ISSUED

105 Canadians received this medal.

EXAMPLE

Superintendent Yves BOUCHARD, RCMP was the Deputy Commissioner of the United Nations Civilian Police (CivPol). ¹⁸

¹⁸ Peacekeeping Medal – UN Haiti with MIPONUH bar and 2nd rotation number – RCMP Long Service Medal

INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN SUPPORT MISSION IN HAITI MICAH

TERMS

The medal was awarded for 90 days honourable service after 16 March 2000 to March 2001.

BAR

The medal is issued with a small bar MICAH.

MANDATE

When MIPONUH ended, it was replaced by MICAH. Its mandate is to consolidate the results achieved by MIPONUH and its predecessor Missions of the United Nations in Haiti. MICAH was tasked with further promoting human rights and reinforcing the institutional effectiveness of the Haitian police and the judiciary, and with coordinating and facilitating the international community's dialogue with political and social actors in Haiti.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

No Canadian Forces troops or Police contributed.

RIBBON

It is the UNMIH ribbon - consisting of two centre stripes, left one dark blue (8-mm), right one red (8-mm), flanked by narrow (1-mm) white stripes with UN blue (8-mm) on each edge.

ISSUED

20 Police Officers ¹⁹



¹⁹ Canadian Civilian Police Officer in Haiti 2009

MULTINATIONAL INTERIM FORCE IN HAITI MIF OPERATION HALO

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service in March 2004 to 25 June 2004 with MIF and with MINSTUH to 15 August 2004.

BAR

The medal is issued with a small bar MINUSTAH.

MANDATE

The United Nations Multinational Interim Force (MIF) formed in late February 2004. The MIF had a 90-day mandate to contribute to a secure and stable environment in Haiti, to facilitate the delivery of relief aid to those in need, and to help the Haitian Police and Coast Guard maintain law and order and protect human rights.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

The Canadian Forces deployed as Task Force Haiti with 500 personnel and six CH-146 Griffon helicopters to assist the UN Multinational force in bringing stability to Haiti.

RIBBON

UNMIH ribbon - consisting of two centre stripes, left one dark blue (8-mm), right one red (8-mm), flanked by narrow (1-mm) white stripes with UN blue (8-mm) on each edge.

ISSUED

500 20



²⁰ Official photo of Her Excellency The Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, with the Canadian police officers posted in Haiti. Date: January 15, 2009 Photographer: Sgt Serge Gouin, Rideau Hall Reference: GG2009-0006-017

UNITED NATIONS STABILIZATION MISSION IN HAITI MINUSTAH OPERATION HALO OPERATION HAMLET

TERMS

OPERATION HALO

The medal was awarded for $\mathbf{90}$ days honourable service in March 2004 to 25 June 2004 with MIF and with MINSTUH to 15 August 2004.

NOTE: This is a continuation mission of the MIF mission listed on the previous page.

MINUSTAH continued on beyond August 2004 and Canadian Police have served with MINUSTAH since July 2004 to the present time.

OPERATION HAMLET

MINUSTAH has continued on since August 2004 and Operation Hamlet is the current (2011) Canadian

operation in Haiti. The mission was extended in 2010 to March 2011 with 5 Canadian Forces Officers serving and Canadian Police Officers serving. In April 2014, there were 7 CF Members deployed; 5 in subsequent years. **Operation was closed in October 2017**.

BAR

The medal is issued with a small bar MINUSTAH.

MANDATE

The United Nations Multinational Interim Force (MIF) formed in late February 2004. The MIF had a 90-day mandate to contribute to a secure and stable environment in Haiti, to facilitate the delivery of relief aid to those in need, and to help the Haitian Police and Coast Guard maintain law and order and protect human rights. At the request of the United Nations, the Canadian Forces (CF) mission in Haiti extended beyond its initial mandate in order to permit Task Force Haiti (TFH) to assist in the expansion from the Multinational Interim Force (MIF) to the larger follow-on mission MINUSTAH.

The transfer from the MIF to MINUSTAH took place at a ceremonial parade held 25 June 2004 in the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince. The Canadian soldiers and air force personnel of Task Force Haiti serving on Operation HALO changed their regular uniform headdress for the United Nations blue beret. Operation HALO remained operational until end-July 2004 and members returned to Canada by 15 August 2004.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

The Canadian Forces deployed as Task Force Haiti with 500 personnel and six CH-146 Griffon helicopters to assist the UN Multinational force in bringing stability to Haiti. The large CF contribution ended in August 2004.



Since then, Canada has contributed Canadian Forces personnel to MINUSTAH as follows: 22 May 2004 2 01 May 2005 3 2006 and 2007 3 2008 and 2009 5 12 January 2010 10 01 July 2011 5 5 2012 June 2013 9 plus a platoon of 30 to work with the November 2013 34 with a Brazilian Battalion (until November 2013) 2014 \ from 5 CMBG 8 2015 5 2016 5 5 Col Claude Desgagné, CD, RCAF, Chief of Staff 2017

Canadian Police continued to send members to MINSTUH from July 2004 to the present date. The RCMP coordinates these deployments which include RCMP Officers as well as municipal and provincial police force members. There are up to 100 Canadian police officers serving with MINSTUH at any given time. 2014 83 (average number of Police Officers)

2015 85 (average number of Police Officers)

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of two centre stripes, left one dark blue (8-mm), right one red (8-mm), flanked by narrow (1-mm) white stripes with UN blue (8-mm) on each edge.

ISSUED

40 to the Canadian Forces for Op Halo in addition to the 500 listed for MIF. 269 to the Canadian Forces for Op Hamlet to April 2014. (39 in 2013 - 7 CF Member April 2014) 107 to the Canadian Forces for Op Hamlet as part of Task Force Port au Prince since 22 May 2004. 1689 to Canadian Police Officers (RCMP, Provincial and Municipal Officers) to the January 2014 (since then, up to 10 Canadian Police Officers are and working in Haiti. (90 January to June 2013; 71 June 2013 to December 2014; 83 in 2014; 85 in 2015) In 2007, 4 police officers received a number '2' for their second mission. Canadian Police Officers also receive the Peacekeeping Medal for this tour. 190 approximately since January 2014 to July 2022 (up to 10 RCMP Officers at a time)

SEQUENCE

While out of order of precedence, I have left this operation with the other HAITI medals. The MINUSTAH medal actually follows the UNMEE medal and comes before the ONUCI medal.

