

Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction

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David F. Davis is a Senior Fellow and Assistant Research Professor in The School of Public Policy, George Mason University. His current position is that of Director of the Program on Peacekeeping Policy. He has been working on the application of Operations Research techniques to Peace Operations since 1992, after his retirement from the US Army's Corps of Engineers. This research has focused on the application of analytic approaches to the study of the complex missions inherent in Peace Operations and Conflict Resolution. He has conducted research or intervention work in Cyprus, Bosnia, Croatia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Haiti and several east European emerging democracies as well as Central and South American countries. In the process of this research he is building the Conceptual Model of Peace Operations, or the CMPO, as a domain model of multinational, multientity peace operations. The CMPO has been used by OSD, NATO, and the UN/DPKO as well as within the academic program offered at GMU. Mr. Davis has been an expert witness before the House International Relations sub-Committee on Africa, and chairs the Cornwallis Group for the multi-disciplinary approach to analysis of Peace Operations. Mr. Davis is also an Adjunct of the Institute for Defense Analyses and has been working on the Synthetic Environments for National Security Estimates simulation.

The Cornwallis Group has become an annual pilgrimage for those of us concerned about the use of international forces and organisations in interventions. Our concern is focused on the ability of these forces and organisations to plan and work together; our expertise is in the area of logical, sometimes mathematical, analysis called operations research and/or systems analysis. The attempt every year has been to bring together the military analyst and operator with their civilian counterparts and to see if we can assist each other with tools and ideas. *Cornwallis V: Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction* was designed for that purpose and succeeded to that end.

This last April, thirty or so analysts, military officers, diplomats, non-governmental and agency civilians, and academics met for the fifth time at the facilities of the Lester B. Pearson Canadian International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Cornwallis Park, Nova Scotia, Canada. Following, as it did, the events of Kosovo where NATO's bombing was replaced by an integrated UN/NATO/OSCE/EU Peace Operation, the theme was very timely. The workshop participants represented a wide variety of backgrounds and expertise. About a third of the participants had been to previous Cornwallis Group workshops, but fully two-thirds were new to the series. This continued mixing of new participants with those who had previously attended is one of the strengths of this group.

At the end of each Cornwallis Group meeting it is customary to hold a free wheeling and frank discussion of the meeting, the group, and the goals of the attendees. Such was the case at the end of *Cornwallis IV: Analysis of Civil Military Interactions*. At C-IV, as it became known, we had both an experienced international civilian, Mr. Alex Morrison, and a military commander, LTG Joe Kinzer, present key note addresses. The workshop focused on how

these two, often at odds, groups of people could cooperate for the better outcome of Peace Operations. The round table that year suggested that the following year's theme should follow this issue and focus on the, then, looming new issues in the Balkans. Thus our theme of Crisis Response, or how NATO and other militaries view the operations, was joined to that of Societal Reconstruction which is what the political, diplomatic, and humanitarian civilian groups view as the goal of any of these interventions. Kosovo has provided a field full of potential lessons to be learned and internalised. Questions with the wide ranging impact of integrated planning and of diplomatic and international mandate derivation need to be addressed. Questions with focused and directed local impact on the individuals and small groups of the societies in the conflict region must also be addressed. *Cornwallis V: Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction* was rich in experience and the knowledgeable discussion of both of these subjects.

General John Drewienkiewicz from the United Kingdom gave an exciting overview of how the Kosovo mission was born, from the NATO stand point. General DZ, as he thankfully allowed us to call him, stayed with the group for the majority of the rest of the presentations and papers. His comments and insights were of great value to the workshop. DZ was followed by Mr. Walter Clarke who discussed the subject of Failed States and Interventions from the view point of the professional diplomat. The juxtaposition of these two presentations provided a stimulating framework for the remainder of the workshop.

