The United Nations Peace Operations and Civil-Military Coordination (CIMIC): A Bottom-up Approach of State-Building



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Strong suit: UN peace operations, History, Civil-Military
Coordination, Information Technology Management,
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ACUNS: Member
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### The United Nations Peace Operations and CIMIC: A Bottom-up Approach of State-Building



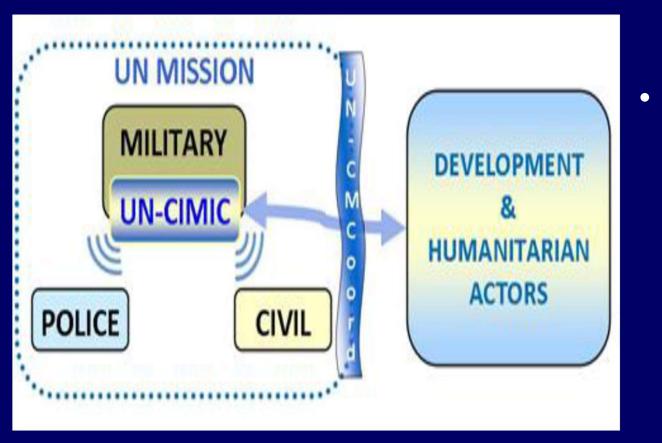
## Main argument

- Civil-Military Coordination (CIMIC) can assist in national-level state-building and build trust and confidence of local populations in the peace process.
- CIMIC is applied according to the situation, the Troops Contributing Countries involved, the operation mandate, the leaders involved, and the nature of the conflict.

# **State-building**

State-building is a primary means of sustaining peace and involves a focus on supporting national actors to build institutions and structures.

# **CIMIC in UN peace operations**



UN-CIMIC refers to the coordination mechanisms and procedures used by the UN military and civilian partners within the UN System.

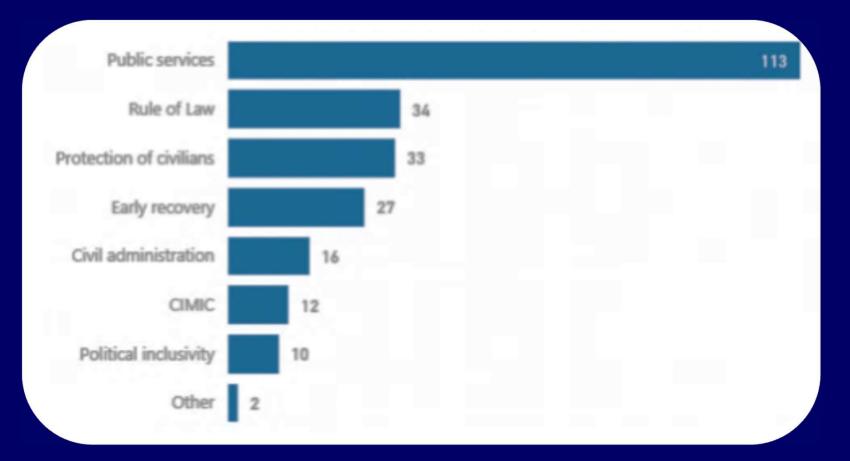
Partnership : UN military – development partners – humanitarian stakeholders

