



Cornwallis XIII: Analysis in Support of Policy

**The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre
Cornwallis Park, Nova Scotia, Canada**

17 – 20 March 2008

Initial Call for Papers and Participation

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Cornwallis Group will again be held back at our origination site, The Pearson Peacekeeping Centre, Cornwallis Park, Nova Scotia, Canada. This call for papers invites the submission of abstracts of papers to the Program Committee on the general topic of *Analysis in Support of Policy*. The Proceedings of the Cornwallis Group will be published by the Canadian Peacekeeping Press.

For the past decade or so the operators, analysts and researchers concerned with Peace Operations, Stability and Reconstruction Operations and similar interventions have slowly come to a consensus that these operations can be examined by looking at four or five sectors. These sectors are generally referred to as Security, Governance/Politics, Economics, Rule of Law and Social Well Being. Strategic plans, metrics and benchmarks are being developed using similar frameworks. However, it is not clear how to determine priorities or commitments in these sectors when planning for, executing, or assessing a mission or operation. Security is necessary for success, yet security alone is not sufficient for political success. A successful security mission depends on 'winning the hearts and minds' of the people, but a long term viable success depends on economic stability. These statements, indicating the inevitable tensions within a mission, set up the theme for Cornwallis XIII. How do we know how much, how many, in what order, with what priority, with what resources to attempt the tasks included in these five sectors? The theme addresses Policy – we will take this to mean the high level objectives of the mission. Sometimes this will be found in national strategies and sometimes in the mission level objectives. The program committee will leave this vague, hoping to extend the number of interesting papers proposed.

Papers or project descriptions that discuss how to trade off between these sectors, innovated approaches to metrics to quantify or qualify these tradeoffs and models or simulations to help study these tradeoffs are all appropriate topics for this workshop.

Requests for participation and abstracts of papers for the theme of Cornwallis XIII should be sent **NO LATER THAN 15 January 2008** by e-mail to: Ted Woodcock (aerw@gmu.edu), George Rose (George.Rose830@mod.uk), Dave Davis

(ddavis@gmu.edu); or to other members of the Program Committee: Larry Wentz (lwentz@bellatlantic.net), Anders Christensson (S.Anders.Christensson@fhs.mil.se), Paul Chouinard (chouinard.p1@forces.gc.ca), Gene Visco (genevisco@earthlink.net), Ann Livingston (alivings@peaceoperations.org) and Karl Bertche (karl.bertsche@eads.com).

Total costs for Cornwallis XIII are still being determined. However we expect that they will not exceed \$1250.00 Canadian which will include lodging (Sunday evening through Wednesday night), meals (beginning Sunday dinner through Thursday lunch) and registration fees. Transportation costs from the Halifax airport to Cornwallis Park will be paid separately as needed.

This year the Cornwallis Group will continue two programs initiated at Cornwallis XII: The identification of Cornwallis Fellows and of a Best Paper. The criteria for Cornwallis Fellows are listed below (further guidance can be found by reviewing the Cornwallis Charter, herewith attached), and nominations continue to be solicited. Please make your nominations to a member of the committee listed above. The award for Cornwallis Fellows includes the waiving of registration fees for the workshop of the award and the following three consecutive workshops. The Best Paper award includes the reimbursement of the registration fee for the workshop of the award.

Criteria for Cornwallis Fellows:

- May not be a current member of the Cornwallis Group program committee.
- Achievements at an exceptionally high level over an extended period of time;
- Performance under difficult circumstances and in a manner that constitutes a contribution of significant merit to the vision, values and mission of the Cornwallis Group;
- Enhancement of the image and substance of analysis dealing with or related to improving the conditions of international peace and stability as a unique scientific discipline and as a means for providing technically sound alternatives to decision makers.

A draft program and on-line registration for Cornwallis XIII will be found at the new Cornwallis Web Site: <http://www.TheCornwallisGroup.org>



Cornwallis Group Charter

Background

The Cornwallis Group is the product of the 1990s. A small gathering of analysts expressed concern with the ability of operations analysis and related fields to respond to the world's needs with the restructuring of the world into a multi-polar one. The change that occurred with the collapse of the Soviet Union as a super power during the bi-polar time raised new questions for military, economic, political, and social sectors of nations. New or revised threats to world peace and stability became of increasing importance.

There came to be a consensus among the small gathering that there was a need for new approaches or at least significant changes to the analytic processes, tools, and thinking about complex problems related to obtaining and maintaining peace and stability in the world. A prevalent view among the gathering was that, at a minimum, the traditional opportunities for introducing new approaches and defining the new array of problems potentially susceptible to analytic processes were inadequate. Particular reference was made to traditional symposia and workshops—conventional platforms for analysts to exchange ideas, introduce approaches, and generally learn from one another—were not designed to adequately respond to the new problems. Of special concern was the overcrowding of workshops and symposia with presenters, severely limiting the opportunities for full and comprehensive exchanges of knowledge.

The small group of analysts decided to experiment with a symposium format that would allow for extended time for a limited number of researchers, analysts, and users of analysis to present their views and introduce new problems and new approaches to solutions. Thus was born, in 1996, what became known as the Cornwallis Group.

Mission

The Cornwallis Group sees itself as a vehicle for excellence in analysis through discussion, outreach and publication. It also sees itself as a bridge between national military agencies, other governmental departments, international and non-governmental organizations who often work together on the ground but seldom meet in a reflective environment to discuss issues of common concern. The Cornwallis Group intends to reach out to those organizations which do not usually participate in military conferences and symposia, to engage with them in establishing a common understanding of the wider constraints under which we are attempting to deal with new operational challenges.

Statement of Principles

The Cornwallis Group is established as a forum for the exchange of analytic techniques and processes, not limited to models, dealing with or related to improving the conditions for international peace and stability. The Cornwallis Group is open to all who would like to participate in its deliberations. Participants from any and all nations are welcomed into the Cornwallis Group.

The primary activity of the Cornwallis Group is the conduct of symposia and workshops, including publications, dealing with problems and issues related to improving the conditions for, and contributing to, the establishment and maintenance of, international peace and stability.

Following the feature that was key to the founding of the Cornwallis Group, symposia of the Cornwallis Group will always be designed to permit each accepted speaker a minimum of one hour of floor time, to include adequate time for discussion and questions from the audience.

While there may be themes established for symposia of the Cornwallis Group, there will always be opportunities for presentations that cover issues outside the themes. This principle will contribute to the richness of discussions of the Cornwallis Group.

The Cornwallis Group will keep its administrative structure to the barest minimum possible and will continue to emphasize that it is created only to provide a platform and opportunities for the comprehensive exposure of new ideas, new problems, and new techniques to contribute to international peace and stability.

Explanatory Note

To stave off discomfort among our US members and participants, we point out that the Cornwallis Group takes its name from Cornwallis Park, Nova Scotia, home to the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre. The Centre was the venue for the Cornwallis Group meetings until 2003. By that point, the name had become well known. It now serves as a reminder of the origins of the endeavor. Cornwallis Park, in turn, is named for Colonel Edward Cornwallis, Governor of Nova Scotia in the mid-18th century; Edward was uncle to Charles Cornwallis, the general who surrendered the British Army to George Washington, at Yorktown in 1781.