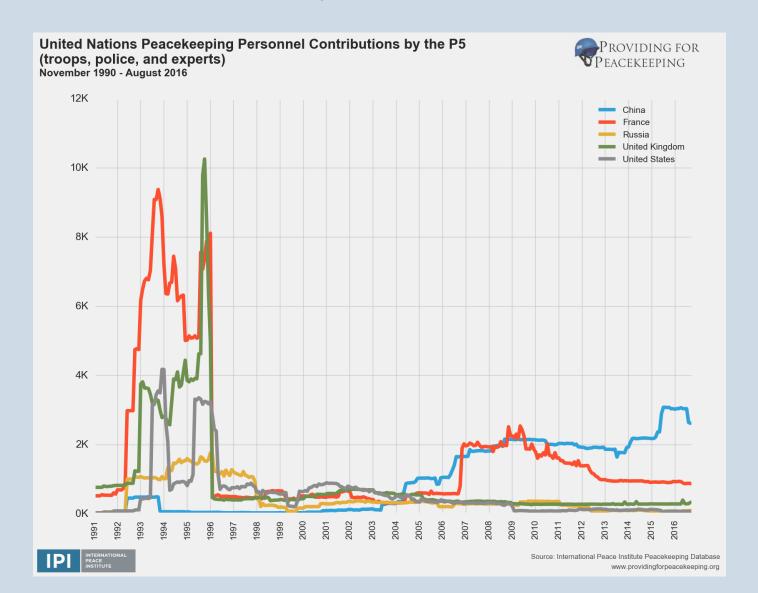
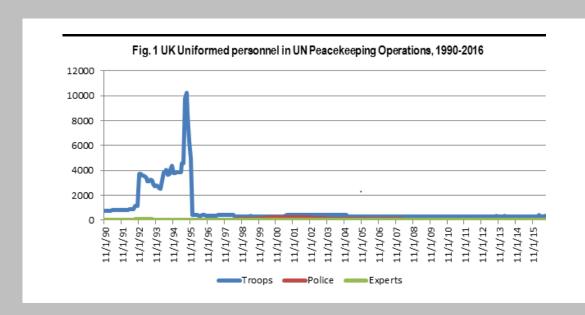


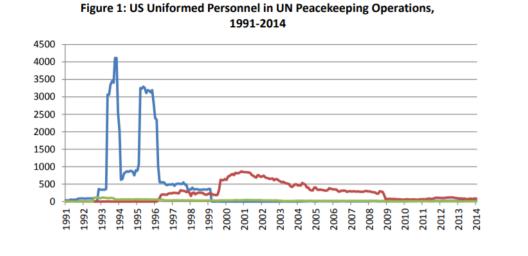
#### Content

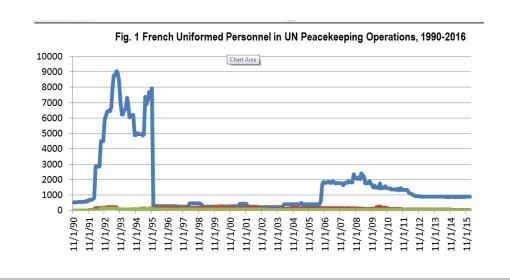
- Traditional contributors
  - Personnel
  - Financial
- Modern contributors
  - Personnel
  - Financial
- BRICS
- China
  - How?
  - Why?