## Historical background and connections

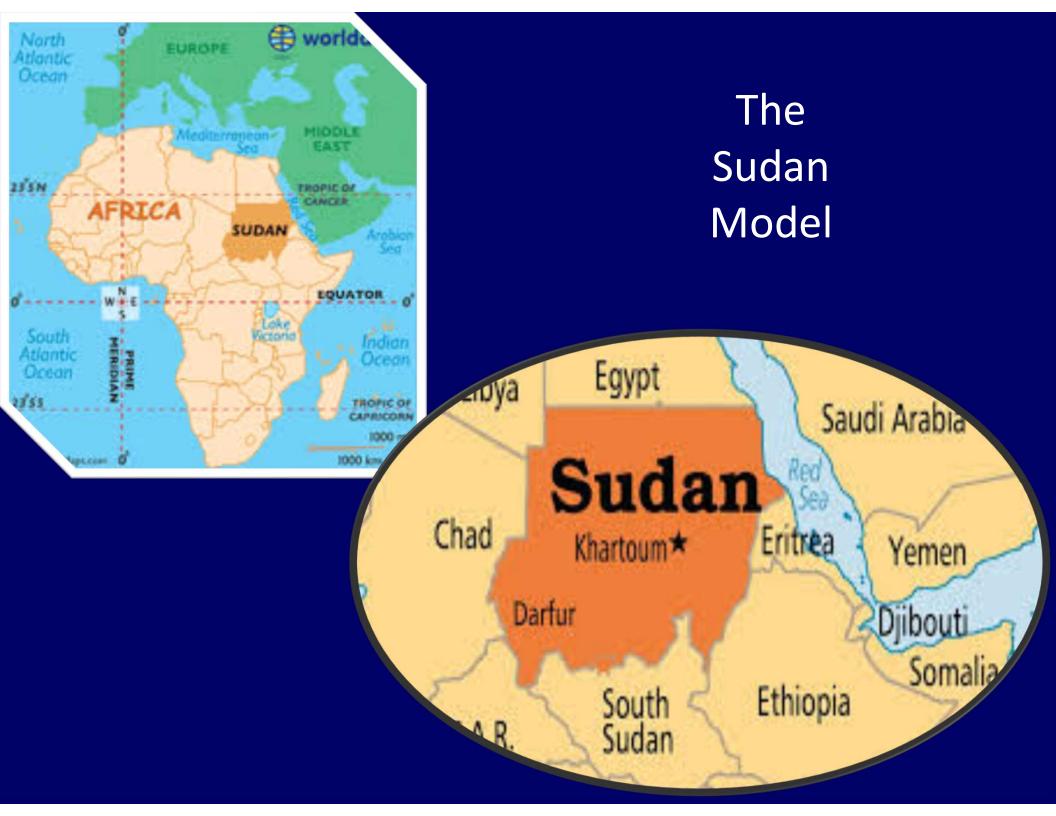
|                         | Second<br>World War                     | French in<br>Algeria<br>1956-62               | Algerian<br>National<br>Liberation<br>Front (FLN)<br>1956-62 | British in<br>Kenya<br>(1952-60)               | UN<br>Mission in<br>the 1990s            | UN<br>Mission<br>from 2000   |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Known as                | Civil Affairs by<br>Allied              | Pacification                                  | Pacification   | Pacification                                   | Civil Affairs<br>Humanitarian<br>Affairs | Civil Affairs<br>Humanitarian<br>Affairs<br>Civil-Military<br>Coordination |
| Objective               | To assist<br>restoration of<br>services | To maintain<br>colony.                        | Self-deter-<br>mination                                      | To eliminate<br>Mau Mau.                       | To attain UN objective.                  | To attain UN objective.  |
| Target<br>audience      | Entire<br>population                    | Sympathizers                                  | Entire<br>population   | Sympathizers                                   | Affected population                      | Affected population  |
| Type of operations      | In aid to civil administration          | French<br>Counter<br>Insurgency<br>Operations | Algerian<br>Nationalist<br>movement                          | British<br>Counter<br>Insurgency<br>Operations | Peacekeeping                             | Peacekeeping<br>Peacebuilding  |
| Implementing<br>outfits | Allied Civil<br>Affairs Units           | French<br>Military                            | Algerian<br>Nationalists                                     | British<br>Military                            | UN Agencies,<br>NGOs                     | UN Agencies,<br>NGOs, <mark>Military</mark>                                |

### A comparison of projects by CIMIC in UN peace operations

### Projects by category in all UN peace operations in 2017-18



In contrast, the CIMIC section completed 7 projects in 2009-10 for populations within three to eight months in a single UN peace operation in Sudan.



