International Peace & Security Symposium 2014

Civil-Military Coordination in Complex Emergencies

Friday, 5 December, 2014

BELLESALLE Shinjuku Grand Conference Center (Sumitomo-Fudosan Shinjuku Tower 5F Room A·B·C·D)

Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center Joint Staff College

The views expressed at the Symposium and in this publication are those $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ of the participants, and do not necessarily represent the views of their Organizations.

Welcoming Remarks

Lieutenant General Katsuo TAKAHASHI Commandant, Joint Staff College, Ministry of Defense



The aim of the "International Peace & Security Symposium" is to share the latest challenges and the future trends in international peace and security operations. However, this is not only for the Ministry of Defense or the Self-Defense forces, but for all of government, our people and the universities. It is through mutual understanding of United Nations and other international frameworks that we can provide a high quality contribution to global security.

At last year's symposium, we had a productive discussion on the theme of "Civil-Military Coordination in Relief of Large-Scale Natural Disasters." In order to take a step forward this year, we will focus on "Civil-Military Coordination in Complex Emergencies."

Large-scale humanitarian crises caused by internal or external conflicts have occurred or are occurring throughout the world, creating significant challenges in maintaining international peace and security. Given the different factors and situations involved with each humanitarian crisis, they all require a unique response, involving not only military forces but also relevant actors in various professional fields, including police forces, international organizations and NGOs.

It is obvious that to conduct effective operations, coordination between all of the diverse actors who respond to humanitarian crises is absolutely necessary. However, each actor tends to have its own definitions and its own style of reacting to the concrete problems we face. Consequently, Civil-Military coordination is a significant challenge for the entire international community as we seek to demonstrate our abilities and fulfill the functions that are unique to each of the actors involved with cooperative operations.

Today, Lieutenant General Maqsood AHMED, Military Adviser, UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations will give the opening and keynote speech. Then Ms. Sophie SOLOMON, Civil-Military Coordination Officer, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Mali will provide the keynote speech. Following her we will hold the panel discussion with distinguished experts who will offer various points of view about coordination with the military forces. I sincerely hope we can provide a significant contribution to humanitarian assistance activities, and its related studies, through our symposium.

Preface

It is a great honor and pleasure for all members of the Joint Staff College (JSC) to welcome you to the "International Peace and Security Symposium 2014", hosted by the Japan Peacekeeping Training and Research Center (JPC) under the JSC. We sincere hope that this symposium will contribute to foster a profound outlook on the future activities for the international peace and security, through productive discussion with experts from diverse fields about urgent and potential challenging issues facing the current UN mission. Taking this opportunity, we would like to express our heart-felt appreciation for your great support since the establishment of the JPC in March 2010.

Given recurrent massive natural disasters throughout the world, providing life-saving support as the primary mission and the cross-border cooperation are required for military forces in disaster relief activities and Civil-Military coordination. At last year's symposium, we had a fruitful discussion on the theme of Civil-Military coordination in relief of large-scale natural disasters.

Since 2013, there have been significant challenges in Civil-Military coordination, including the deployment of French forces and AFISMA in Mali and the humanitarian assistance missions in Syria, Central Africa, and the South Sudan.

From this point of view, we will focus on "Civil-Military Coordination in Complex Emergencies" at this year's symposium, using a case in Mali as a success study. The establishment of the Civil-Military Coordination function, deployment, and the commonly agreed-upon humanitarian position along with the early engagement were all highlighted as success factors in Mali. During complex emergencies, there are a great variety of challenges that need to be faced, including the use of armed escorts, the implementation of Quick Impact Projects (QIP), the need for pre-deployment training, as well as the need for an integrated mission structure.

Today, we invite Lieutenant General Maqsood AHMED from UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations, Ms. Sophie SOLOMON from UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Mali, Mr. Hideki TSUCHIMOTO from International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office, Mr. Jérémie BODIN from Médecins Sans Frontières Japan, and Ms. Rika YAMAMOTO from Peace Winds Japan. We also invite Prof.

Toshiya Hoshino from Osaka University as the moderator in the panel discussion. Prof. Hoshino will give the concluding lecture and round up all aspects of presentations and discussion at the end of the symposium.

On behalf of the Joint Staff College, we would like to give our sincere thanks for your participation in this symposium.

