
Analysis for Compliance and Peace Building: Concluding Remarks

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During the last morning of Cornwallis is has become a tradition (along with the Digby Scallops!) to have a round table discussion where each of the participants is asked, among other things, what was the most important thing that they had learned – or wished to highlight – from the workshop. Below is an extraction, generalization, and categorization of some of these comments.

1. Broadening the understanding of analysts:

- The senior civilian group insights were very helpful and new.
- Need to understand the difference in culture between the civilian side and the military. Awareness of this problem is important.
- Beyond the military it is important to be cognizant of economic and social aspects to a post conflict environment.

2. Continued deficiencies in analysis:

- A key learning point was the limited analysis available to UN as contrasted with what is available, if not always used, to the nations.
- There is much difficulty in measuring how well peacekeeping works.

3. Changes and comments on conflict and intervention:

- Key points are the struggle for power after the conflict.

4. Speakers emphasized — the critical importance of personalities and the sheer power of hatred — to understanding these operations:

- Deterrence psychology and the Economies of troubled state would be suitable future themes.
- The follow on of 9-11 has seen concurrent Peace Support Operations, War Fighting, and Counter Terrorism — all at once.

5. The Cornwallis Group:

- Are we (The Cornwallis Group) going in the right direction?
- There should be a switch in emphasis towards requirements for the future.
- We need to preach to the future, i.e., staff colleges.
- What are we good at? We should look for where we can contribute.

The Cornwallis Group will take these ideas to heart. The success of having multiple senior contributors goes without argument. Dame Margaret, Ambassador Farrand, and Mr. Maxwell provided the sounding board for what was otherwise a majority of military operations analysts. It is always important to hear the other side. It is also important, as the Ambassador reminded us, for the other side to hear the analyst. Cornwallis VIII is honored to have Ambassador Tim Carney and Major General Anders Linström both attending.

Even though this is the seventh Cornwallis and several other workshops, seminars and conferences have been held on similar subjects: there is still much to be done on the basics. What are the analytical questions? What are the metrics? Are there any tools to help? The search for metrics of success is still with us and very complicated by the multidisciplinary of these operations.

Conflicts are now presenting themselves in differing ways and interventions are becoming more complicated. In the early days of UN Peacekeeping the operations were between opposing forces who had consented to the presence of the Peacekeepers. These operations were uni-dimensional in the main and focused mostly on the military. The evolution of the interventions has gone through the multi-function to the robust (Chapter VII) multi-functional to the direct use of force. Peacekeeping and broader Peace Operations are now being joined by Stability and Combat Operations — all in the same place. Much of what we need to know in order to understand these situations lie in the domain of the social scientist and group psychologists. These are areas that today's 'classically' trained operations analyst is not prepared for.

So now, the perennial question: Whither Cornwallis? The committee has chosen as the theme for Cornwallis VIII: Analysis for Governance and Stability.

“...No theme has been more recurring, however, than that of the civil/military interaction and the application of both civil and military effort to restore or

support governance, to leave a stable and peaceful region post-conflict. In these eight years the international community has engaged in missions from the Balkans to the Timor Sea and is now engaged in the global war on terrorism and stabilization operations throughout the world...”

Afghanistan and its rehabilitation and security is high on the list of activities with which the US, EU, and NATO are involved. Afghanistan is all about Governance and Stability. As of this writing, early February 2003, the issue of Iraq is not clear. Will there be an international or unilateral presence in Iraq in the future? Possibly by the time you read this that question will have been answered. Now, it is still a question that begs many others for which analysis and insight are needed. Hopefully, the Cornwallis Group can contribute to that need.

Cornwallis VII is complete, and with the writing of these remarks so are the proceedings. We look forward to Cornwallis VIII and to the year ahead.