### **CIMIC projects for populations to assist in state-building**

- Able to provide a quick impact for the affected populations in conflict areas.
- Related to (examples only):
  - Livelihood
  - Health
  - Education
  - Sports
  - Capacity building programmes

- Based on personal initiative of the Chief of CIMIC
- 8 projects
- Project officer of all projects
- 3-8 months timeframe

### **CIMIC projects in Northern Sudan**



### **CIMIC projects in Southern Sudan**



A unique approach of UN-CIMIC to assist in state-building UN military provisions of basic medical services to local populations

### 2009: UNMIS military medical outfits supported 7, 012 local populations

UN military provisions of basic medical services to local populations: UN medical hospitals-Level I (17), Level II (5), and Level III (1)

Ministries of the host government: Federal and State level WHO UNICEF Other stakeholders

# Pilot project Assistance to Child Survival Initiative Programme



Military – UNICEF – WHO - Government Health care officials working together for children A unique approach of UN-CIMIC to assist in state-building UN military provisions of basic medical services to local populations

UN medical staff worked with local medical staff as part of 'capacity building', to 'add value' to health services, and training on medical equipment.

Ministries provided general and emergency medical supplies. UNICEF provided maternal-childhealth-related supplies.

WHO rendered technical assistance.

Campaign-based programmes like National Immunization Days, malaria control programmes, and routine immunization activities, to 'add value'.

# **CIMIC – WHO PROJECT** An example of sustainment of a CIMIC project: 2009-2019 UNITED NATIONS المشاريع ذات الأثر السريع QUICK IMPACT PROJECTS روع تأهييل مستشفى واوللعيون مع الأثاثات **RENOVATION OF WAU EYE CLINIC** WITH PROVISION OF FURNITURE

| Project approved, supervised & funded by | United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS)                                 | بعــــثة الأمـــم المتحــدة بالسودان | المول |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 2010                                     | - واو - مستـــشفى واو المتعــليـــمي<br>۱ - WESTERN BAHR EL GAZAL STATE | 111                                  |       |

# Wau project – Discussion with Chinese Engrs





### **CIMIC – WHO PROJECT: RENOVATION OF WAU EYE CLINIC**

- CIMIC provided funding for renovation and hospital furniture.
- WHO provided medical equipment and doctor.
- Addressed mandate's gap of WHO.
- Supervised by Sector CIMIC officer and Civil Affairs officer.
- An example of sustainment







#### REPORT ON QUICK IMPACT PROJECT

#### Renovation of Wau Eye Clinic with Provision of Furniture Project Approved, Supervised and Funded by UNMIS -2010 Western Bahr El Gazal State-Wau Teaching Hospital

'WAU TEACHING HOSPITAL' is the largest hospital of WAU city. UNMIS has completed a joint Quick Impact Project collaborating with World health Organization (WHO) back in 2010 in Western Bahr El-Gazal State, WAU. UNMIS has provided all medical equipment, operation theatre and furniture in Eye Clinic section of this hospital. This hospital has been passing crucial time and facing lots of troubles since the independence of South Sudan. The hospital, as well as the Eye Clinic is facing tremendous shortage of Doctors, Medical Assistants, medical equipment, Medicine and, total management system to be called a Hospital. In 2010, Al-Basar foundation did an eye camp in this hospital. At present there are no doctors in the Eye Clinic. Other information is given below:

| Medical Assistant       | 2 (Two)                                      |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Nurse                   | 2 (Two)                                      |  |
| Operation Theatre       | 01 (One)                                     |  |
| Minor Operation Theatre | 01 (One)                                     |  |
| Seats                   | 10 (Ten)                                     |  |
| Patients Ratio          | 50 persons per day                           |  |
| Off day                 | Sunday                                       |  |
| Contact                 | Karlos, Medical Assistant<br>(+211916379230) |  |



### Socio-economic development Sustainment issues – an example A glimpse of the Wau Eye Clinic, South Sudan as of February 2019



### Socio-economic development Sustainment issues – an example

- Appropriate
   selection of an
   executing
   agency
   remained a key
- Al Gourashi
   Steel
   Manufacturing
   Factory

#### 2009

- 800 square metre area
- twelve workers
- production capacity of 300 sets of school furniture per month.

#### 2019

- 2,400 square metre area
- forty-five workers
- production capacity of 3,500 sets of school furniture per month.