5 December 2014

Organizing Committee Chair; RADM Kenji AKASHI Program Committee Chair; COL Yoshihiro YAMASAKI

Program

"Civil-Military Coordination in Complex Emergencies"

13:00 — 13:05 Opening Remarks:

Lieutenant General Katsuo TAKAHASHI (Commandant, Joint Staff College, Ministry of Defense)

13:05 – 13:35 Opening & Keynote Speech:

Lieutenant General Maqsood AHMED (Military Adviser, UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations)

13:35 – 14:20 Keynote Speech:

Ms. Sophie SOLOMON (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Mali)

14:35 – 17:15 Panel Discussion

Moderator:

Dr. Toshiya HOSHINO

(Vice President for Global Engagement, Osaka University)

Panelists:

Mr. Hideki TSUCHIMOTO

(Deputy Director-General of International Peace Cooperation

Headquarters, Cabinet Office)

Mr. Jérémie BODIN

(General Director of Médecins Sans Frontières Japan)

Ms. Rika YAMAMOTO

(Director of Program Department, Peace Winds Japan)

Ms. Sophie SOLOMON

17:30 – 18:00 Concluding Lecture:

Dr. Toshiya HOSHINO

18:00—18:05 Closing Remarks:

Lieutenant General Katsuo TAKAHASHI

Lieutenant General Maqsood Ahmed



The Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations

1. Year of Birth (age): Year of 1957 (age 57)

2. Academic background:
Quaid-i-Azam University in Islamabad, Pakistan

3. Career:

2005-2006 Combination of command and staff of United

Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic

Republic of Congo (MONUC)

2008-2010 Commander of the 12th Infantry Division in

Muree

Feb2013-Jul2013 A corps commander in Pakistan's Armed Forces

Jul 2013 The Military Adviser for Peacekeeping Operations

Sophie SOLOMON



Civil-Military Coordination Officer – OCHA, Bamako, Mali

Ms. Sophie Solomon is Civil-Military Coordination Officer currently working for the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). She is the operational focal point for civil-military coordination for humanitarian assistance in Mali. Ms. Solomon joined OCHA's Civil-Military Coordination Section at its Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland in 2011, and assumed her present position in November 2013. Prior to joining the UN, Ms. Solomon worked for international NGOs operating in complex emergencies such as Sudan (Darfur) and the Central African Republic.

Education:

Master's degree in International Relations (Humanitarian Studies). Institut des Relations Internationales, Paris (FR)

Master's degree in French as a Foreign Language, *Sorbonne University*, Paris (FR)

Master's degree in British Civil Studies, Sorbonne University, Paris (FR),

Publications:

Humanitarian Assistance in Complex Emergencies - What Role for the Military? Blue Helmet Forum ISBN:978-3-902944-09

Toshiya HOSHINO, Ph.D.



Professor at Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) and Vice President of Osaka University.

Dr. Toshiya Hoshino is presently a Professor at Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University. In April 2014, He assumed the position of the Vice President of Osaka University in charge of Overseas Centers, International Affairs.

From August 2006 to August 2008, he served as a Minister-Counselor in charge of political affairs at the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (UN). At the UN, he was a principal advisor to the Chair of the UN Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) when Japan assumed its Chairmanship.

He graduated from Sophia University, Tokyo, completed a Master's at the University of Tokyo, and Doctorate (Ph.D.) from Osaka University.

His previous positions include: Senior Research Fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA); Guest Scholar at the School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University; Fellow at Stanford Japan Center, Stanford University; Visiting Fellow, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University; Visiting Fellow, the United States Institute for Peace (USIP); Vising Fellow, The University of Woolongong, Australia; Consultant to the United Nations University; Special Assistant (Political Affairs) at the Embassy of Japan to the United States, Dean at Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), and Advisor to the President of Osaka University in charge of international affairs, among others.

Currently, he is serving as a board member of the United Nations Association of Japan, the Japan Association for UNHCR, the Japan Association for United Nations Studies,

the Okinawa Peace Cooperation Center, respectively and a visiting professor at the Inner Mongolia University, China.