CANUALTIES

Chief Superintendent Doug Coates, RCMP January 2010 earthquake Sergeant Mark Gallagher, RCMP January 2010 earthquake Sergeant Mark Bourque, RCMP (with an NGO) December 2005 When the earthquake hit Haiti on 12 January 2010, there were 82 Canadian Police Officers in Haiti with 2 RCMP Officers being killed.

NAMING OF MISSION

MINUSTAH comes from the Spanish name for the mission: Mission des Nations unies pour la stabilisation en Haiti $^{\rm 21}$



²¹ Chief Superintendent Doug Coates, RCMP and Sergeant Mark Gallagher, RCMP were killed in the January 2010 Haiti earthquake. Commissioner Paulson presents an RCMP bravery citation to Sergeant Marin Leblanc, Ottawa Police Department for his services after the earthquake in Haiti

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN GUATEMALA MINUGUA Operation Quartz

UNITED NATIONS VERIFICATION MISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN GUATEMALA MINUGUA

Operation Vision



TERMS

The medal was awarded for **60** days honourable service between 01 September 1994 (Canadians joined on 01 February 1997) and 01 May 1997.

From 01 May 1997 to November 2004 (end of the mission), **90** days honourable service is required.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The United Nations General Assembly established a Human Rights Verification Mission in Guatemala in September 1994 to report on and assist in the prevention of a persisting pattern of human rights violations in Guatemala. On 29 December 1996, the 36 year civil war in Guatemala came to a close. The United Nations created a Military Observer Group, attached to MINUGUA (the Canadian portion of which was called *Operation Vision*), in order to verify the Definitive Cease-Fire Agreement. This Observer Mission operated from 20 January 1997 to 31 March 1998 with Canadians involved for three

months (February - May 1997) and was a success. It was made up of 155 military personnel, including 15 Canadian Forces Officers.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1998-53, 26 January 1998, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 384, of 04 February 1998, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) Medal in the Canadian National Honours System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

15 Spanish speaking United Nations Military Observers

Canada continues to provide 1 to 4 Military Liaison Officer (MLO) to MINUGUA.

6 Canadian Police Officers at a time from November 1997 to 2000 and $4~\mathrm{RCMP}$ Officers in 2001.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of a central strip of UN blue (8-mm) with on each side

of the central stripe, the colours of the Guatemala flag, medium blue (4-mm), white (2-mm), green (1-mm), white (2-mm), and medium blue (4-mm). (The medal was awarded to the 15 CF personnel in the theatre but the original ribbon was changed after they received their medals to the new ribbon noted above).

ISSUED

52 Canadian Forces Personnel received this medal. 40 Canadian Police Officers received this medal. $^{\rm 22}$



²² NOTE: Mission acronyms are sometimes based in UN official languages other than English; examples: MINUGUA and MINURCA are abbreviated from the French name of the missions.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN THE CENTRAL AFRICA REPUBLIC MINURCA **Operation Prudence**

TERMS



The medal was awarded for 90 days honourable service between 15 April 1998 and 20 December 1999.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To assist in maintaining and enhancing security and stability, including freedom of movement, in Banguiand and the immediate vicinity of the city;

To assist the national security forces in maintaining law and order and in protecting key installations in Banqui;

supervise, control storage, and monitor the То final disposition of all weapons retrieved in the course of the disarmament exercise;

To ensure security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel and the safety and security of United Nations property;

To assist in co-ordination with other international efforts in a shortterm police trainers programme and in other capacity-building efforts of the national police, and to provide advice on the restructuring of the national police and special police forces;

To provide advice and technical support to the national electoral bodies regarding the electoral code and assist in the conduct of the legislative elections in September 1998 and presidential election in September 1999.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1999-1859, 21 October 1999, as published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, of 10 November 1999, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honours System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Forces French speaking signallers and radio operators mainly.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a 5-mm wide UN blue centre stripe and 5 equal stripes on each side, dark blue, white, red, green and yellow, the dark blue being the edge stripe.

ISSUED

143 awarded to Canadians. 45 in 1998; 98 in 1999.

UNITED NATIONS PREVENTIVE DEPLOYMENT FORCE (FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA) UNPREDEP

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service honourable between 31 March 1995 and 28 February 1999.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Established on 31 March 1995 by Security Council Resolution 983 (1995) which decided that the activities of UNPROFOR, within the former Republic of Macedonia, shall be known as UNPREDEP. The mandate was essentially preventive, to monitor and report any development in the border areas that could undermine the confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia or threaten its territory. The medal was established in May 1996.



AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2000-278, 02 March 2000, as

published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 499, of 15 March 2000, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear to wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic Medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Former CF units serving with UNPROFOR transferred to this operational command. Canada has provided 2 military observers at any one time.

RIBBON

The ribbon has UN blue edges (7-mm wide), separated by thin white stripes (1-mm) from a central broad red field with 1-mm wide yellow bands spaced 2-mm from the edge of the white band and another pair of yellow bands (1-mm) 2-mm from the first.

ISSUED

20 awarded to Canadians.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA UNMIBH

TERMS



The medal is awarded for 90 days honourable service between 21 December 1995 and February 2000 for the Canadian Forces.

Canadian Police Officers served on UNMIBH from 21 December 1995 until 01 January 2003 when the mandate was taken over by the European Union Police Mission (EUPM).

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2000-279, 02 March 2000, as published in the **Canada Gazette**, Part II, page 500, of 15 March 2000, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (Macedonia) Medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

On 21 December 1995, by adopting resolution 1035 (1995), the United Nations Security Council established for operations within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina the United Nations International Police Task Force (IPTF) and a United Nations Civilian Office. The Police Task Force and the UN Civilian Office were initially authorized for the period of one year following transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), as outlined in the Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina [known as the Peace Agreement S/1995/999]. The Peace Agreement was signed n 14 December 1995 by the leaders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and including United Nations proposals contained in the Secretary General's 13 December 1995 report S/1995/1031.

Together, the United Nations Police Task Force IPTF and the UN Civilian Office operations became known as the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNMIBH.

