



NATO and Libya

Operation UNIFIED PROTECTOR – Key Facts and Figures



















Mission: On 27 March 2011, NATO decided to take on the whole military operation for Libya under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1973. The purpose of Operation UNIFIED PROTECTOR is to protect civilians and civilian-populated areas under attack or threat of attack.

To carry out its mission, NATO implements all military aspects of UN Resolution 1973 related to the protection of civilians, the no-fly zone, and the arms embargo. NATO is impartial in this operation.

Operation UNIFIED PROTECTOR is mandated under Chapter VII of the UN Charter. UN Security Council Resolutions 1970 & 1973 set its legal mandate. In line with UNSCR 1973, NATO has no intention for any occupying force anywhere in Libya.

Operational Commander: Lieutenant General Charles Bouchard (CAN AF)

Operation Contributing Nations (as of 31 March)

							
	Belgium	6	0		Netherlands	7	1
	Bulgaria	0	1		Norway	6	0
	Canada	11	1		Romania	0	1
	Denmark	4	0		Spain	6	2
	France	33	1		Turkey	7	6
	Greece	2	1		United Kingdom	17	2
	Italy	16	4		United States	90	1
	Total					205	21

Note on numbers: Figures are calculated by the Force Flow tracking system at SHAPE HQ and count all assets under the Command and Control of the Operational Commander. Numbers of assets should be taken as indicative.