He is a specialist in UN peace and security policies (conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding), human security and humanitarian issues, security in the Asia-Pacific region, and Japan-U.S. relations. His recent publications include:

- (with Haruko Satoh) "Japan and an emerging approach to human security: a 'Tokyo consensus'?", David Walton, William T. Tow and Rikki Kersten (eds.) New Approaches to Human Security in Asia (Ashgate: forthcoming, 2012), pp.93-115.
- (with Weston Konishi) *U.S.-Japan Peacebuilding Cooperation: Roles and Recommendations toward a Whole-of-Alliance Approach* (Co-edited: Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, 2012).
- (with Haruko Satoh) "Through the looking glass? China's rise as seen from Japan," *Journal of Asian Public Policy*, Vol.5 No.2 pp.181-198, 2012.
- Heiwakochiku Nyumon (Introduction to Peacebuilding) (Yuhikaku, 2012).
- "How We Can Share Hope with Africans," *Japan Echo*, No.9 (December-January 2011/2012).

Japan needs to provide support for South Sudan and Somalia

- Nanbu Asia (Southern Asia) (Minerva Shobo, 2011).
- Regional Dynamics and Institution Building in East Asia (co-authored, Kyung Hee University Press, Seoul, Korea, 2010).
- "Peacebuilding & Human Security in Fragile States," *Japan Spotlight*, Vol.28-No.6 (November/December 2009, Japan Economic Foundation).
- "Funsoyobo to Kokuren—Kokuren Heiwa-kochiku-iinkai no Katsudo wo chushintoshite (Conflict Prevention and the United Nations, with particular reference to the work of the UN Peacebuilding Commission)" in Kokusai Kyoryoku Kenkyu (International Cooperation Studies) Vol.24-No.1 (Japan International Cooperation Agency, 2008).
- "Global Governance, Japan and the United Nations" in Glenn D. Hook and Hugo Dobson, Global Governance and Japan: The International Architecture (Routledge, 2007).
- "The Peacebuilding Equation: Human Security and Rebuilding the Functions of Government" in *Gaiko Forum*, Vol.6 No.4 (Winter 2007).
- "Japan's Approach to Comprehensive Collective Security: The Current Policy and Practices and the Idea of 3-D Peacebuilding Strategy" in *Korean Journal of International Organizations*, Vol.1 No.1 (September 2006).
- "Beigun Saihen to Okinawa no Transufomeishon (The Restructuring of US Forces and Transformation of Okinawa)," *Sekai Shuho*, April 2005.
- "Japan in an East Asia Community," in Hoon and Morii eds., *Cooperation Experiences in Europe and Asia* (Tokyo, DESK, the University of Tokyo, 2004).
- Nihon no Anzenhosho (Japan's Security) (co-authored in Japanese) (Tokyo, Yuhikaku, 2004).
- Nihon no Higashi-Ajia Koso (Japan's Conception for East Asia) (co-authored in Japanese) (Tokyo, Keio University Press, 2004).

- "Ikutsu mo no Koe Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak lectures in Japan" (editor) (Jinbun Shoin, 2014) , "Proactive Contribution to International Peace," *Japan Spotlight*, Vol.33-No.3 (May/June 2014, Japan Economic Foundation) Contact Information:

Osaka School of International Public Policy, Osaka University

1-31 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, 560-0043, Japan

Tel: +81-6-6850-5844, fax: +81-6-6850-5844, Email: hoshino@osipp.osaka-u.ac.jp

Hideki TSUCHIMOTO



Deputy Director -General, Secretariat International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office

After obtaining BA from Kyoto University in 1986, he joined the former Japan Defense Agency. He successively hold responsible posts as follows;

Aug2006	Director, Personnel Legislation Division, Bureau of Personnel and
	Education
Jan2008	Director, International Policy Division, Bureau of Defense Policy
Jul 2008	Defense Councilor, Minister's Secretariat
Aug2008	Director, Administration Division, National Institute for Defense Studies
Aug2009	Councilor, Director General's Secretariat, National Police Agency
Aug2011	Director, Litigation Division, Minister's Secretariat
Jan2012	Director, Defense Operations Division, Bureau of Operational Policy
Jul 2013	Current Assignment

As a member of the Ground-Self Defense Force Unit, to support for reconstruction of Iraq after the Iraq War, He was deployed to Iraq and coordinated a number of related organizations there in 2004.



Jérémie BODIN General Director Médecins Sans Frontières Japan



© Ayako Hachisu

Jérémie Bodin was appointed General Director of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Japon in August 2013. Before joining MSF, he was Programme Operations Director Asia of Save the Children (based in Singapore) for two years, after serving with Save the Children UK in a number of positions including Program Funding Director, Head of Emergency Fundraising, as well as Regional Emergencies Manager for West & Central Africa. He has 20 years experience working in the humanitarian and development sector including extensive field work in Sub Saharan Africa and South East Asia.

