

Operation UNIFIED PROTECTOR

Final Mission Stats

02 November 2011



NATO took control of all military operations for Libya under United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970 & 1973 on 31 March 2011. Operation Unified Protector consisted of three elements: an arms embargo, a no-fly-zone and actions to protect civilians from attack or the threat of attack. This mission ended on 31 October 2011 at 23.59 local Libyan time.

- The Arms Embargo** commenced on 23 March 2011.
- The No-Fly Zone** commenced on 25 March 2011.
- Protection of Civilians** commenced on 31 March 2011.
- Legal Basis:** OUP was mandated under Chapter Seven of the UN Charter. UN Security Council Resolutions 1970, 1973 and 2009 directly relate to NATO's mission.
- Peak Military Figures**
 - Approximately 8,000 troops.
 - Over 260 air assets (fighter aircraft, surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft, air-to-air refuellers, unmanned aerial vehicles and attack helicopters).
 - 21 naval assets (supply ships, frigates, destroyers, submarines, amphibious assault ships and aircraft carriers).
- Air Missions:** Over 26,500 sorties, including over 9,700 strike sorties*
 - *Strike sorties are intended to identify and engage appropriate targets, but do not necessarily deploy munitions each time.*
- Targeting:** Destroyed over 5,900 military targets including over 400 artillery or rocket launchers and over 600 tanks or armored vehicles.
- Arms Embargo:**
 - Covered a maritime surveillance area of around 61,000 nautical square miles.
 - Over 3,100 vessels have been hailed.
 - Around 300 vessels have been boarded.
 - Eleven ships have been denied transit to or from Libyan ports because the vessel or its cargo presented a risk to the civilian population.
- Humanitarian Assistance:** Over 2,500 air, ground and maritime movements into Libya have been de-conflicted by NATO.
- Safety of Life at Sea:** NATO maritime assets have directly aided the rescue of over 600 migrants in distress at sea during Unified Protector.
- Mission Financial Cost:** Each contributing nation paid the costs resulting from the use of their capabilities deployed as part of Operation Unified Protector. Airborne Early Warning and Control Aircraft (AWACS) were the only NATO-owned capabilities subject to NATO common funding. The total cost of the 24/7 deployment of NATO AWACS were estimated at 5.4 million EUR/month. In addition, the complementary cost for the structural and personnel augmentation of headquarters involved in Operation Unified Protector was estimated at 800,000 EUR/month, subject to final verification by NATO financial authorities.

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