

Civil Affairs Symposium
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Redefining Civil Affairs

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Two Alarming Trends Since WWII

- The atrophy of some core task skills within the CA force that were designed to mitigate the absence of U.S. government agency representation in civil-military operations
- The development or transfer of traditional CA capabilities to other, sometimes ad hoc, organizations, such as human terrain teams and provincial reconstruction teams

Army Planners and Force Managers do not Properly Consider CA Forces

- The CA community has been ineffective in articulating the full range and value of its capabilities in understandable terms
- Army planners and force managers have come to understand the value of CA forces in terms of their ability to support the delivery of humanitarian assistance rather than the remaining CA core tasks that tap into skills associated with civilian private sector and government business and interests

Army Planners and Force Managers do not Properly Consider CA Forces

How to correct this:

- The CA community has been ineffective in articulating CA capabilities in understandable terms
Rewrite the definition of Civil Affairs capabilities in understandable terms
- Army planners and force managers have come to understand the value of CA forces in terms of their contribution to future Army requirements with
Educate the force by crosswalking future Army requirements with current CA capabilities
associated with civilian private sector and government business and interests

Revisiting the Definition of Civil Affairs; Considering an Alternative

- 1992: *The activities of a commander that establish, maintain, influence, or exploit relations between military forces and civil authorities, both governmental and nongovernmental, and the civilian populace in a friendly, neutral, or hostile area of operations in order to facilitate military operations and consolidate operational objectives. Civil affairs may include performance by military forces of activities and functions normally the responsibility of local government. These activities may occur prior to, during, or subsequent to other military actions. They may also occur, if directed, in the absence of other military operations.*
- 2014: *Designated Active and Reserve component forces and units organized, trained, and equipped specifically to conduct civil affairs (activities) operations and to support civil-military operations.*
- Proposed: *Matters of public or government business or interest that affect or are affected by the execution of military operations, programs, and activities.*

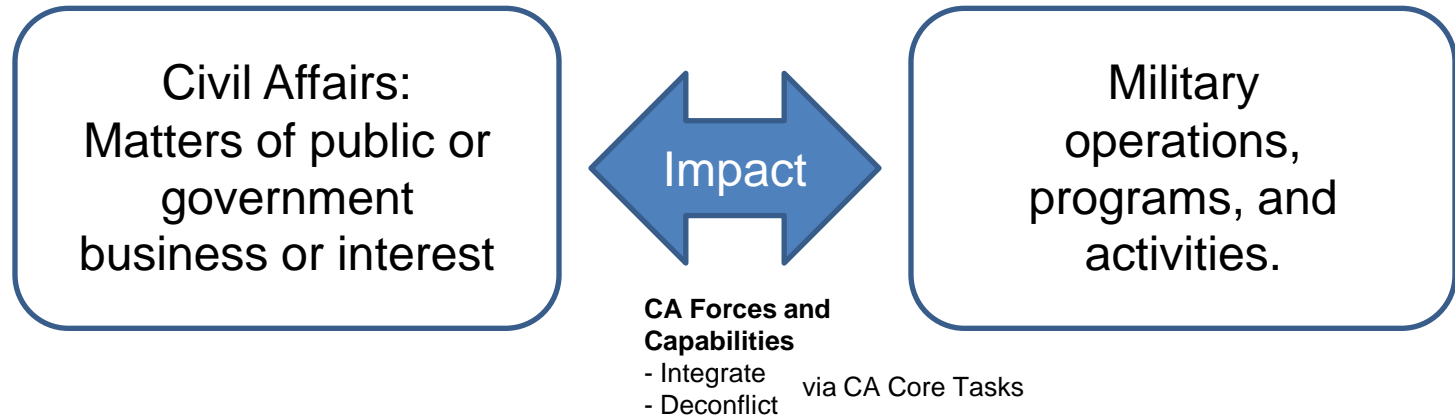
The Continuing Need for Civil Affairs Forces

- “Why do we need CA Soldiers to do what other Soldiers, government civilians, or contractors can do?” = constant threat to CA forces
 - Near-demise of CA in mid-1980s
 - Kuwait Task Force challenges in 1990
 - Post-OEF/OIF downsizing in 2010s
- Army Operating Concept, 7 Oct 2014, offers opportunities:
 - “Recent and ongoing conflicts reinforce the need to balance the technological focus of Army modernization with a recognition of the limits of technology and an emphasis on the *human, cultural, and political continuities* of armed conflict.”
 - “The Army...prepares for security operations abroad including *initial establishment of military government pending transfer of this responsibility to other authorities.*”

Crosswalk of Capabilities

Future Army Required Capabilities	Current Civil Affairs Capabilities
<p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Establish and maintain security across wide areas (wide area security)</u> to protect forces, populations, infrastructure, and activities necessary to shape security environments, consolidate gains, and set conditions for achieving policy goals. (AOC)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Protect civilians from the effects of combat operations</u> to reduce collateral damage effects, influence the local population, deny the enemy popular support, and preserve freedom of action. (Maneuver Support and Protection)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct populace and resources control (PRC) ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct foreign humanitarian assistance (FHA) ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct nation assistance (NA) ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct support to civil administration (SCA) ... (FM 3-57)</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Conduct information collection</u> to support the commander's issuing of mission commands and specifically to answer the commander's priority intelligence requirements and commander's critical information requirements across the range of military operations. (Intelligence)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct civil information management (CIM) ... (FM57)</p>

Summing It Up



Engagement Warfighting Function: *The related tasks and systems that influence the behaviors of a people, security forces, and governments*



Enduring Armed Forces missions in which the Army plays a substantial role:

- Provide a global stabilizing presence
- Deny an adversary's objectives
- Respond to crisis and conduct limited contingency operations
- Conduct military engagement and security cooperation
- Conduct stability and counterinsurgency operations
- Provide support to civil authorities
- Conduct humanitarian assistance and disaster response.