The Co-Chair of the Group, Dr. A.E.R. Woodcock then chaired the opening session on Crisis Response with papers from Mr. Mike R. Neighbour, Lieutenant Colonel Wolfgang Möllenbrink, Mr. Larry Wentz, Ms. Molly Jean Inman, and Mr. Robert Perito. These five papers ranged the topics of surveying the attitudes of society and the impact of the military in Kosovo, through the emerging German contribution to Kosovo, information and command and control issues in Kosovo to the use and activities of civilian police in these types of operations. Interesting and informative, this group of presentations began the process of exploring the integrated Peace Operations approach. Each of these papers used a view point of Peace Support, or Military and Police interventions.

Mr. Gene Visco and Dr. Woodcock then chaired two sessions on Societal Reconstruction. Much the same impulse, but differing view points. Dr. Judy Ann Slobig, Mr. Binyam Solomon, Dr. Loren Cobb, and Dr. Ivan King gave the group a refocusing. Dr. Slobig's view of the way that World Vision dealt with trauma in Montenegro, Mr. Solomon's and Dr. Cobb's involvement of the economic aspects of reconstruction and Dr. King's analysis of the religious dimension were all fertile ground for this collection of people. These sessions set the workshop theme in motion initiating much discussion from differing optics in the domain.

Mr. Karl Bertsche then chaired another session on Crisis Response. In which Ms. Petra Buxrud started it off with a bridging discussion on the culture of the various intervening parties. Dr. Reiner Huber concluded the session with a stimulating overview of impact of conscription versus professional militaries for Peace Operations. Both papers are a must for those dealing with the forecasting and management of people involved in these intervention organisations.

Dr. Reiner Huber and Dr. Peter Cherry then chaired two sessions with a more eclectic mix of papers. Mr. Larry Sampler gave a frank discussion of the efforts of the international community to deal with the results of conflict in the town of Srebrenica. Mr. Andrew Caldwell informed the group of the current state of the art in simulation of Peace Operations and the DIAMOND model being developed in the United Kingdom. Mr. Karl Bertsche was able to take the sub-theme of simulation further by discussion the need for analysis and understanding of explosive demolition and landmines in Peace Operations. Dr. Ted Woodcock closed the sessions with a comprehensive review with his paper Cooperation, Competition, and the Challenge of Post Conflict Reconstruction.

The final thematic session was chaired by Dr. Paul Chouinard and included papers from Mr. Martin Lidy, and Mr. Eugene Visco. Mr. Lidy provided a wealth of detail and analysis of interplay of organisations and tasks. Mr Visco then discussed the topics of force structuring for Peace Operations and the Civil-Military Cooperation that is required in such activities. Dr. Dorn gave an impromptu discussion of the impact and use of warnings with in the United Nations secretariat and his remarks are reflected in the paper included in these proceedings.

A hold over from Cornwallis IV was the development of a research agenda. As we reported in the proceeding of Cornwallis IV, the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre has requested assistance in developing their research into “the New Peacekeeping Partnership” and “Peace Operations.” The sub-groups of Cornwallis IV had created a series of topics for inclusion in a research agenda, that was then reviewed and updated by Dr. Chouinard, Ms. Cox, Ms Smith, and Mr. Visco. A significant discussion of what needs to be done, and who has the capability to conduct the research, is reported in this volume under the title: Research Agenda for the Cornwallis Group. This section is of utmost importance to those who would work in this area.

The papers and comments of *Cornwallis V: Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction* follow. This volume, once again, is the work of Dr. Woodcock and myself. However, again, it was clearly the intellectual energy of Ted Woodcock that caused it to be here. His ability to structure, edit, and just pull together volume after volume is amazing. We are all grateful to him for the initiating idea of these books and for now presenting the fifth in the series. Our research shows that this collection of volumes from *Analytic Approaches to the Study of Future Conflict*, published in 1996 through the other books remains the most used source of information in the area of analysis of Peace Operations. As Chairman of the Cornwallis Group, I hope that this version joins the others in your respective libraries and provides you the information in such a way as to assist you in your pursuits.

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