HUMANITARIAN CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION FOR PROTECTION

Global Protection Cluster

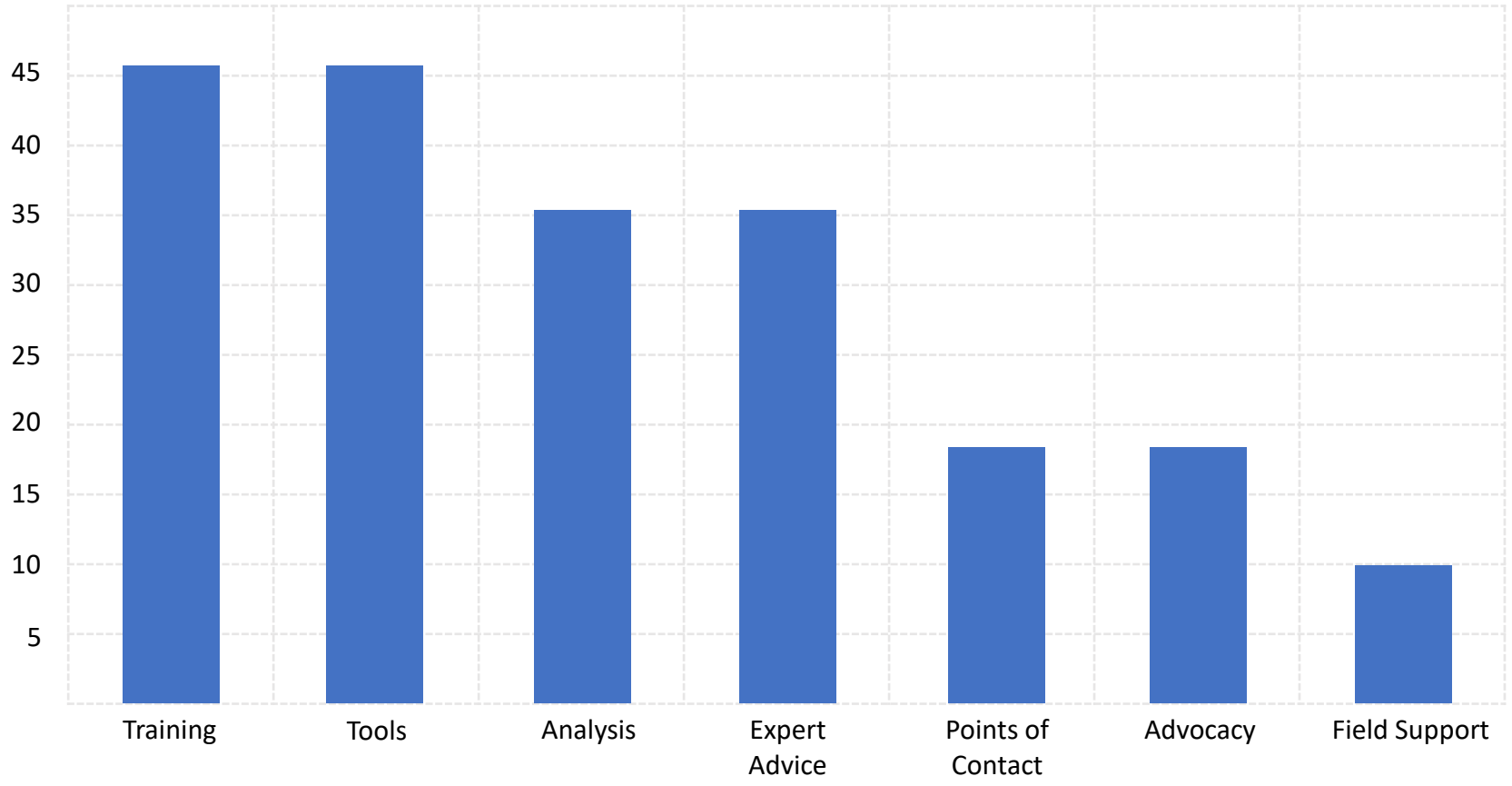
GPC Workstream on CMCoord for Protection

SURVEY FINDINGS

January 2019

Global Protection Cluster

In what ways can a GPC workstream on humanitarian civil-military coordination for protection best support field protection clusters?



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If training is provided to protection cluster coordinators and partners, what should it cover and focus on?

In order of most requested:

1. Basic concepts of humanitarian civil-military coordination and the roles and responsibilities of CMCoord Officers and Protection clusters

2. How to engage military actors, including non-state armed actors, in protection dialogue

3. Legal frameworks (IHL/IRL/IHRL) and related obligations of armed actors

4. Mapping analysis of armed actors (militaries, non-state and security services)

5. Policy framework and relevant documents guiding civil-military coordination and protection

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What risks and challenges do you see for a GPC workstream on humanitarian civil-military coordination for protection?

