

LL NEWSLETTER DATA BASE - YEAR 2015					
N.	DATE	SUBJECT	ABSTRAT	ORIGINATE BY	LOCATION AND LINK
1	24/6/2015	STEADFAST JAZZ 2013 - CIS equipment	The system was very difficult to operate: - daily erasing of mail signatures, taskbar shortcuts, default printer ... - random kick out of the system, preferably when under pressure; - system growing slower by the day, reaching a point where even with less than 10 users connected, it was barely workable at all; - no two-screen computers for documents revision.	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\CIS Equipment
2	5/8/2015	TRIDENT JAGUAR 2015 OFFICER DIRECTING THE EXERCISE (ODE) - LESSONS IDENTIFIED	JTF Influence Pillar naming impact on PAO/J9 CIMIC. Renaming of the "Influence Pillar" or the transfer of PAO and J9 CIMIC in another division (than the "Influence Division").	ODE TRIDENT JAGUAR 2015	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\Influence vs Interaction
3	3/9/2015	JOINT ANALYSIS AND LESSONS LEARNED CENTRE (JALLC) 2014 Annual Report	"NATO Lessons Learned Portal incorporates several working areas and tools such as: ... Communities of Interest (COI) is a new feature deployed in this version of NLLP and it is becoming a very useful and attractive platform used by different organizations with common interest. A total of eight COIs are already available in the NLLP Another five COIs are currently in development: NATO Response Force (NRF), Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC), Military Police, Military Medicine and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear." "The purpose of the JALLC/Harvard University study was to infer elements of a strategic framework for health system strengthening in crisis-affected fragile states, focusing on the optimal use of contributions from global actors. The primary customer for this study was HQ SACT Capability Development Directorate – Medical Branch. The focus of the study was the relationship between security and healthcare system strengthening in crisis affected fragile states in order to identify options for civil-military cooperation mechanisms and enhance the comprehensive approach in providing health care support in disaster relief, and stabilization and reconstruction operations."	JOINT ANALYSIS AND LESSONS LEARNED CENTRE (JALLC)	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\COMMUNITY OF INTEREST (COI)
4	28/10/2015	Protection of Civilians - How ISAF reduced civilian casualties	A study on the approach taken of melding quantitative statistical analyses with a qualitative review and analysis of the relevant documents and literature regarding civilian casualties as a result of NATO and coalition operations. The outcome is a number of recommendations to institutionalize within NATO the hard won experience of ISAF in reducing civilian casualties. In particular, for the CIMIC matter approach and for a larger range use, it is possible to highpoint the following points: About Cultural Awareness, About Reporting and About Civilian Casualty Mitigation Team (CCMT) activity.	JOINT ANALYSIS AND LESSONS LEARNED CENTRE (JALLC)	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\CIVCAS - Protection of Civilians
5	9/12/2015	NRF 14 - Requirement to start the Force Generation Process earlier Alignment of NRF cycles; NRF 14 - Increased role for the JFC.	Regarding the entire NRF preparation and standby process, the first key observation is the need to start early. The second annual Global Force Generation Conference (GFGC) is "normally held in November". There was no direct task given to the JFC to assist in the Horizon Scanning/intel effort during the STBY Period.	Headquarters Allied Joint Force Command Brunssum	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\NRF

