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.