Jérémie Bodin holds a MSC on Violence, Conflict and Development from the University of London and a BA on Third World Studies with Political studies from Middlesex University.

Work Experience

Save the Children

April 2011 – June 2013: Programme Operation Director, Asia – Singapore

Save the Children UK

Mar 2011 – Apr 2011: Programme Funding Director – London, UK Sep 2008 – Feb 2011: Head of Emergency Fundraising – London, UK

Nov 2006 – Aug 2008: Regional Emergencies Manager West & Central Africa – Dakar, Senegal

Nov 2005 – Oct 2006: Emergencies Adviser – London, UK Sep 2003 – Feb 2004: Emergency Support Officer – London, UK

Merlin

Mar 2004 – Jul 2005: Regional Operations Manager – London, UK Jun 2002 – Aug 2002: Operations Assistant East Africa – London, UK

Action Contre la Faim France (ACF)

Aug 2001 – Jan 2002: Country Logistics Manager – Kabul & Islamabad - Afghanistan & Pakistan

May 2001 – Jul 2001: Head of Project – Gulbahar – Panjsheer, Afghanistan
Jan 2000 – Feb 2001: Head of Projects – Kebri Dehar – Somali Region, Ethiopia

Jun 1998 – Nov 1999: Procurement officer – Paris, France Aug 1997 – Feb 1998: Head of Project – Gbarnga, Liberia

Jun 1994 – Jul 1995: Emergency Logistics Officer – Haiti, Burundi, Rwanda, DRC, Uganda

Rika YAMAMOTO



Chief, Emergency Operation, Peace Winds Japan

Rika Yamamoto is Chief of Emergency Operation of Peace Winds Japan; a Japanese non-governmental organization specialized in emergency relief, recovery and development assistance. She has been engaged in international work for more than 15 years. Currently Yamamoto is responsible for coordinating the humanitarian response for both natural and man-made disasters in various countries include Iraq, Afghanistan, Indonesia, South Sudan and Kenya. She has served as a Head of Emergency Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and has coordinated Peace Winds Japan's emergency and recovery response.

Keynote speech [Abstract]





I. Introduction

It is a great honor for me to deliver, on behalf of OCHA, a keynote speech at this symposium. I would like to first thank Lieutenant General Takahashi, the Joint Staff College and the Ministry of Defense for inviting OCHA Mali to this event and for their hospitality.

As requested by the organizers, let me first start with a summary of discussions and products of the annual meeting of the Consultative Group on the Use of Military and Civil Defense Assets (MCDA) which took place in Geneva in February 2014. Then I will briefly detail the on-going regional civil-military coordination initiatives and finally I will dwell into the challenges of civil-military coordination in complex emergencies – using Mali as a case study.

II. Consultative Group on the Use of MCDA

Summary of discussions and products of the annual Consultative Group on the Use of Military and Civil-Defense Assets (MCDA) – 11/12 Feb. 2014, Geneva

The Consultative Group on the Use of MCDA is a well-established international forum which includes civilian and military bodies of all Member States, UN Agencies, the Red Cross Movement, the NGO consortia, international and regional organizations. In February 2014, the Consultative Group met in Geneva and discussed the followings: how to best coordinate foreign military assets on the ground; community of practice; Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination (UN-CMCoord) in complex emergencies and the development of a fully integrated on-site humanitarian civil-military coordination system into the existing coordination platform.

The regional approach and the latest updates on Asia-Pacific initiatives.

The development of regional and sub-regional UN-CMCoord strategies should be encouraged as this approach has the advantage of including both a tailormade and a global approach in its design.

The Asia-Pacific region is pioneer in this domain with the development of the Asia-Pacific Regional Guidelines for the Use of Foreign Military Assets in

Natural Disaster Response Operations (a.k.a APC-MADRO) and the forthcoming establishment of a Regional Consultative Group for Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination.

III. UN-CMCoord in Complex Emergencies

In complex emergencies, the interaction facilitated by UN-CMCoord aims to facilitate humanitarian access, the security of humanitarian aid workers and operations, and the protection of civilians.