LL NEWSLETTER DATA BASE - YEAR 2016					
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1	7/1/2016	FINAL EXERCISE REPORT ON EXERCISE CAPABLE LOGISTICIAN 2015	During CL2015 Exercise: "there were no JLSG HQ Branch (M&T, S&S, ENGR, PLANS, MED, HN, CIMIC) representatives in the JLSG HQ Joint Logistic Operation Centre (JLOC)" and "Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC) and Host Nation Support (HNS) were organized in one branch in the JLSG HQ ..."	Multinational Logistics Coordination Centre (MLCC)	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\Logistic - NS
2	20/1/2016	ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMICS OF A TEAM THAT PRODUCES HIGH PERFORMANCE	"Freccce Tricolor" is one of the acrobatic team most qualified in the world. It reaches the high performances that, all over the world, are recognized, using the tool of "Lessons Learned" that emerge from the mistakes that team commits each flight (those instructional ones during public events)! ... "Debriefing is a critical moment for the training of every pilot, which must be able to handle criticism constructively, proving to not be inhibited in dealing with the issue of improving; this results in the ability to learn from mistakes always trying to improve, always seeking precision and attention to detail."	"Flight Safety Magazine" edit by IAF	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\Performance - NS
3	8/2/2016	"NATO LL Conference Report 2015"	The report is highlighting on the following points: a. Panel How NATO can better interact with Non-NATO entities? "the importance of NATO comprehensively engaging with a full range of actors and NNEs in the protection of civilians. The way forward for NATO engagement with NNEs is to foster a relationship of mutual communication and collaboration in order to ensure the overall safety and protection of civilian populations. The perception that NATO and NGOs are not the same entity needs to be maintained for the local population. b. What lessons Non-NATO entities drew from their interaction/cooperation with NATO in Afghanistan? "UNAMA and ISAF had a shared commitment to the protection of civilians from the consequences of armed conflict. Their joint mitigation efforts had a measurable impact on civilian protection, resulting in a reduction of civilian deaths and injuries. UNAMA learned the importance of developing military / civilian engagement structures which facilitated information sharing between military and civilian entities. ISAF held a quarterly meeting on civilian protection with the UN, IOs and NGOs, human rights groups, and other key national organizations. the importance of unity of effort between military and civilian agencies when conducting a counter-insurgency campaign"	JALLC	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\Lessons Learned Conferences -NS
4	30/03/2016	TRJR15 – 007 - Horizontal Interaction"	During the exercise execution phase it was observed that the ARRC Engineers and Civil Military Interaction (ECMI) does not have the ability to interact properly with civilian entities. The Joint level currently lacks a formalised mechanism or process to facilitate the passing of information to Non-NATO Entities (NNE) or civilian partners. This capability is required at JTF HQ level for a SJO (L) in order to deliver the Comprehensive Approach; HQ ARRC seeks to refine current processes experimenting with All Partners Access Network (APAN) and to seek a wider NATO G9/J9 solution to Federated Mission Networking with NNE and civilian partners. More broadly, this work will be taken forward in conjunction with the NATO Federated Mission Networking Implementation Plan (NFIP) and wider NATO G6 Cap Dev.	JALLC	P:\CJ706_LESSON LEARNED\Influence vs Interaction\LL NEWSLETTER 4-2016 - TRIDENT JAGUAR 2015 - 007 - Horizontal Interaction.pdf - NS

5	30/03/2016	Civil-Military Interaction Best and Bad Practices Handbook	<p>the aim of document is to provide an overview of best & bad practices of experiences on CMI, we would like to highpoint the content of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 2, where are suggested set of guidelines in addition to approved and submitted documents provided by NATO and civilian organizations. Each guideline in Chapter 2 is illustrated with an example from the field or based on literature. - Chapter 3, where, based on the guidelines described in the previous chapter, complemented with some best and bad practices, are summarized several do's and don'ts when working in the field of Civil-Military Interaction. 	JALLC	P:\CJ7\06_LESSON LEARNED\CMI\Newsletter 5#2016 - Civil-Military Interaction Best and Bad Practices Handbook.pdf - NS
6	17/05/2016	CIMIC AND CMI contribution to a post-war strategy			TO SEE ON NU LAN
7	6/6/2016	Lesson Learned Sharing Newsletter # 7/2016 - "Urbanization Final Experiment Report"	<p>In conclusion, the "Experiment" has suggested the fundamental necessity to (1) determine a level of ambition in order to define what military objectives NATO intends to achieve in future urban environments; (2) consider both the comprehensive approach and effects-based operations as valid methods for use regarding future urban scenarios, but stress the need to increase their importance in these future urban environments in particular; (3) define the operational planning design in order to achieve an End State aimed towards resilience instead of stability, and; (4) consider a specific support role for NATO.</p>	ACT	TT-160297 URBANISATION FINAL EXPERIMENT REPORT 2016 NU0217.pdf - NU