#### Traditional contributors- Personnel



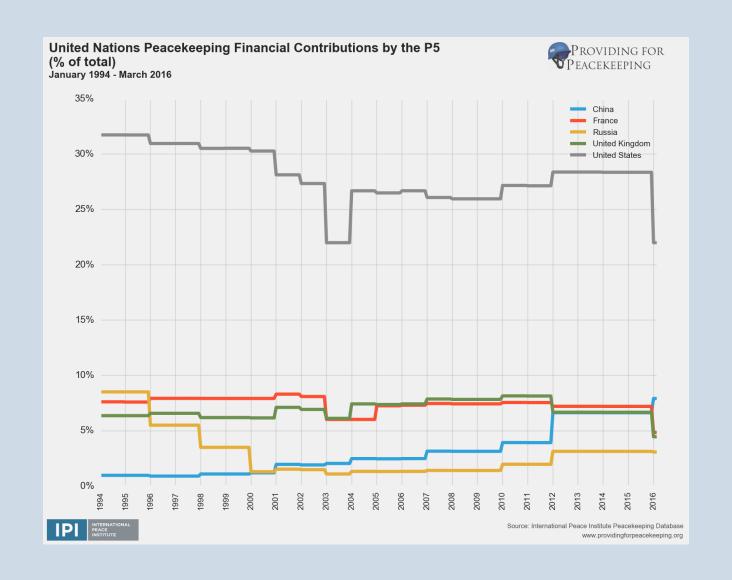


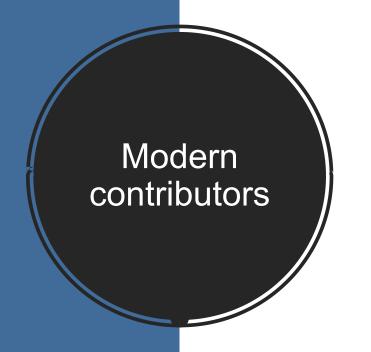






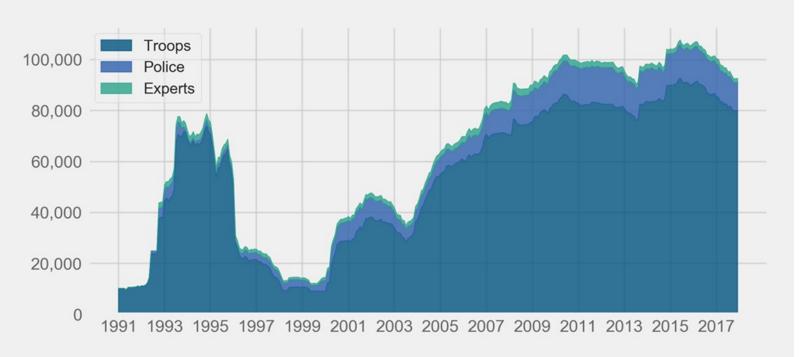
### Traditional contributors - Financial





#### Total peacekeepers deployed by type

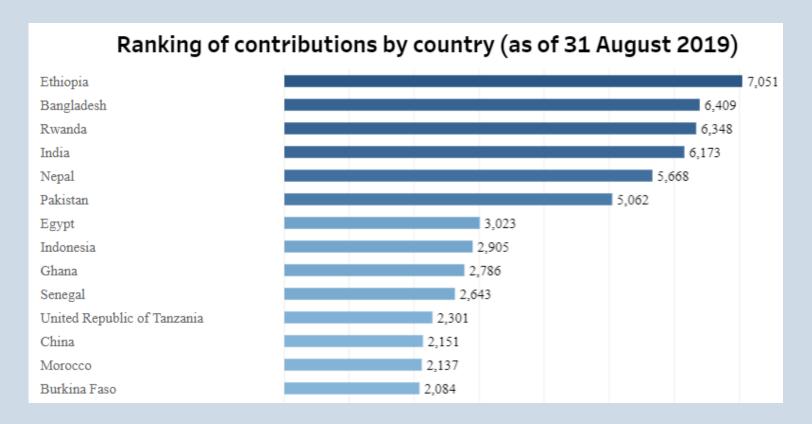
November 1990 - October 2018

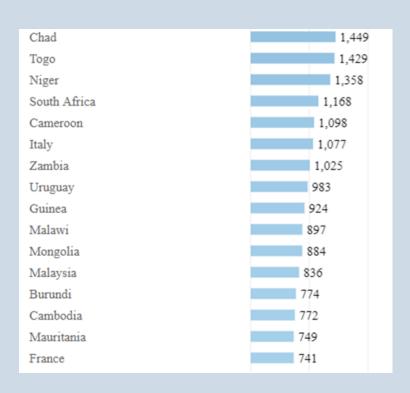






#### Modern contributors - Personnel





### Modern contributors - Financial

- 1. United States (27.89%)
- 2. China (15.21%)
- 3. Japan (8.56%)
- 4. Germany (6.09%)
- 5. United Kingdom (5.79%)

- 6. France (5.61%)
- 7. Italy (3.30%)
- 8. Russian Federation (3.04%)
- 9. Canada (2.73%)
- 10. Republic of Korea (2.26%)

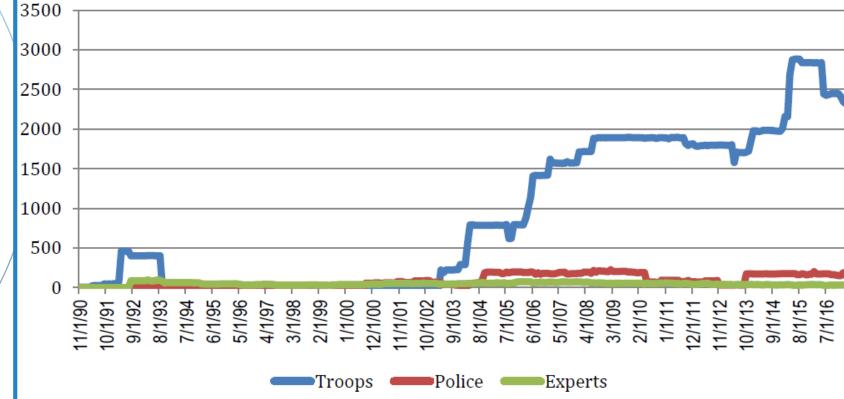
#### **BRICS**

- Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
- 2006
- Prevent Western domination
- 12% of the personnel India
- 15% of the funding China

# China



Fig 1: China's Uniformed Personnel in UN Peacekeeping Operations, 1990-2017



### China – How?

- Isolationism and detachment
- Foreign policy lacked international engagement and participation in multilateral organizations
- National identity has transformed since 1971
- Semi-revolutionary state (70s) → Integrated member international community (80s/90s) → Rising power.
- First military peacekeeping operation = 1990
- First major peacekeeping operation = 1992.

## China – Why?

- Improve reputation
- Exploit more resources
- Increasing and strengthening trade
- Result increased integration
- Increased leadership
- Correlation increase troops and decrease death tolls

# Questions?