1. Need for internal advocacy to gain support from cluster lead agency and humanitarian leadership

2. Distinction from and avoiding friction with ICRC, particularly as related to IHL training

3. Overlap with OCHA CMCoord

4. Development of tools that do not adequately account for differences between contexts

5. Mistaken for military understanding of protection

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In your context, what are the current challenges protection actors face that a GPC workstream on humanitarian civil-military coordination for protection could address ?

1. Strengthening OCHA CMCoord Officers focus on supporting protection
2. Identifying the right interlocutors among the various armed actors
3. Strengthening protection dialogue with armed actors, particularly related to civilian casualties resulting from military operations
4. Limited understanding and capacity on civil-military coordination among protection cluster coordinators/members
5. Influencing behavior of armed actors, including leveraging international coalition forces relationships with security partners
6. Engaging armed actors to improve understanding of IHL
7. Supporting access in the field

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What types of tools, resources, SOPs or other references would you like to see the workstream provide?

1. Training and related materials on civil-military coordination and engaging with armed actors, including basic tools for communications such as RFIs

2. Humanitarian negotiation and access tools

3. Guidance, good practices and templates for development of Protection of Civilians preparedness plans for anticipated military operations

4. Military doctrine and publications related to protection on which to base advocacy

5. Civilian harm tracking tool

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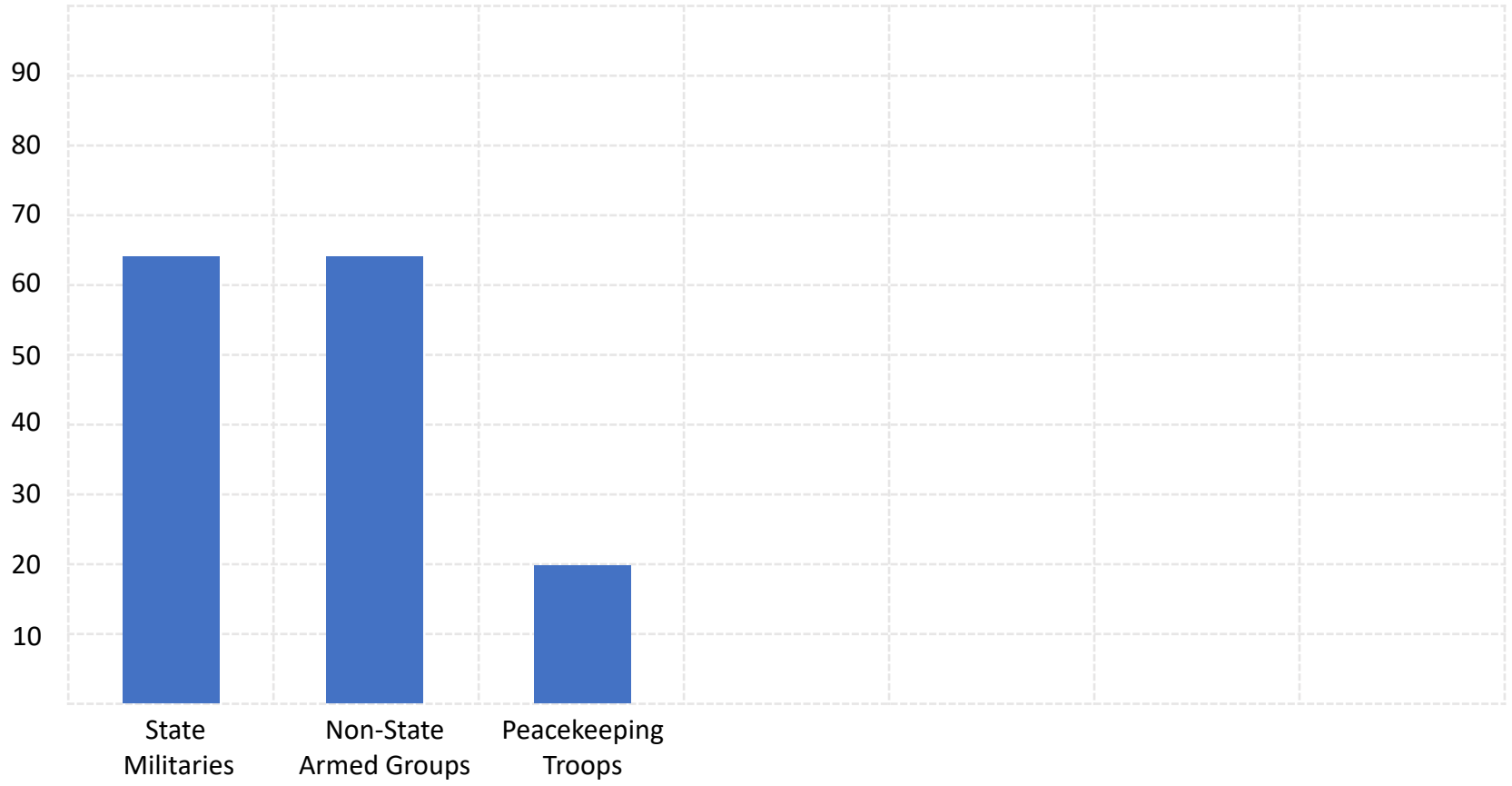
What types of armed actors is support most needed with?