UNMIBH co-operated closely with the **NATO**-led Multinational Implementation Force **IFOR**, authorized by the Security Council to help ensure compliance with the provisions of the Peace Agreement, and continued such co-operation with the successor to IFOR - the Multinational Stabilization Force **SFOR**. Likewise, UNMIBH worked together on a continuous basis with the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement in advancing the United Nations goals of peace-building, policing and monitoring, humanitarian relief, demining and economic reconstruction.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

5 Retired RCMP members from July 1992 to June 1997 Up to 30 Canadian Police Officers at a time from May 1997 to 2003 2 Canadian Forces to **Bosnia-Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHMAC)**

RIBBON

The ribbon from left to right has five equal coloured bars: light green (representing the forests in spring in Bosnia-Herzegovina), UN blue, central white, UN blue, and red (symbolizing the sunrise over the mountains of Bosnia-Herzegovina).

ISSUED

367 awarded to Canadians.

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVER MISSION IN PREVLAKA (CROATIA) UNMOP

Operation Chaperon

TERMS



The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service between 15 January 1996 and 2001.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

When UNCRO was terminated in January 1996, the UN authorized military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula (Croatia) to help decrease tension there.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2000-280, 02 March 2000, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 501, of 15 March 2000, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina Medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

1 Canadian Forces Military Observer at a time

RIBBON

Dark blue edges (6-mm), UN blue next (4-mm) and a central wide dark blue stripe (15-mm wide). Through the centre of the central stripe is a yellow stripe (5-mm) flanked by thin white stripes (1-mm).

ISSUED

12 awarded to Canadians.

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN KOSOVO UNMIK

Operation Quadrant

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service between 01 June 1999 and August 2002.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To maintain civil law and order in Kosovo with executive power; Perform border police duties at international border crossings during an initial period; Assist and advise the KFOR in maintenance of public security; Work with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to recruit, train and organize a Kosovo Police Service; Protect and promote human rights.

AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2000-281, 02 March 2000, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 502, of 15 March 2000, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in of Observers in Prevlaka (Croatia) Medal (UNMOP) in the order of precedence



(Croatia) Medal (UNMOP) in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Royal Canadian Mounted Police sent 28 members in 01 August 1999 for 9 months and a further 18 on 21 September 1999. A total of 130 have participated to end of 2000. One Canadian Forces Officer was posted to the Military Liaison Office for UNMIK.

RIBBON

Central dark blue stripe (9-mm) separated from UN blue stripes (9-mm) by thin white stripes (2-mm).

ISSUED

157 awarded to Canadians.

EXAMPLE

Superintendent Gary McPHERSON, RCMP

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN SIERRA LEONE UNAMSIL Operation Reptile

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service 22 October 1999 to 31 December 2005.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The purpose was to monitor the military and security situation in the country as a whole as security conditions permitted; to monitor the disarmament and demobilization of former combatants concentrated in secure areas of the country; to assist in monitoring respect for international humanitarian law, including at disarmament and demilitarization sites, where security permit; and to advise, in co-ordination with other international efforts, the Government of Sierra Leone and local police officials on police practise, training, re-equipment and recruitment, in particular on the need to respect internationally accepted standards of policing in democratic societies.

AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2001-36, 14 March 2001, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 544, of 14 March 2001, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

1 RCMP Inspector July 1998 to January 1999.

1 RCMP Retired Member from January 2000 to April 2000.

Canada has maintained five military observers since November 1999.

A group of CF air force personnel were sent to help in transportation but because they were not under UN command, they would receive the Canadian SSM with bar Peace.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of a 9-mm UN blue stripe and on each side, 3 equal stripes of dark blue, white, and green (dark blue on the edges).

ISSUED

50 awarded to Canadians ²³

 $^{^{23}}$ NOTE UNAMSOL preceded this mission but there were no Canadians involved in UNAMSOL. UNAMSIL used the same ribbon as UNAMSOL.

There are two distinct Canadian missions in Sierra Leone. The United Nations mission UNAMSIL and the British lead International Military Advisor and Training Team (IMATT) for which Canadians receive the British medal (Operation Sculpture).

UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION EAST TIMOR UNAMET UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATION EAST TIMOR UNTAET Operation Toucan

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service starting on October 1999 to 15 May 2001.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

UNAMET's mandate was to advise the Indonesian Police in the discharge of their duties and, at the time of the consultation, to supervise the escort of ballot papers and boxes to and from polling sites.

UNTAET's mandate was to take over the responsibilities of the International Force in East Timor (INTERFET) to re-establish order in the region.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2001-37, 15 March 2001, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 545, of 14 March 2001, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone Medal (UNAMSIL) in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.



CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

- 9 Canadian Police Officers
- 1 Retired RCMP Member
- 2 Civilians from March 2000 to May 2000
- 18 Canadian Forces personnel (3 at any one time).

A reinforced light infantry company (R22eR) transferred from INTERFET to UNTAET on 21 February 2000 to 31 March 2000 so do not qualify for the UN Medal but qualified for the INTERFET medal.

RIBBON

UN blue edge (10-mm), crimson (2-mm), sunrise yellow (2-mm) and white centre (8-mm), sunrise yellow (2-mm), crimson (2-mm) and UN blue edge (10-mm).

ISSUED

30 awarded to Canadians 24

²⁴ Examples: Staff Sergeant George CLANFIELD, Toronto Police Service - Corporal Magdi SALEH, RCMP - Sergeant Rick HARTEN, RCMP Staff Sergeant Larry BUSH, RCMP

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO MONUC / MONUSCO Operation Crocodile

TERMS



The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service in MONUC starting on 31 August 1999 to 28 May 2010. It continues to be awarded to Canadians for **90 days** honourable service after 28 May 2010 under the name MONUSCO. MONUSCO is extended now beyond 31 March 2017.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

During the first week of August 1999, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1258 which authorized the deployment of approximately 90 military liaison officers from several countries to the Democratic Republic of Congo. These military liaison officers deployed to the capital cities of the states which are party to the 10 July 1999 Lusaka cease-fire agreement. This deployment was followed by approximately 500 United Nations military observers (UNMOs) and 5,317 other military personnel. Ultimately it became the largest United Nations Mission with as many as 17,500 members.