#### Minister visiting the workshop in 2019 for its success

# Agro based Pilot Project in South Sudan



### CIMIC – NGO – PRIVATE SECTOR : MECHANIZATION OF PLOUGHING FOR AGRICULTURE

**Reflection of personal experience** 



- Private Sector provided transportation cost by water way
- NGO provided driver and fuel

### CIMIC-LOCAL WOMEN ORGANIZATION PROJECT: SEATING SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL (1500 STUDENTS)

**Reflection of personal experience** 

- CIMIC provided furniture for students and teachers.
- UNICEF provided book and writing materials.







#### **Reflection of personal experience**

- 610 footballs  $\bullet$
- 22 States  $\bullet$

بالسارهن إرحم

UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN (UNMIS)

بين الإتحاد السوداني لكرة القدم وبعثة الأمم المتحدة بالسودان

مشروع دعم كرة القدم

المشاريع ذات الأثر السريع

S FOR PEACE

تحت شعار

QUICK IMPACT PROJECTS

ING INTERNALLY DISPLACED PER POPULATION THROUGH SUDAN

Khartoum - Feb. 2010

ORTING INTER

UNITED NATIONS

IDPs and disadvantage populations 



### **CIMIC – NGO PROJECT : 10 SCHOOLS FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION**

#### **Reflection of personal experience**



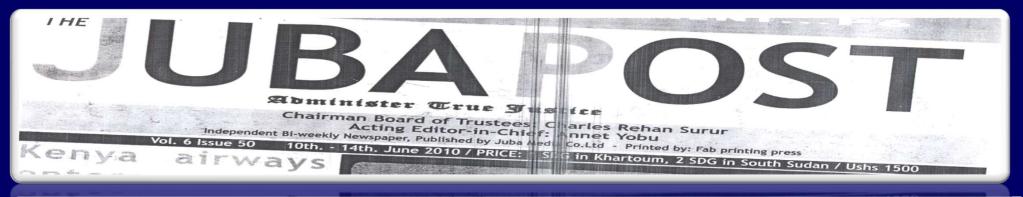
- 10 Southern States
- Supervised by military from BD, IN, KEN, PK, EGY

(GOSS APPROVED)

BRAC SCHOOL

UNMIS FUNDED

**JIGOMONI YEI** 



### UNCIMIC gives BRAC 58,500 SDG for school construction

By sirocco Mayom Biar Atem JUBA - United Nations Civil Military **Cooperation (UNCIMIC)** donated 58,500 has Pounds Sudanese to BRAC for school construction in three selected states in Southern Sudan. The fund will be used to construct three classrooms in Rumbek, Lakes State and five classrooms in Yei, Central Equatoria and two' classrooms in Jonglei State, according to information from BRAC's Education Manager, Kabir Ahammed. .

Considering the devastating effects of the war in Southern Sudan, the main challenge has been to build the capacity and develop the infrastructure in the education sector. Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC) will assist to provide access to cost-effective quality primary education for children aged 8 to 14 in the four years of lower primary cycle. According the Education manager of BRAC Mr. Kabir Ahammed, the project is meant to satisfy the needs of the community as part of the development.

He said the partners in the program will be required to publicize the project and coordinate with the mission. Mr. Ahammed said BRAC has been a pioneer in the education sector and currently operates programs from preprimary to graduate levels. BRAC is apparently well known as a provider of informal primary education, which has been widely promoted by UNICEF and other NGOs such as Stromme Foundation. BRAC has a track record of

success in graduating students and continuing their education in government schools and it has always worked to create programs to improve government schools through eacher training and the formation of school management committees and Parent eacher Associations, he said.

The government has left the provision of non-formal and alternative basic education to NGOs and encouraged girls' education by spelling out strategies for drop-out and linking up with relevant educational partners. BRAC is operating a cost-effective complementary opportunity for basic education through adopting Community Girls School (CGS) model, an approac that encourages inclusion of out-of -school children aged between 8 and

11 and including girls and other disadvantaged groups from poorest families.

Mr. Ahammed added that the model provides quality inclusive basic education that caters for the needs and respects aspirations and rights of all learners through instituting flexible learning opportunity and faster mode of learning.

