

#WEARECIMIC #WEAREMNCG



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We are not makers of history. We are made by history.

- Martin Luther King Jr.

HISTORY





In 1997, following the peace support operations in the Balkans area, NATO recognized the need for a civil-military cooperation capability to interface with the civil environment and facilitate the accomplishment of its mission. Consequently, NATO decided to create a specialized unit solely responsible for civil-military cooperation. Italy took in the demand for this specialized unit and promoted, as framework Nation, the creation of the "CIMIC Group South" (CGS) in Motta di Livenza, on 1st January 2002 with the participation of Greece (letter of Intent in 2002), Hungary (letter of Intent in 2003) and Portugal (letter of Intent in 2003).

In 2004 the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by the representatives of the four Participating Nations: Greece, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, in the presence of a representative from SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Power in Europe). In 2005 CGS was a NATO-assigned Force to SACEUR (Supreme Allied Commander Europe). In 2006 Romania signed the letter of Intent as well and in 2009 the "CIMIC Group South" denomination was changed to "Multinational CIMIC Group". Finally, in March 2012, the MNCG was officially affiliated to SHAPE and in 2014 Slovenia joined the structure by signing the MoU.

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Different uniforms same values

MISSION





MNCG is a dedicated CIMIC capability that supports the chain of command to which it will be assigned during operations – from Joint HQ (Operational level) down to Brigade Command (Tactical level) – to enhance the effectiveness of military operations and to serve as an essential forum for CIMIC consultations and as Centre of expertise for CIMIC related matters. MNCG depends from a Coordinating Committee which is made up of a Chairman, a Secretary and the representatives from the 6 Partner Nations. The Coordinating Committee is the main multinational body for guidance, oversight and decisions on all matters concerning MNCG.

The MNCG could be tasked to operate in the following environments:

- Operations under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty;
- Multinational Crisis Response Operations and Crisis Response Operations, as well as Stabilization Operations led by NATO, UN, OSCE, EU, Coalitions or other International Organizations, under the United Nations Security Council mandate.

During operations, CIMIC will contribute to achieving the military end state by performing the three core functions: civil-military liaison, support to the force and support to non-military actors and the civil environment. As part of the assigned mission, MNCG is to:

- provide an essential military capacity;
- improve day-to-day multinational co-operation and training;
- achieve mutual reinforcement of CIMIC qualities (i.e. language skills) and CIMIC capabilities (i.e. negotiation skills).
- optimise operational efficiency and limit costs.

MNCG is a joint and combined unit specialized in civil - military cooperation

LINKS WITH NATO



LINKS WITH NATO

Multinational CIMIC Group (HQ) is a NATO Affirmed Force to SACEUR affiliated to SHAPE. SACEUR will give, on a case by case basis, OPCON to its subordinate Commanders with which MNCG will establish working relationship for training, evaluation, exercises or/and operations. Within this assignment, MNCG HQ and/or an of its earmarked units will be under the OPCON of a subordinate Commander, as soon as the state of readiness is declared in accordance with NATO procedures.

For Article 5 Operations of the North Atlantic Treaty, the MNCG HQ will be under the OPCON of SHAPE and its designated subordinate headquarters.

In NATO Non-Article 5 Crisis Response Operations, the MNCG HQ, or its elements, will be under the OPCON of the Force Commander in accordance with the Force generation process.

The structure enables the Multinational CIMIC Group to operate under operational control of JFC/JTF or other appropriate force Commanders at operational level. The MNCG structure is designed to exercise command and control also over CIMIC Units belonging to other NATO Member States as well as from non-NATO nations and entities in accordance with direction and guidelines provided by the Coordinating Committee and as long as they comply with NATO Force Standards.

NATO will have the first priority on the use of MNCG when operational requirements arise. Moreover MNCG has two coordination links with both the JFCs (Brunssum and Naples), in term of training and exercises.