The United Nations changed the name of the mission from MONOC to MONUSCO on 28 May 2010 in recognition that the mission had matured, and that a new phase, emphasizing stabilization, had been reached in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The mission's current mandate continues until at least 30 June 2013.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION



Colonel (later BGen) Gaston Coté, OMM, CD was the first Chief of Staff. Canada also initially contributed 2 UN Military Observers.

Colonel Steve Gagnon became Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief of Operations in December 2000 and remained until July 2001 when Colonel Denis Brazeau replaced him. Canada also had one other staff officer with the force in April 2001. In 2002, there were 6 CF members; increased to 8 in 2005; increased to 9 in 2007; increased to 10 in 2008; increased to 12 in 2009 to 2013; From January 2013 to the present

(January 2016) there are 9 Canadian Forces members with expertise in fields such as operations, liaison, and training employed at MONUSCO Headquarters in Kinshasa and the forward headquarters in Goma. Colonel

André Demers was the Canadian Contingent Commander in April 2014.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2001-38, 14 March 2001, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 546, of 14 March 2001, authorizes Canadians to accept and wear the medal and that it follow the United Nations Transitional Administration East Timor (UNAMET / UNTAET) Medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honour System.

RIBBON

A central dark blue (9-mm) stripe is separated from UN blue stripes by thin yellow stripes (2-mm).

ISSUED

286 awarded to Canadian Forces Members to July 2022. ²⁵ 104 awarded to the RCMP / Canadian Police Officers to July 2022 9 Canadian Forces Members at any given time continuing in July 2021/22 4 RCMP Members deployed March to December 2010 Up to 4 RCMP Members continue to deploy. They focuse on countering sexual and gender-based violence among vulnerable populations; and the Individual Police Officers support the MONUSCO mandate of protecting civilians and consolidating peace in the DRC. In 2022, Constable Sophea McLean, RCMP, leads the RCMP team.

MISSION NAME

Mission de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour la stabilisation en République démocratique du Congo, or the acronyme MONUSCO.





²⁵ Corporal Marc Laflamme, RCMP in the Democratic Republic of the Congo – Corporal Laflamme's team in MONUSCO - Marc, Bassey, Mike, Dave and Sam 10 December 2011 (from Marc's blog)

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN ETHIOPIA and ERITREA UNMEE Operation Addition (Chief of Mission and Observers) Operation Eclipse (SHIRBRIG) (Canadian Task Force East Africa)

TERMS



The medal is given for **90** days honourable service between 31 August 2000 and 11 June 2001.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

On 18 June 2000, following two years of war in which upwards of 100,000 people died, Ethiopia and Eritrea signed a cessation of hostilities agreement under the sponsorship of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). This agreement called upon the UN to establish a peacekeeping mission to ensure observance of the security commitments of the agreement and to monitor a temporary security zone between the opposing armed forces. In July 2000, the UN conducted a technical assessment mission, accompanied by members of the multinational Standby Forces High Readiness Brigade (SHIRBRIG) for UN operations.

The UN Security Council passed Resolution 1312 on 31 July 2000 establishing UNMEE and authorizing the deployment of 100 military observers to initiate

liaison with the parties in the field. On 9 August 2000, on the basis of the assessment mission, the UN Secretary General recommended the establishment of a peacekeeping force of 4,220 personnel (4,000 to set up and maintain the security zone, plus an observer force of about 220).

FORCES CONTRIBUTION

Canada contributed the Chief Operations Officer to Asmara, Eritrea on 31 August 2000 and five observer officers in November 2000. The Canadian Task Force East Africa, a Company Group, primarily based from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment (2 RCR) from CFB Gagetown, consists of three mechanized infantry platoons, a reconnaissance platoon, an engineer troop, a combat service support platoon and a company headquarters and were integrated in a Dutch marine battalion to monitor the cessation of hostilities. The Canadian Task Force will operate as part of a Dutch-led battalion under the UN Headquarters. 202 Canadian Forces members joined the 21 CF members who had deployed in November at the end of December 2000. By April 2001, there were 548 Canadian Forces personnel in theatre.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2001-87, 15 August 2001, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 1846, authorizes acceptance by Canadians to accept and wear the UNMEE Medal in recognition of honourable service with that mission and directs that the medal follow the MONUC medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honours System.

RIBBON

UN blue ribbon has a 13-mm centre tan stripe with a 2-mm green central stripe (ribbon is blue / tan / green / tan / blue).

ISSUED

686 awarded to Canadian Forces members.

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN IVORY COAST (Côte d'Ivoire) UNOCI / ONUCI

TERMS



Awarded for **90** days consecutive service between 04 April 2004 and April 2013.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

This mission was established under UN Security Council resolution 1528, of Feb 27, 2004, to monitor the cease-fire and movements of armed support disarmament, demobilization, groups, reintegration and repatriation and resettlement, protect UN Personnel, institutions and civilians, humanitarian assistance the support and implementation of the peace process, provide assistance in the field of human rights and restore a civilian policing presence in the country et reestablish the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law throughout Cote d'Ivoire.

Police officers are responsible for ensuring compliance with the UN mandate as well as international criminal justice and human rights standards. They ensure that law and order are effectively maintained. The mission mandate calls for non-executive policing duties (i.e. unarmed), which includes a monitoring role. Canadian police

officers are responsible for assessing and identifying the current standards and essential training needs of police officers in Côte d'Ivoire.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Initially up to 9 and then reduced to 5 in July 2009 Canadian Police Officers serve with the force at any given time. Their deployment is coordinated by the RCMP.

RIBBON

United Nations blue with three 4-mm stripes grouped together in the centre, from left to right: Orange, white and green.

ISSUED

116 awarded to Canadian Police Officers to January 2013.

SEQUENCE

The medal is worn after the MINUSTAH medal and before the UNMIS Medal.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN UNMIS OPERATION SAFARI

TERMS

Awarded for **90 days** consecutive service from 24 March 2005 to 09 July 2011.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) was established under UN Security Council Resolution 1590 of March 24, 2005, with a mandate to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and to perform functions relating to humanitarian assistance, and protection and promotion of human rights.