Case study: Mali

Lessons-learned and challenges observed in Mali are likely to be experienced in a great variety of complex emergencies. While early engagement and deployment, as well as an early agreed common humanitarian position, are notable success factors; UN integrated mission structure, 'heart and mind' strategies, humanitarian access and protection of civilians are critical issues to be considered. Additional challenges such as the use of armed escorts, the implementation of Quick Impact Projects (QIPs), the need for pre-deployment training and/or the re-hatting of troops need to be taken into account in the setting up of civil-military coordination strategies in complex emergencies.

IV. Conclusion

To conclude, in a complex emergency setting, civil-military coordination and the implementation of UN-CMCoord principles are crucial to ensure the security of humanitarian personnel and operations and maintaining humanitarian access to the affected populations. Effective, coherent and consistent civil-military coordination is a shared responsibility, essential to safeguarding humanitarian principles and humanitarian space. Whatever the context, a minimum level of coordination is required and OCHA fully acknowledges that a continuous and robust dialogue between the military and humanitarian actors, both on the ground and at headquarters level is essential.

*** End ***

The Japan's Civil-Military Coordination

in the U.N. Peacekeeping Operations

Hideki TSUCHIMOTO

Deputy Director-General,
Secretariat International Peace Cooperation Headquarters,

Cabinet Office

- 1 Current Situation of the SDF's Peacekeeping Operations in the South Sudan
- (1) Structure of the SDF unit deployed to the South Sudan
 - * Establishment of the "Coordination Center" → a coordination section of the engineering unit
- (2) Activities by SDF engineering unit for the South Sudan PKOs
 - * Introduction to the past accomplishments of SDF engineering activities
- (3) Collaboration with the Official Development Assistance (ODA)
 - * Collaborative work as "All Japan Project," focusing on assistance to ODA projects and on coordination with NGOs, in order to efficiently and effectively undertake international peace cooperation activities including activities by SDF engineering unit for the South Sudan PKOs
 - * Examples of collaboration with the ODA;
 - Dismantlement of dilapidated facilities in a water treatment plant
 - Development of community roads in Nabali
- (4) Collaborative work with international organizations and with units from other countries
 - * Examples of collaboration with U.N. organizations
 - Development of roads in the WFP compound
 - Site preparation activities for the UNHCR repatriated refugee camps
 - * Examples of collaboration with units from other countries
 - Support for construction of container housing for the Rwandan unit
 - Maintenance of a playground in an orphan asylum through collaboration with the Indian infantry unit

- (5) SDF's activities since 15 December, 2013
 - * Situations including support activities for displaced people
 - Site preparation activities for the protected refugee camps, development of outer roads, medical support to displaced people, and water supply
- 2 SDF's Activities in Emergencies
- (1) Activities under the SDF law
 - * Case examples in the South Sudan PKOs
- (2) Future direction
- 3 CIMIC Education and Training
 - (1) Experiences from the humanitarian assistance activities in Iraq
 - (2) Education/training system to provide sufficient coordination and negotiation abilities for CIMIC staff

Abstract for the International Peace & Security Symposium 2014

Jérémie Bodin General Director Médecins Sans Frontières Japan

MSF is an international humanitarian medical organisation present in over 70 countries. We provide medical assistance neutrally, impartially and independently. More than a third of our activities are taking place in violent conflict environments.

Since the end of the 2nd world war, we have seen an increasing number of military interventions with a stated 'humanitarian mandate'. MSF deliberately operates outside the formal co-ordination of any military force regardless of its 'mandate'. It does not support any political agenda and needs to preserve independence from all belligerents to maintain access to those who need medical assistance during crisis.

Practically MSF establishes relations with all armed forces where it does operate as well as protocols on how to engage with those forces. The application of this approach is entirely context dependent and the exact nature of the relationship with armed forces may look very different. The complexity of situations creates dilemma that MSF seeks to resolve in the best interest of patients in both a pragmatic and principled way.

Civil Military Coordination in complex emergencies

Rika YAMAMOTO Peace Winds Japan

1. Activities of Peace Winds Japan

Established in 1996 in Japan Operated in Iraq, Kosovo, Afghanistan...in the fields of complex emergencies Currently has operations in South Sudan, Iraq, Kenya, Myanmar, etc

2. PWJ's experience on CMCoord

Experiences in Kosovo, Afghanistan, West Africa and the differences in CMCoord

Experiences in Natural Disasters such as Sumatra Tsunami, Typhoon in Philippines and the differences

3. Challenges in CMCoord in complex emergencies

Guidelines and its limitations
Does Japanese public support?
Organizational difference matters?