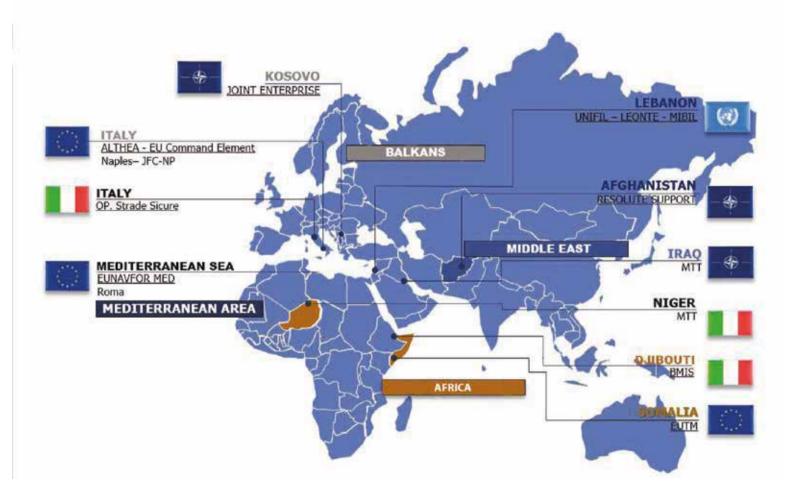
Multinational CIMIC Group is also a constant contributor for the NATO Response Force. The NATO Response Force is a high readiness force comprising Land, Air, Sea and Special Forces units capable of being deployed quickly on operations wherever needed. The purpose of the NRF is to provide a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) of high quality to support NATO missions as required.

During the 2014 Wales summit NATO leaders agreed to establish a Very High Readiness Joint Task Force (VJTF). The VJTF is to be a high-readiness "Spearhead Force" able to deploy at short notice to threats against NATO. MNCG has also assets to support VJTF in case of activation and annually it supports NATO needs by preparing his soldiers to be ready for any kind of possible deployment.

To be a good CIMICer you should firstly be an excellent soldier

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OPERATIONS





MNCG operators are deployed in several parts of the world. Deployments include Balkans area with Kosovo, East and Middle East with Lebanon and Afghanistan, Africa with Somalia, Djibouti and Niger. MNCG soldiers are also deployed within the framework of EUNAVFORMED – Operation Sophia (in Rome HQs) and Operation ALTHEA (in Naples HQs).

MNCG is also capable of deploying Mobile Training Team (MTT) when a country requests support in term of doctrine and education. Actually MTTs have been deployed to Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iraq, Lebanon, Portugal, Ukraine, Turkey and the USA. The unit is also called to support the Italian homeland security operation named "Strade Sicure".

Multinational CIMIC Group has, in addition, a unique capability called Remote CIMIC Support (RCS). Remote CIMIC Support is the ability to support CIMIC units, deployed in military operations, from the Motherland. This support is reflected in the analysis of the civil dimension of the Area of Interest, through a pool of experts included CIMIC Functional Specialists (CFS) and Subject Matter Experts (SME) from industries, universities and other agencies whose knowledge and expertise is spanning across all CIMIC areas of interest. This support is guaranteed by CIMIC operators trained over the years, through courses, tutorials and continuous deployments in Theatres of Operations.

EDUCATIONAL

MNCG provides CIMIC training and education at the Operational and Tactical levels for military personnel and civilians, to enhance the CIMIC capabilities of Multinational CIMIC Group soldiers, participating nations representatives, cooperating nations members and other organizations personnel interested in the matter.

MNCG run training and educational activities, both individual and collective. The educational bid includes 9 courses that can be accessed by both military and civilian personnel, from Participant Nations and other nationalities. Courses are delivered by subject matter experts and experienced instructors at Multinational CIMIC Group and comprise formal lectures, panel discussions and syndicate work.

The courses are:

- CIMIC Functional Specialist Course (CFSC);
- NATO CIMIC Field Worker Course (NCFWC) & NATO CIMIC Staff Worker Course (NCSWC):
- Female Engagement Team Course (FET);
- CIMIC Liaison Course (CLC);
- Intercultural Mediator Course (ICMC);
- Mission Pre-Deployment Training Course (MPDTC);
- CIMIC Tactical Operator Course (CTOC);
- CIMIC Mission Specific Preparation Course.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MN}}$ CIMIC Group courses are generally open, with different priorities and percentages to:

- MNCG personnel / MNCG participating Nations Mil. & Civ. Personnel deployed to Operational Theatres;
- MNCG personnel / MNCG participating Nations





EDUCATIONAL

Mil & Civ Personnel:

- NATO Mil. & personnel;
- IOs/NGOs/GOs personnel;
- Other Civ. personnel with a vested interest in CIMIC issues