The 3 years curriculum designed by the GOSS Ministry of Education. Science and Technology (MOEST) in 2008 for Community Girls School (CGS) is being applied preferably by local female teachers keeping a small student-teacher ratio of 30:1. School timing is flexible, three hours per day and 6 days in a week, little or no home work is assigned and learners are being exposed to relevant and child-friendly

educational materials, co-curricular activities and multiple learning experiences through interaction with the physical and social environment to foster learners' cognitive, emotional, social and criticalcreative capacities.

Ahammed stressed that the duration of the school cycle is divided into 3 grades: Grade 1 is designed for 9 months including 3 weeks preparatory course and Grade 2 and 3 are fixed each having 9 months.

BRAC follows the MoEST approved Community Girls Schools (CGS) under the alternative education system (AES) curriculum and textbooks for Language, Mathematics, Social Studies and Science. The Programs in southern Sudan covers four states and has set up 45 offices.

### **CIMIC – PRIVATE SECTOR : SOLAR POWER PROJECT**

#### **Reflection of personal experience**

UNITED NATIONS (UN) ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (ERI) QUICK IMPACT PROJECT مشاريع ذات الأثر السريع Solar Power System in Abyei Hospital أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية بمستشفى أبيي PROJECT APPROVED, SUPERVISED AND FUNDED BY: بعثة الأمم المتحدة بالسودان (UNMIS) UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN (UNMIS) **IMPLEMENTED BY:** عهد أبحاث الطاقة (ERI) **ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KHARTOUM** 

Solar Power System in Secretariat of Social Services أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية بأمانة الخدمات الإجتماعية

Solar Power System in Abyei Girl's School أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية بمدرسة أبيى للبنات

Solar Power System in Abyei Secondary School أنظمة الطاقة الشـمسية بمدرسة أبيي الثانوية

Solar Power System in ECS Basic School أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية بمدرسة ECS للأساس



## **CONSTRUCTION OF OUTPATIENT CLINIC**

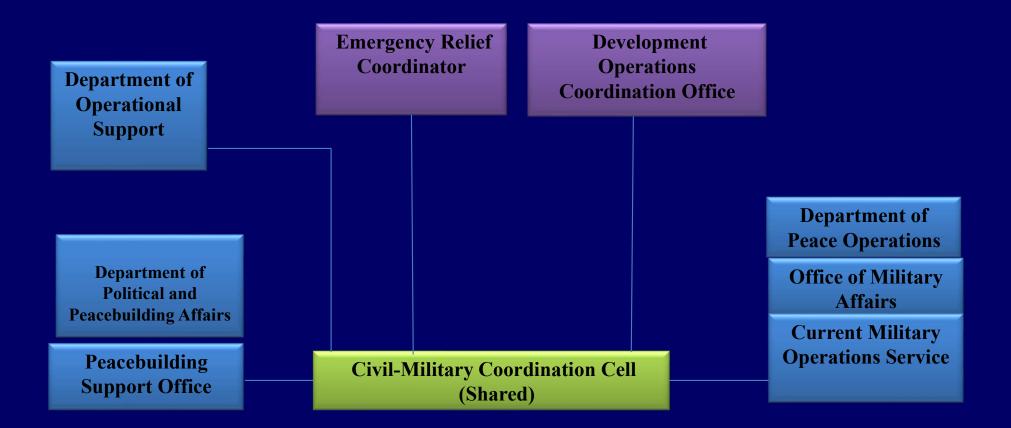


# Renovation of Offices and Toilets – Ed Damazin University



General View of Ladies Ablution

# Establishment of CIMIC cell at UN headquarters and coordination link with different departments and offices



### **CIMIC: Lessons learned and best practices**

Military is an efficient<br/>implementing<br/>partner.Joint<br/>implementation-a<br/>cost effective and<br/>quick solutionAddress mandate's<br/>gap of UN agencies"Training together"<br/>to bridge the gaps.Training of TCCs<br/>militaryLeadership: Mission<br/>and CIMIC personnel

Top-down vis-à-vis Bottom-up approach CIMIC is an efficient tool to assist in statebuilding.

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# Thanks