CANADIAN AUTHORIZATION

Privy Council Order 2007-385, 04 April 2007, as published in

the Canada Gazette, Part II, page 367, authorizes acceptance by the Canadians to accept and wear the UNMIS Medal in recognition of honourable service with that mission and directs that the medal follow the United Nations Operations Côte d'Ivoire (ONUCI) medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honours System.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Task Force initially comprised 34 Canadian Forces members, including 24 serving as United Nations Military Observers (UNMOs) at team sites across southern Sudan, eight on the staff at UNMIS Headquarters in Khartoum, and two with the Canadian support element in Khartoum.

Since May 2006, Canada has supplied up to 25 Canadian Police Officers to the mission to assist in restructuring the Southern Sudan Police Service.

In June 2007, one Canadian Police Officer was deployed to an advance planning team to assist with the development of the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) which began in January 2008.

In 2009, there were 30 CF members (20 serving as UN Military Observers, 8 an UNMIS Headquarters in Khartoum and 2 with the Canadian support element in Khartoum).

RIBBON

The ribbon is United Nations blue with three thin stripes of royal blue (3-mm) in the centre separated by two thin white stripes (4-mm).

ISSUED

567 awarded to Canadians to the end of the mission July 2011.



UNITED NATIONS INTEGRATED MISSION IN TIMOR-LESTE UNMIT

TERMS



Awarded for **90 days** consecutive service starting 25 August 2006 to 31 December 2012.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Expressing its concern over the still fragile security, political and humanitarian situation in Timor-Leste, the Security Council, by resolution 1704 of 25 August 2006, established a new, expanded operation - the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) - to support the Government in "consolidating stability, enhancing culture of democratic governance, and а facilitating political dialogue among Timorese stakeholders, in their efforts to bring about a process of national reconciliation and to foster social cohesion". UNMIT took over from the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2009-510 of 02 April 2009 as per Canada Gazette, Part II, Volume 143, No. 8 -

15 April 2009 and this medal will follow the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) medal.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada contributed up to six RCMP and civilian Police Officers to the Mission at any one time. The normal deployment period was for 9 to 12 month.

RIBBON

United Nations blue edges (10-mm) with a central crimson band (8-mm), and narrow (2-mm) white / black / yellow bands on each side of the central red band.

ISSUED

63 awarded to Canadian Police Officers to the end of the mission on 31 December 2012.

AFRICAN UNION / UNITED NATIONS HYBRID OPERATION IN DARFUR UNAMID

Operation SATURN

TERMS

Awarded for **90** days consecutive service from 31 July 2007 to the present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Canada's participation in the hybrid United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), which was authorized on 31 July 2007 by U.N. Security Council Resolution 1769 and stood up at El Fasher, Sudan on 1 January 2008. Building on its predecessor, the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS, see *Operation AUGURAL*), UNAMID has the following mandate:

- To contribute to the restoration of necessary security conditions for the safe provision of humanitarian assistance and to facilitate full humanitarian access throughout Darfur;

- To contribute to the protection of civilian

populations under imminent threat of physical violence and prevent attacks against civilians, within its capability and areas of deployment, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of the Sudan; - To monitor, observe compliance with and verify the implementation of various ceasefire agreements signed since 2004, as well as assist with the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement and any subsequent agreements;

- To assist the political process in order to ensure that it is inclusive, and to support the African Union-United Nations joint mediation in its efforts to broaden and deepen commitment to the peace process;

- To contribute to a secure environment for economic reconstruction and development, as well as the sustainable return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their homes;

- To contribute to the promotion of respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Darfur;

To assist in the promotion of the rule of law in Darfur, including through support for strengthening an independent judiciary and the prison system, and assistance in the development and consolidation of the legal framework, in consultation with relevant Sudanese authorities; and

- To monitor and report on the security situation at the Sudan's borders with Chad and the Central African Republic.

- To contribute to the promotion of respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Darfur;

- To assist in the promotion of the rule of law in Darfur, including through support for strengthening an independent judiciary and the prison system, and assistance in the development and consolidation of the legal framework, in consultation with relevant Sudanese authorities; and



To monitor and report on the security situation at the Sudan's borders with Chad and the Central African Republic.

AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 2009-511 of 02 April 2009 as per Canada Gazette, Part II, Volume 143, No. 8 - 15 April 2009 and CANFORGEN 075/09 CMP 032/09. (Note: This was almost two years after Canada first participated. Prior to this, CF members received the Peacekeeping medal but could not wear the UN Medal.)

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION (Task Force Darfur)

Task Force Darfur, the Canadian contingent in UNAMID and Headquartered at El Fasher, at stand-up comprised seven personnel, including three logistics experts at UNAMID Headquarters and four soldiers training UNAMID troops to operate six-wheeled Grizzly and Husky armoured vehicles, general purpose" (AVGPs) on loan from the Canadian Forces.

The Grizzly personnel carrier holds up to 10 soldiers — an infantry section — and is well suited to the task of moving troops quickly and safely in desert areas such as Darfur. As well as transporting maintenance crews and equipment, the Husky recovery vehicle is designed to tow armoured vehicles back to base for repair. Since 2005, 105 Grizzly and Husky AVGPs have been on loan to Nigeria, Rwanda and Senegal, and used to equip their contingents in the African Union force in Sudan.

In 2010, Task Force Darfur, the Canadian Forces team in UNAMID, has four members: two logistics experts, an intelligence analyst and a human resources specialist, all assigned to positions at UNAMID Headquarters in El Fasher, Sudan. In January 2013 & April 2014, Canada has six Canadian Forces Members deployed in this mission. Canadian Police contributed 4 members at any one time but nil in 2014.

RIBBON

The ribbon is yellow with 4-mm stripes of UN blue and white in the centre and two 2-mm black stripes 2-mm from the edges of the UN blue and white.

ISSUED

96 to Canadians to January 2014. (76 CF Members + 20 Police)

SEQUENCE

The medal is to follow the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) Medal in the order of precedence in the Canadian Honours System.

UNITED NATIONS MISSION in the REPUBLIC of SOUTHERN SUDAN UNMISS OPERATION SOPRANO

TERMS

Awarded for **90 consecutive days** of honourable service from 09 July 2011 to the present (May 2018).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

On 9 July 2011, South Sudan became an independent republic with its capital at Juba on the White Nile. Its separation from the Republic of Sudan was accomplished through a referendum, held over the week of 9-15 January 2011, in which 98.83 percent of participants voted for independence.