Multinational CIMIC Group uses to perform the so called virtuous cycle, to ensure a high quality standard training and a continuous tailoring of the training and educational contents to the evolving scenarios and challenges. The process begins with the CIMIC training aimed to building up both the individual and the collective CIMIC capability. This is achieved through the several residential courses developed within the MNCG annual educational bid, as well as through the collective training and exercises, as well as with the continuous involvement of Non-Military Actors. Once the training is completed, the individual is considered to be ready to be deployed overseas, as part of a military operation. A military operation is a good test where to practice and measure, for real, the training achieved and to identify possible gaps. At the end of the operation or after the rotation, CIMIC personnel, returning to the barracks, are interviewed, to gather the observations and best practices resulting from their experience. All the observations are collected, analyzed and translated into the process of the lessons identified and lessons learned.

Once the process is completed, all these experiences, best practices and lessons learned are used to tailor the training and education of future CIMIC personnel.

The strength of the MNCG is the ability to take full advantage \exists of the experiences and lessons learned gained during deployment and transferring them into the education and training. MNCG is also the custodian of the ACO manual 86-1-1, listing all the NATO CIMIC TTPs.

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...To make known the potential of the institution even beyond the proper military sphere...

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CONTACTS WITH EXTERNAL ENTITIES

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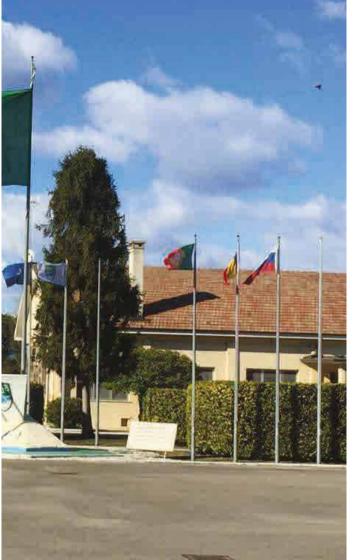
The MNCG has strong interactions with external military and civil entities, ranging over from different Centres of Excellence, some of these located in the USA, Canada, The Netherlands and Italy.

Among them, MNCG provides support to the Stability & Reconstruction course at the Post Conflict Operation Study Centre (Turin), to the CIMIC training for US Civil Affairs & USMA (US Military Academy in West Point), to the CIMIC Module inside the action plan of "The 5+5 Defense Initiative", to the LUISS University Summer School, to the Peace Support Training Centre (Canada), to the Forward Project with the University of Siena, to the NATO School of Oberammergau (NSO), to the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Unit (CoESPU) in Vicenza.

In addition, Multinational CIMIC Group contributes annually to support Joint Rapid Reaction Force (JRRF) and European Battle Group (EUBG) with the Italian CIMIC Unit.

The MNCG has continuous contacts with local authorities, associations, organizations and media, not only for representative or convivial activities, but also by involving some representatives of the aforementioned bodies in the internal courses, as





CONTACTS WITH EXTERNAL ENTITIES

role players, to have an output closer to reality in favor of the students. In addition, IOs/NGOs representatives are participating as mentors and Subject Matter Experts on the MNCG annual exercises.

The aim is to enhance awareness on the potential of the institution beyond the proper military sphere.

An example of the strong links with the territory is also symbolized by the participation of 16 gonfalons (heraldic flags) in the Change of Command Ceremony. The 16 banners represent the cities of Vittorio Veneto (decorated with gold medal for military valour, cross of war and cross of merit of the Army), Motta di Livenza (decorated with bronze medal to military valour and cross of war), Oderzo (decorated with a cross of war), Conegliano (decorated with a cross of military valour), Cessalto, Chiarano, Fossalta di Piave, Gorgo al Monticano, Mansué, Maserada, Meduna di Livenza, Ormelle, Ponte di Piave, Povegliano, Portobuffolé and St. Stino di Livenza.

The Multinational CIMIC Group has also established two "Memorandum of Working Agreements" (MoWA) with the University of Trieste (2017) and Verona (2019) for collaboration and mutual support in civil-military research, development and teaching. In particular, the Memorandums set the conditions for an increasingly close osmotic confrontation between experts and trainers, guaranteed by the constant and genuine sharing of the expertise acquired in their respective fields of employment.

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The representing symbols of the MNCG are three: graphic, infrastructure and historical symbol.

