

Number of police personnel

Country	Total	Male	Female	% female
Argentina	31,584	28,867	2,717	8.6%
Austria	27,656	27,632	24	0.1%
Bahamas	1,572	1,427	145	9.2%
Bangladesh	74,508	74,295	213	0.3%
Botswana	2,424	2,371	53	2.2%
Burundi	126	114	12	9.5%
Canada	54,604	52,420	2,184	4.0%
Cyprus	3,781	3,713	68	1.8%
Denmark	9,416	9,060	356	3.8%
Dominica	380	365	15	3.9%
Finland	11,589	9,027	2,562	22.1%
France	199,757	195,347	4,410	2.2%
Honduras	6,100	5,200	900	14.8%
Hong Kong	25,762	23,599	2,163	8.4%
Italy	76,092	75,420	672	0.9%
Jamaica	5,781	5,410	371	6.4%
Japan	256,546	239,900	16,600	6.5%
Kiribati	228	226	2	0.9%
Liberia	2,085	1,759	326	15.6%
Malta	1,383	1,318	65	4.7%
Nepal	23,620	23,495	125	0.5%
New Zealand	5,307	4,472	835	15.7%
Norway	5,996	5,603	393	6.6%
Philippines	55,900	52,700	3,200	6.0%
Portugal	1,736	1,370	366	21.1%
Singapore	7,397	6,383	1,014	13.7%
Sri Lanka	23,739	22,976	763	3.2%
St. Kitts and Nevis	329	306	23	7.0%
Sweden	17,390	15,565	1,825	10.5%
Trinidad and Tobago	4,849	4,585	264	5.4%
United States	629,745	496,870	132,875	21.1%
Uruguay	23,786	21,344	2,442	10.3%
Zimbabwe	17,034	16,174	860	5.0%
Total female	1,608,208	1,429,313	178,843	11.1%

Source: Women's Indicators and Statistical Database 1995 (Wistat), version 3, CD-ROM (United Nations publication Sales No.E.95.XVII.6)

The presence of gender-aware persons may have also contributed to changing the situation of women in peace-keeping. For example, Major General Maurice Baril (Canada), Military Adviser at the United Nations, served on the Chief of the Defense Staff's Special Commission on Women in Combat in 1986 in Canada. This commission recommended lifting the restriction on female participation in combat roles in all but submarine units in Canada.²¹

Women Professionals in peace-keeping missions

The percentage of women Professionals assigned to UN peace-keeping missions has varied significantly depending upon the type of mission. The election/human rights mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) has had the highest proportion of women (48.7 per cent). Many of the external mission applicants were women, in particular lawyers concerned with human rights, who were well informed about indigenous issues and could relate well to local human rights workers, the majority of whom were women.