The 2011 independence referendum was the climax of a six-year process of reconciliation and negotiation that began in 2005 with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army, which ended more than 20 years of civil war.

Implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement was supported and monitored by the United Nations

Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) during the six-year interim period leading up to the independence referendum. In authorizing the new mission (UNMISS) the U.N. Security Council determined that the situation in South Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region.

UNMISS was established on 9 July 2011 by the authority of U.N. Security Council Resolution 1996 (2011) under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and ran for an initial period of one year. On 5 July 2012 the mission was renewed with U.N. Security Council Resolution 2057(2012) until 15 July 2013 (now extended to 15 March 2019).

The primary elements of the UNMISS mandate are:

- Support for peace consolidation to foster longer-term state-building and economic development;

- Support to the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in exercising its responsibilities for conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution, and for protecting civilians; and

- Support to the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in developing its capacity to provide security, to establish rule of law, and to strengthen the security and justice sectors.



CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Carried over from UNMIS.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Task Force South Sudan consists of 12 Canadian Forces personnel who work as staff officers and military liaison officers at UNMISS Force Headquarters in Juba and at various locations throughout the Republic of South Sudan. Task Force South Sudan members contribute technical planning and operational expertise.

Lieutenant D.M. Ferguson was the Task Force Commander in January 2014. There were 12 rotations of CF personnel on this mission to January 2014. Since 2016, 10 Canadian Forces personnel have been on this mission.

Police officers within the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) are responsible for supporting the Government of South Sudan in its efforts to professionalize the South Sudan Police Service (SSPS) and other law enforcement entities, including strengthening their management and oversight capacities.

In carrying out this mandate, police are focused on strengthening the strategic and planning capacity of the SSPS and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and providing the SSPS with operational support and training (basic and specialized).

In January 2013 there were 19 Police Officers. These included members of the RCMP and civilian police forces. In July 2013, all Canadian police forces were withdrawn.

RIBBON

The ribbon has two United Nations blue stripes on the edges, followed by two white stripes and one green central stripe. Four black lines separate each of these stripes.

ISSUED

279 total to Canadians to July 2021 consisting of: 200 to Canadian Forces Members to January 2021 59 to Canadian Police Officers to July 2013 * * Police participation in UNMISS was suspended (July 2013).

In April 2014, there were 14 Canadian Forces personnel serving in this mission. This was reduced to 12 CF Members in 2015. This was reduced to 10 members in 2016 to 2022.

UNITED NATIONS MULTIDIMENSIONAL INTEGRATED STABILIZATION MISSION IN MALI MINUSMA

Operation Presence

TERMS

Awarded for **90** consecutive days of honourable service from 25 April 2013 (Canadian Forces 22 December 2014) to the present (July 2022).

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali was established on 25 April 2013 by the authority of UN Security Council Resolution 2100 (2013) to support political processes in Mali and carry out a number of security-related duties



RIBBON

United Nations blue with a wide central royal blue stripe flanked on the left with thin stripes of green, gold and red, representing Mali's national colours, and on the right with a stripe of buff colour.

DATE

The medal was established by PC 2017-1736 19 December 2017.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canadian participation began on 22 December 2014 with one CAF member. In the Summer of 2018, Canada sent six helicopters and as many 280 aircrew and troops to Mali. Canada's year-long commitment will involve three CH-147 Chinook helicopters for medical evacuations and logistical support and five CH-146 Griffon helicopters for armed escorts. Roto 0 started in June 2018. Roto 1 started on January 2019 with 250 Canadian Forces Members with the helicopter task force and 10 MINUSMA Headquarters staff. In August 2019, Canada deployed a Tactical Airlift Detachment consists of one CC-130J Hercules aircraft, operated and supported by up to 25 CAF members. It deploys for up to five days each month transporting troops, equipment and supplies for MONUSCO and UNMISS. It is not clear if they will receive a UN Medal?

ISSUED

536 to August 2019 Aircrew and Soldiers 286 from January to August 2019 150 to July 2022 Up to 30 Canadian Police Members

PRECEDENCE

The MINUSMA medal follows the United Nations Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) Medal.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL UNSSM

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service between from 01 January 1974 to the present in recognition of service in capacities other than established peacekeeping missions and at United Nations Headquarters. **NOT ALL MISSIONS HAD BARS**.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

Awarded to Canadian Forces personnel for the following missions:

a) Service with the Mine Awareness and Clearance Training Program Team in Afghanistan and Pakistan 1989-90. Service requirement is 90 days between 15 March 1989 and 29 July 1990. Eligible personnel received the Canadian Special Service Medal with PAKISTAN 1989-90 bar for this



service. Therefore, recipients must indicate whether they wish to retain this medal or request the UNSSM. If the UNSSM is requested, then the SSM with PAKISTAN 1989-90 bar must be returned to NDHQ/DHH 4.

b) **OP AIRBRIDGE** for 90 days service with UNHCR at support base, Geneva or Sarejevo airport, or for those personnel who participated in the delivery of supplies and who took part in 1000 or more landings at Sarejevo airport from December 1991 to 1996 (Canadians participated 15 February 1992 to 9 January 1996).

c) UNSCOM (Operation Forum) - eligible personnel will have been seconded to the Special Commission assigned to Iraq for a minimum period of 90 consecutive days or by fulfilling a total of 180 non-consecutive days in Iraq between 01 April 1991 and 17 December 1999. 12 CF members served at any given time with a total of over 100 having participated. UNSCOM was replaced by United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), a civilian operation. There is a bar UNSCOM for this mission. d) CAMBODIA MINE ACTION CENTRE (CMAC) - beginning on 17 February 1994.



e) **BOSNIA MINE ACTION** - replaces UNMIBH after January 1998.

