

**THE ROLE AND INFLUENCE OF CHINESE BUREAUCRATS TOWARDS
PEACEKEEPING DECISION MAKING IN THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN
DARFUR (UNAMID): 2005 to 2012**

Fanie Herman, PhD

Graduate Institute of International Politics
National ChungHsin University
Taichung City, Taiwan
tokkief@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Bureaucratic politics played an important role in China's decision to send peacekeeping troops to Sudan-Darfur. This intranational politicking process involved departmental and individual interests with bureaucrats competing, bargaining and compromising in ways that reflect Graham Allison's bureaucratic politics model (BPM). Consequently, BPM is applied towards China's peacekeeping decisionmaking in the United Nation's Mission in Darfur (UNAMID). The positions and actions of Chinese bureaucrats are examined to establish what contribution they individually and collectively made to the decisionmaking process. The analysis revealed that bureaucrats influenced peacekeeping decisionmaking through departmental positions and used their bargaining skills to promote personal interests. Some of the bureaucrats/bureaucracies also had competing preferences on the goals and missions of the UNAMID. The "national interest" cannot be considered as the driving force for China's peacekeeping intervention; rather it is a result of competition between bureaucracies in various attempts to secure their own sectional interests.

Keywords: Peacekeeping Operations, Decision making, Motivations, Rational Actor Model, Bureaucratic Politics Model.