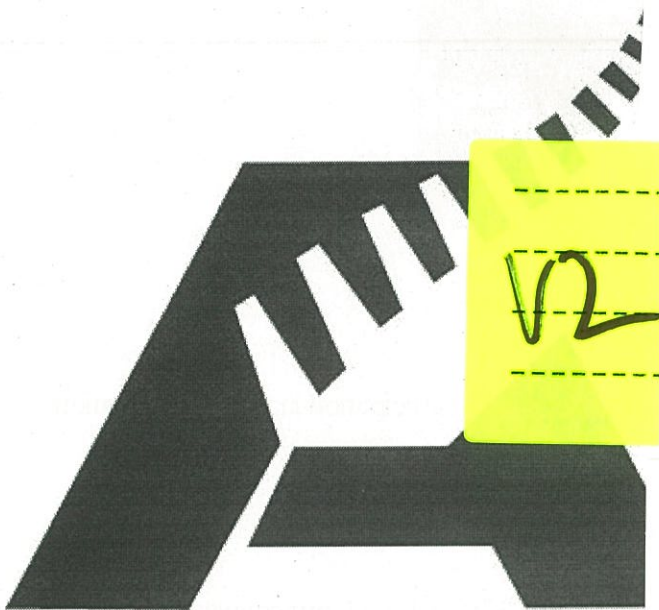


Timeline 1972-1996



(NZ Army, 2008d)

peacekeeping

As at date of publication
Nov 2012 (Archive)



- [NZ Defence Force](#)
- [Navy](#)
- [Air Force](#)
- [Army Reserve](#)
- [Army Jobs](#)



1972 1996 United Nations Operations



1976

1976

Kashmir

In 1976, as a cost-cutting measure, New Zealand terminated its participation in the United Nations Military Observer Group (UNIMOGIP) in India and Pakistan.

1979

20 December

Rhodesia

New Zealand contributed a 74-man Army contingent to the 1397 strong Commonwealth Monitoring Force in Rhodesia. The New Zealand Army Truce Monitoring Contingent (NZATMC) was deployed throughout Rhodesia.

1980

5 March

Zimbabwe

The New Zealand Army Truce Monitoring Contingent Southern Rhodesia was withdrawn on 5 March 1980, a few days after national elections had been held in the newly named country of Zimbabwe.

1982

25 April

Egypt

Six Army personnel arrived in the Sinai as part of the Multi-National Force and Observers (MFO). The Force's task was to supervise the withdrawal of Israeli military units from Egyptian territory. The Army continues to represent New Zealand in the Multi-National Force and Observers by providing specialist training and driving teams.

1988

8 August

Iran/Iraq

On 8 August 1988 the New Zealand Cabinet decided to send 10 officers to serve in the United Nations Iran-Iraq Observer Group (UNIIMOG).

1989

February

Pakistan & Afghanistan

In February 1989 the government agreed to provide a five-man team to serve with the United Nations Mine Clearance Training team in Pakistan and Afghanistan (UNMCTT).

1989

September

Namibia

First contingent of NZ Army Engineers sent to Namibia to serve with UNTAG (United Nations Transitional Assistance Group).

1990

March

Rhodesia

Pakistan/Afghanistan

Namibia

Namibia

NZ Army Engineer commitment to the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) ends.

1991

January

Iran/Iraq

Military Observer commitment to the United Nations Iran-Iraq Observer Group (UNIIMOG).ends.

1991

19 January

Kuwait

A New Zealand Defence Force Medical Contingent deploys to the Gulf War.

1991

15 April

Kuwait

The New Zealand Defence Force Medical Contingent returns to New Zealand.

1991

June

Iraq

First NZ Army Doctor sent to provide medical support to United Nations Special Commission on Iraq (UNSCOM) followed by five more medical personnel. The mission was then expanded to include administrative and communications personnel.

1991

June

Angola

New Zealand in June 1991 the New Zealand government agreed to provide up to 15 military observers in support of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II (UNAVEM II).

1991

December

Pakistan & Afghanistan

Engineer mine Clearance commitment to the United Nations Mine Clearance Training Team in Pakistan and Afghanistan (UNMCTT) ends.

1991

December

Cambodia

The first engineer mine awareness teams deploy to Cambodia as part of UNAMIC (United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia) where they established the Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC).

1992

February

Former Yugoslavia

First five military observers (including Navy and Air Force) sent to Former Yugoslavia as part of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

1992

March

Cambodia

UNAMIC responsibilities taken over by the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC). Army boosted its commitment to UNTAC, sending a further 40 communications specialists, forming the FCU (Force Communications Unit) with Australian forces.

1992

August

Solomon Islands

Army personnel attend the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands.

1992

October

Egypt

Army personnel attend the El Alamein 50th Anniversary Commemorations held at El Alamein.

1992

December

Somalia

The advance party of a New Zealand contingent arrived in Somalia in December 1992 to set up a supply detachment as part of our support of the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). The detachment was eventually 27-strong.

1993

July

Somalia

In July 1993, the New Zealand Army boosted its contribution to UNOSOM by replacing its supply detachment with a full 43-strong supply platoon.

1993

September

Cambodia

Commitment to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) ends.

1994

February

Mozambique

Two New Zealand Army mine clearance experts deployed to Mozambique in February 1994 as part of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique. This commitment was increased in September 1994 by a further eight personnel.

1994

June

Somalia

At the end of July 1994, the New Zealand Army supply platoon was withdrawn from Somalia.

1994

August

Mozambique

The New Zealand Army mine clearance team in Mozambique was increased in size in August and September 1994.

1994

September

Former Yugoslavia

The first New Zealand Force (NZFOR) of 250 sent to Former Yugoslavia as part of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), joining nine New Zealand military observers already serving in Bosnia.

1994

20 September

Haiti

Four Army officers left New Zealand for Haiti on 20 September 1994 to serve with the United Nations Mission in Haiti.

1995

31 January 1995

Mozambique

All but three of the New Zealanders serving in Mozambique returned home.

1995

31 March

Haiti

On or about 31 March 1995 the four New Zealand observers serving with the United Nations Mission in Haiti left to return to New Zealand.

1995

May

Europe

50th Anniversary of Victory in Europe day (VE) in London attended by Army personnel.

1995

December

Former Yugoslavia

United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) hands over responsibility to the NATO led Implementation Force (IFOR). NZFOR commitment to UNPROFOR ends. Military observers continue to serve in Bosnia with 15 Officers deployed to serve with the British IFOR contingent.

This page was last reviewed on 19 December 2008 and is current.