Officers).

f) MISSION OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (DOMREP) - awarded for 90 days honourable service between May 1965 and October 1966. Canada provided one military observer.

q) UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN AFGHANISTAN (UNAMA) (Operation



OFFICE of the SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE of the f) SECRETARY GENERAL in WEST (Operation SOLITUDE): 90 consecutive days since 22 March 2003; UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION to SUDAN h) (Operation SAFARI): 90 days consecutive days from July 2004 to 23 March 2005; and UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN IRAQ (UNAMI) (Operation i) IOLAUS): 90 days consecutive days since 02 Oct 2004. United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL) in j) East Timor from 2005 to 2006 (no Canadians). There is a bar for this mission UNOTIL. k) United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre in

ACCIUS): 90 consecutive days since November 2002. There is a bar UNAMA for this mission (2 Senior Canadian

K) United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre in Southern Lebanon (UNMACC-SL0 from 2007 to 2008 (no Canadians)

73

²⁶ Major (now LCol) Ben Roth and Major Dave Buck (formerly with Canadian Forces now New a Zealand Army Officer) and his medals. Dave replaced Ben with the CMAC.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1997-1216, 28 August 1997, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 2783, of 17 September 1997, authorizes acceptance by Canadians to wear the medal and that it precede the United Nations Headquarters Medal.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Forces personnel of all ranks.

2 Senior Canadian Forces Officers (at least) have received the UNAMA bar. **RIBBON**

The ribbon is UN blue with white edges.

ISSUED

311 awarded to January 2010.

NOTE

The United Nations description of this medal states that there is a separate bar for each operation. This is NOT true - some, such as the Cambodian Mine Action Centre, **DO NOT HAVE a BAR**. Only 3 of the missions have a bar: UNSCOM, Timor Leste, and Afghanistan (UNAMA). None of the mine clearance or unexploded ordnance clearance missions have bars associated with them. So soldiers who did mine clearance in Pakistan in 1989, then went to CMAC, and then on to Laos only get one UN SSM with nothing to indicate that they did multiple missions.

Information courtesy of Major Dave Buck, CD, now New Zealand Army)

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS MEDAL UNHQ

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service at United Nations Headquarters in New York beginning on 20 June 1979 and to the present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

From time to time, countries provide, on a secondment basis, staff trained, military officers to serve in staff positions at United Nations Headquarters in New York to assist with the planning and implementation of new missions.

CANADIAN AUTHORITY

Privy Council Order 1999-2132, 02 December 1999, as published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, page 2724, of 22 December 1999, authorizes acceptance by Canadian officers and non-commissioned members of the Canadian Forces to wear the medal and that it follow all other United Nations Medals and precede the International Commission and Organization Medal (subsequently changed to the NATO medals).



CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canadian Forces personnel of all three branches and most trades but mainly Land Forces personnel.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of solid UN blue.

DATES

The medal was created in 1997 but qualifying time goes back to the start of the United Nations in 1947.

ISSUED

260 awarded to Canadians to January 2019. $^{\rm 27}$



²⁷ Major-General (later General) Maurice BARIL, OC, CMM, MSM, CD – Chief Military Advisor to the Secretary General of the UN during the Rwanda crisis. In his tan uniform as a Lieutenant-General, he does not wear the UNHQ Medal as it was not created until 1997. As an Honorary Colonel of the Royal 22e Régiment, his all blue UNHQ ribbon is clearly shown

UNITED NATIONS MISSIONS with Medals in which CANADA has <u>NOT</u> PARTICIPATED

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN GEORGIA UNOMIG

TERMS

The medal is awarded for **90** days honourable service from 24 August 1993 to the present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To verify compliance with the 27 July 1993 cease-fire agreement between the Government of Georgia and the Abkhaz authorities in Georgia with special attention to the situation in the city of Sukhumi; to investigate reports of cease-fire violations and to attempt to resolve such incidents with the parties involved. When a permanent cease-fire agreement was signed May 1994, the mission was to monitor and verify the implementation of the agreement; to observe the operation of the peace-keeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS); to verify that troops do not remain in or re-enter the security zone; and that heavy weapons not re-enter the security zone.

BACKGROUND

The conflict in Abkhazia began with social unrest and the attempts by the local authorities to separate from the Republic of Georgia. It escalated into a series of armed confrontations in the summer of 1992 when the Government of Georgia deployed 2,000 troops in Abkhazia. A cease-fire was worked out in the summer of 1992 but fighting resumed in October 1992. On 27 July 1993, a new agreement was reached.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this Mission. 120 military observers from other countries.

RIBBON

The ribbon is dark blue edges (6-mm), green (5-mm), white (5-mm), and UN blue centre (5-mm).



UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN LIBERIA UNOMIL

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 10 September 1993 and September 10 1997

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To exercise the United Nations good offices to support the efforts of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) and the Liberian National Transitional Government to implement the peace agreements; to investigate allegations of violations of the cease-fire and to recommend measures to prevent the recurrence of violations, to monitor compliance with the other military provisions of the peace agreements including disengagement of forces, disarmament and observance of the arms embargo.



CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this United Nations mission. Other countries contributed 303 military observers.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a UN blue centre (12-mm wide) with a red (6-mm) and white (6-mm) border of the left and a blue (6-mm) and white (6-mm) border of the left.

NOTE :

A Canadian, retired Brigadier-General Ian C. DOUGLAS, MSC CD, (right) participated in the United Nations Technical Reconnaissance of Liberia in 1993 as a civilian. He did not receive the medal.



UNITED NATIONS AOUZOU STRIP OBSERVER GROUP (CHAD/LIBYA) UNASOG

TERMS



UN Special Service Medal was awarded for participation in the Observer Group between 01 May and 30 June 1994.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To verify the withdrawal of the Libyan administration and forces from the Aouzou Strip in accordance with the decision of the International Court of Justice. The mission was over when the Republic of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya declared the withdrawal complete.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this mission. There were 9 military observers and 6 international civilian staff from other countries.

RIBBON

UN Special Service ribbon used (UN blue with white edges).

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN BURUNDI UNOB

TERMS



UN Special Service Medal was awarded for participation in the Observer Group between 21 May 2004 and 31 December 2006.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To support and help implement the efforts undertaken by Burundians to restore lasting peace and bring about national reconciliation, as provided under the Arusha Agreement. It was succeeded by the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB), established by Security Council resolution 1719 of 25 October 2006 to start on 01 January 2007 and extended to the end of 2009.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this mission. 50 countries supplied military or police personnel.

RIBBON

The UN blue ribbon has five central stripes of white (5-mm), red (3-mm), green (5-mm), red (3-mm), and white (5-mm).