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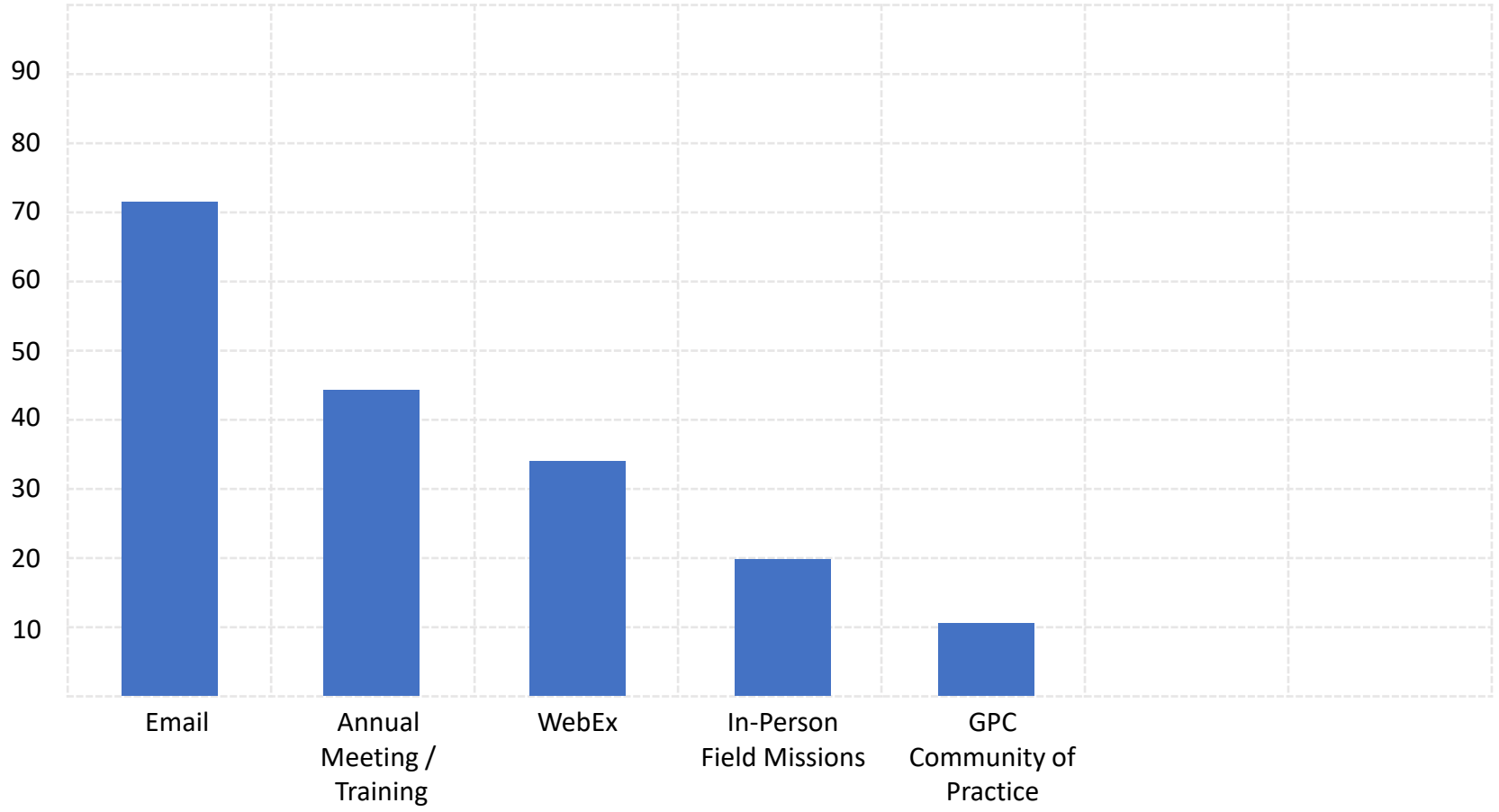
How can this project best engage and communicate with the field protection clusters?



