

Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation, and Crisis Management

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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 proceedings of Cornwallis VI: Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation, and Crisis Management follow in this volume and many very interesting and thought-provoking papers are included. Cornwallis VI. Not something that many of us thought about in the Fall of 1995 when the idea of a workshop that would bring together a group of diverse people to talk about the new issues and techniques that were filling our environments. Cornwallis I was not even called that, simply a workshop for *Analytic Approaches to the Study of Future Conflicts*. At that meeting, held in March 1996, it was determined that future workshops would be useful and a name — The Cornwallis Group — was chosen. Cornwallis meetings since that workshop, and subsequent workshops, have all been held in the facilities of the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, Cornwallis Park, Nova Scotia, in Canada. The strength of the Group remains its independent and unsponsored existence.

The first workshop concentrated on new techniques for new types of conflict. Attending were military analysts, military operators, and one representative of a Non-Governmental Organization, world Vision International. Although the attendees were representative of six different nations, the overwhelming majority were from military backgrounds. The topics were, however, more broad and delved into what we now call Peace Operations. Cornwallis was another step in our evolution. The theme for the second workshop was *Analysis for and of the Resolution of Conflict*. Here we added some conflict resolution professionals and more Non-Governmental Organizations, however, the majority remained military analysts. Cornwallis III, *Analysis for Peace Operations*, and Cornwallis IV, *Analysis of Civil-Military Interactions*, marked further evolution of the Group. During Cornwallis IV, a research agenda was developed and is still being used today in several places. From the Civil-military

Interactions workshop of 1999 we moved to *Cornwallis V: Analysis for Crisis Response and Societal Reconstruction*. The Group had reached a level of analytic focus that was unique. Still with a majority of military analysts, an increasing number of analysts and operators from the civilian professions have been attending and presenting major papers.

Which brings us now to the workshop reported in this volume: Cornwallis VI: Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation, and Crisis Management. Some brief introductory comments on the papers are presented below.

The Key Note presentation for this conference was given by Lieutenant General Manfred Eisele, retired from the German Army. General Eisele had been most recently to his retirement, an Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. His presentation, titled: *Peace Operations and Humanitarian Interventions in a Time of Change* was the central theme for the remainder of the workshop. His presence and interventions during the workshop were greatly appreciated and brought a wealth of information to the discourse. Immediately following General Eisele was Dr. Steve Hansch from the Center for Disaster and Humanitarian Assistance Medicine, Uniformed Services University, Health Sciences and the Henry Jackson foundation. He carried on the theme into that of *Evaluating Evaluations and Assessing Assessments: NGO Views on Humanitarian Interventions*. This selection of two very important papers from very differing points of view was chaired by the Program Co-Chair, Dr. A.E.R. (Ted) Woodcock.

Mr. Gene Visco's session on the actual measures and metrics that can be used included a paper by Russell Hayes and George Rose and another by High Richardson and John Lockwood from the United Kingdom. Sasha Kishinchand and Scott Feil from the Association of the United States Army presented a paper on the study being undertaken on the role of American military power and the analysis that was being used to look at the broader missions of current military organizations. The final paper of this session was given by Dr. Birger Heldt of the Swedish National Defence College. Dr. Heldt's paper on how the conditions of success can be analyzed from a political science point of view was well received and discussed. Later that evening Mr. Visco gave a talk on the history and development of the concept of "Posse Comitatus" in the United States.

The third formal session, chaired by myself was to include a paper by Mr. Dayton Maxwell. Dayton, a long time member of the Program Committee was unable to attend since he had just joined the administration of the newly elected President of the United States. Dayton's paper, although not included in this volume due to his other duties was delivered by myself and some of his thoughts are presented in the Foreword to this Volume. Two other papers, by Commander Aasgeir Gangsaas of the United States Navy and Mr. David Mason of the Canadian Directorate of Operational Research, were on analyses surrounding Small Scale Contingencies and the NATO Special Study on the same subject. Mr. Mike Neighbour presented a paper on the current state of measures within the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps as used in NATO's Bosnian and Kosovo Campaigns.

Dr. George Rose, Lead for High Level Studies in the United Kingdom DERA chaired the fourth session which included papers by Brigadier General Michael Beasley, Deputy Commanding General of the United States Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command, Drs. Ahmed Ghamni and Kendall Wheaton from the Operational Research Division in Canada, Drs. Kent Pickett and Peter Cherry from the United States Army's Analysis Command and Vector Research, respectively, and Mr. A. Martin Lidy and James

Kunder from the Institute of Defence Analyses were central to the theme of this workshop and provided a source for continued discussions throughout the remainder of the workshop.

The fifth session was chaired by Mr. Karl Bertsche of Dornier included a paper by Brigadier General Fritz von Korf of the German Army that discussed the German contingent in Kosovo and the various measures used there. Kosovo remained the theme as Mr. Larry Wentz discussed the inter-relationships of the various command and control arrangements used there. Drs. Andrei Piontkovsky and Vitali Tsigichko from the Russian Academy of Sciences then spoke on his impressions of the other papers as well as the Russian focus on deterrence. The other two papers in the session were from Mr. Stephan Flemming and Mr. William Owen of Canada and Mr. Ian Mitchell of the United Kingdom. The first of these papers on measuring success in post-conflict Bosnia was well complemented by the second paper's lively discussion of *Drafting a Bottom Line: Currencies for the Inputs and Outputs of Discretionary Operations*.

After two days of plenary presentations, the workshop broke up into three working groups for informal discussions. The final session of the workshop was chaired by Dr. Woodcock and included a paper from Ms. Gunda Sablel-Sheehan on the significance of gender in conflict resolution. Mr. Karl Bertsche then presented a paper on analytic and decision support tools for peace support operations. Also included in the proceedings is a paper by Ted Woodcock describing how perceptual ambiguity can lead to inaccurate assessments and create difficulties for crisis managers. That paper was not presented at the workshop due to scheduling constraints. The paper by Wolfgang Nonnemacher on the simulation of patrols with the GAMMA model is presented here despite the fact that the author could not attend the workshop after offering to present the paper.

We are honored that the last paper in the Cornwallis VI proceedings, on *Peacekeeping Realities and the Future of Peacekeeping*, is written by Alex Morrison. We are most grateful for Alex's personal and professional support of the activities of the Cornwallis Group and we wish him well as he embarks on the next stage of his career.

One of the 'traditions' of Cornwallis is the open round table held as the last session of the workshop. Here each participant in the workshop is given the opportunity to address the key points and issues that they observed during the week. The final contribution to these proceedings is a discussion of the way forward based both on the insights gained from the round table and the new reality created by the events of September 11 2001.

Here are the proceedings of the Sixth Cornwallis Group meeting on Analysis for Assessment, Evaluation, and Crisis Management. It continues the growth of the literature and should contribute to your library!