UNITED NATIONS MISSION OF OBSERVERS IN TAJIKISTAN UNMOT

TERMS

The medal is awarded for 90 days honourable service from 01 December 1994 to the present.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

To assist the Joint Commission, composed of representatives of the Tajik Government and of the Tajik opposition, to monitor the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary cease-fire and the Cessation of Other Hostile Acts on the Tajik-Afghan border and within the country for the duration of the talks; to investigate report of cease-fire violations and to report on them to the United Nations and to the Joint Commission.



BACKGROUND

In May 1992, the Tajik opposition seized power from the

Tajik Supreme Soviet, precipitating civil war. The opposition was defeated in December 1992 but there has been ongoing armed insurgency since then, in particular from across the Tajik-Afghan border. This has destabilized the country.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this mission. 24 military observers from Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Denmark, Jordan, Poland, Switzerland and Uruguay.

RIBBON

The ribbon is five stripes of UN blue (10-mm), white (5-mm), centre green (5-mm), white (5-mm) and UN blue (10-mm).

UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATION IN EASTERN SLAVONIA, BARANJA AND WESTERN SIRMIUM UNTAES

TERMS



The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service between 15 January 1996 and 15 January 1998.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

The military component is to supervise and facilitate the demilitarization of the Region (Easter Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium in Croatia). The civilian component is to establish a temporary police force, define its structure and size, develop a training programme and oversee its implementation.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this Mission. 1850 military and 408 civilian police formed the Mission

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of 9 stripes: UN blue (3-mm), yellow (5-mm), UN blue (3-mm), white (1-mm), red centre (8-mm), white (1-mm), UN blue (3-mm), green (5-mm), and UN blue (3-mm).

UNITED NATIONS POLICE SUPPORT GROUP (CROATIA) UNPSG

TERMS

The medal was awarded for **90** days honourable service starting on 16 January 1998 to 15 October 1998.

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE

United Nations Security Council resolution 1145 (1997) of 19 December 1997, established, with effect from 16 January 1998, a support group of 180 civilian police monitors, to continue to monitor the performance of the Croatian police in the Danube region, in particular in connection with the return displaced persons, in accordance with of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 38 and 39 of the Secretary General's report to the Council of 4 December 1997 and in response to a request of the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The headquarters of the Support Group is in Vkorar and it operates under the overall responsibility of a small unit based in Zagreb.



The functions performed by the civilian police include monitoring local police operations at all levels; patrolling, including joint mobile patrols; participating in and following up case investigations by local police until such cases are transmitted to a court or public prosecutor; human rights monitoring; and providing guidance and limited training to the local police force.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in Police Support Group. 18 countries contributed 114 police officers.

RIBBON

The ribbon has a white background (representing Peace and a new beginning), a broad UN blue central band (representing the UN and also the Danube River), centred to the left, a narrow yellow band (representing the Sunflowers, native to this land); centred to the right, a narrow dark grey band (representing stone and mortar used to rebuild the houses and the nation).

UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN ANGOLA MONUA

TERMS

The medal is given for **90** days honourable service between 01 July 1997 (end of UNAVEM III) and 28 February 1999.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada did not participate in this UN mission.

Mission Strength

Date	Troops	Military Observers	Civilian Police
31 July 1997	3,026	253	289
31 Dec 1997	1,158	164	361
31 July 1998	661	92	403
31 Oct 1998	589	90	357
26 Feb 1999	396	41	54

RIBBON

The UNAVEM ribbon was used and consists of 9 coloured stripes as follows: yellow (8-mm), red (2-mm), white (2-mm) black (1-mm), central UN blue (9-mm), black (1-mm), white (2-mm), red (2-mm), and yellow (8-mm).



UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN SIERRA LEONE UNOMSIL

TERMS

The medal was given for **90 days** honourable service between 13 July 1998 and 23 September 1999 when it was replace by United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL). Canada did not participate in UNOMSIL but did participate in UNAMSIL.

UNOMSIL's military element was to:

Monitor the military and security situation in the country as a whole, as security conditions permit, and to provide the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with regular information thereon in particular with a view to determining when conditions were



sufficiently secure to allow subsequent deployments of military observers beyond the first phase;

Monitor the disarmament and demobilization of former combatants concentrated in secure areas of the country, including monitoring of the role of the Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in the provision of security and in the collection and destruction of arms in those secure areas;

Assist in monitoring respect for international humanitarian law, including at disarmament and demobilization sites, where security conditions permit;

Monitor the voluntary disarmament and demobilization of members of the Civil Defence Forces (CDF), as security conditions permit.

UNOMSIL's civilian element was to:

Advise, in coordination with other international efforts, the Government of Sierra Leone and local police officials on police practice, training, re-equipment and recruitment, in particular on the need to respect internationally accepted standards of policing in democratic societies, to advise on the planning of the reform and restructuring of the Sierra Leone police force, and to monitor progress in that regard. Report on violations of international humanitarian law and human rights in Sierra Leone, and, in consultation with the relevant United Nations agencies, to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in its efforts to address the country's human rights needs.

RIBBON

The ribbon consists of a 9-mm UN blue stripe and on each side, 3 equal stripes of dark blue, white, and green (dark blue on the edges). Same ribbon as for UNAMSIL.

UNITED NATIONS OR INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER TEAMS WITHOUT A SPECIFIC MEDAL

INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER TEAM TO NIGERIA OTN

MANDATE

Nigeria was plunged into civil war in 1967, when the eastern region declared its independence as the Republic of Biafra. The fighting was intense and there were allegations of civilians being ill-treated. Canada co-operated with Britain to create a mission, from 01 September 1968 to 28 February 1970, to monitor the Nigerian Armed Forces to see whether they were obeying their own code of conduct, and to investigate charges that Nigerian soldiers were guilty of genocide. Other observers came from Poland, Sweden, and the Organization of African Unity.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION

Canada contributed a total of six officers, in teams of two. The last team, BGen John Leslie DREWRY, DSO, CD and Major Gordon BRISTOW, MVO, CD, contributed to the end of the war by drawing up the peace agreement signed in early 1970.

Canadians involved in this mission would receive the Canadian SSM with bar PEACE.

There have been other United Nations Military Operations that Canada did not participate in but since 2000 Canada has largely concentrated on NATO missions.