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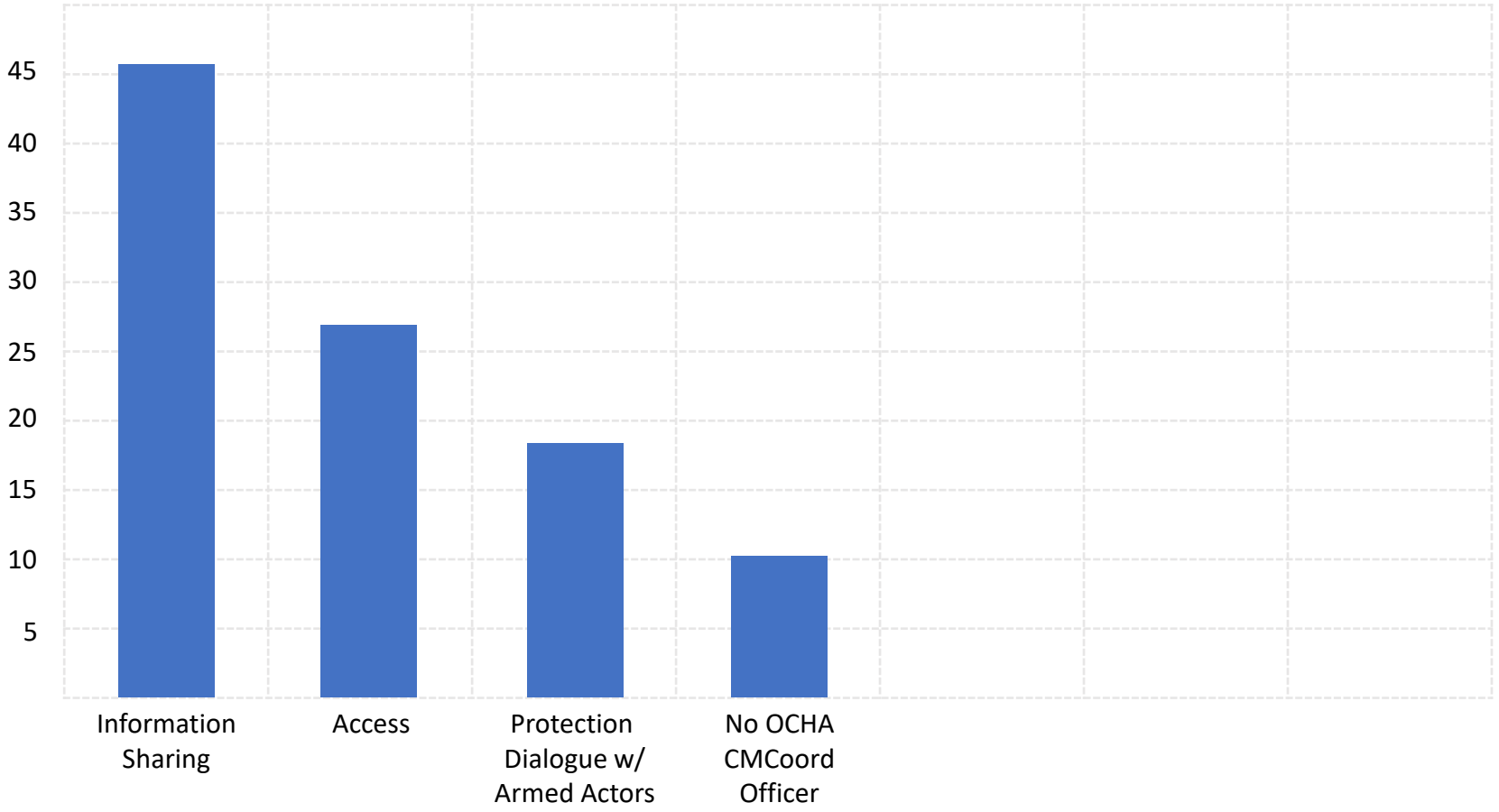
In your context how are the protection cluster and OCHA civil-military coordination officer working together?



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Which context do you work in, would you like this project to provide support to you and in what areas?

1. Training
2. Workshop meeting with other cluster coordinators and experts to share experiences and good practices
3. Strengthening protection cluster input into civil-military coordination
4. Strengthen dialogue on preparedness for military operations
5. Support cluster in maintaining contacts with armed actors
6. Advocating for importance of protection cluster being consulted by humanitarian leadership to inform dialogue with armed actors
7. Field support

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Is there anything else that was not asked that you think this project should consider?

"The concept note seems very oriented to interaction with state actors (including in training, etc). There is a certain ambiguity in how the interaction with NSAG should be addressed in the project. Should State military actors be the initial focus of the project and only later should the focus shift/expand addressing NSAG? Approaches and activities may be different (depending of course on the level of structure/organisation of the NSAG)."