The coat of arms of the Multinational CIMIC Group, from 2002 to 2009 CIMIC Group South, was born from the collaboration with CIMIC Group North, now transformed in CIMIC Centre of Excellence (CCOE). The coats of arms of the two units were originally similar in graphics and, in part, in the use of colors. Today at the top of the coat there is the inscription "Multinational CIMIC Group", below which appears a handshake, a gesture elected as a symbol of humanitarian aid and cooperation. The areen color expresses the hope that regiment must bring to civilian populations in crisis areas. The white and blue represent the colors of the robe (sari) of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, the patron saint of the unit. The motto of MNCG is "Milites civisaue alacriter" and refers to the goal of the Multinational CIMIC Group, which is to reduce the distance between the military and the civil sphere in a synergistic, rapid and voluntary Way.

The second symbol of the unit is represented by the historic building of "Villa Veneta". The



building, which was the first of the current military complex, is the residual part of the palace "Condulmer" (XVIII sec), which was one of the biggest palaces in Motta di Livenza. The central body was located where the Livenza flows nowadays, just upstream of the walkway, in line with the outliving building. The whole palace was surrounded by high walls, topped with statues and closed by large and beautiful iron gates. After the Second World War the building was the seat of the local secondary school until it was moved to another venue (1955) so all the land and the buildings were handed-over to the Ministry of Defense.

Starting from 1956 different Engineers Corps were quartered within the premises of "Mario Fiore" barracks.

Finally, the historical symbol of the unit is represented by the figure of Major Mario FIORE, after whom the barracks was named. Mario Fiore was born in Naples in 1875 and, starting his military career with the royal army,

ANCG

with the rank of Captain, participated in the Italian-Turkish war in Libya in 1911-12. In 1918, he was a superior officer of the Engineers Corps and the Commander of the 79th Engineers Battalion, whose headquarters were established at "Casa Rossi", between Visnadello and Spresiano, and whose task was to strengthen the defensive works of the railway levee from Spresiano to Ponte della Priula, in an area on the edge of the bloody fighting and subjected of sporadic cannon shots and sub-guns carried out by enemy aircrafts.

The standstill situation ceases abruptly on the morning of June 15, 1918, when the Austro-Hungarian infantrymen began the assault and within few hours overwhelmed all defenses in the area from Giavera del Montello to Nervesa della Battaglia. The 79th Engineers Battalion was called up to halt the advance with troops unprepared for infantry combat. On 17th June 1918, at around 3 pm, after two days of bitter fighting, dismissing the advances of the very prepared Austro-Hungarian assault troops, Mario Fiore did not hesitate to intervene in person to eliminate the threat posed by a section of machine guns infiltrated near the Italian line; He launched himself to the attack along with his men, but was stopped by

SYMBOLS

a deadly close-range barrage fire that killed him on the spot. In the following days, his soldiers, driven by the example of their Commander, would not withdraw from the position, deserving a quote in the war bulletin of June 21, 1918: "The 79th battalion, fighting alongside the Infantry, once again confirmed the spirit of sacrifice and the value of the Engineers Corps."

Mario Fiore was awarded with the highest reward to the military valour, as the plaque indicating his grave recalls at the entrance to the cemetery of Camalò.



We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an art, but a habit

TRADITIONS



TRADITIONS

A very important tradition is the CIMIC Units Commanders' Conference (CUCC). the Conference of civil-military cooperation units Commanders of NATO member countries, which is intended to provide participants with an opportunity of comparison, updating and development, both operationally and conceptually. The CUCC is a unique event within the Atlantic Alliance, concerning civil-military cooperation, which takes place, in close coordination with ACOS J9 of SHAPE, from 2007, addressing forefront and innovative issues, aivina rise to debates, sharing experiences and ideas to discuss.

If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.

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CONCLUSION



CONCLUSION

In the actual scenarios, the Atlantic Alliance is dealing with demanding challenges and multidimensional adaptation. Multinational CIMIC Group exercises a flexible and holistic approach, by acting accordingly with NATO requirements.

MNCG lines of development are to enhance its capabilities and to continue training, exercising and operating at advanced levels of complexity.

The "Jointness" of the MNCG will be preserved, improved and refined as it is a reference pole for civil-military cooperation within the Atlantic Alliance.

Lessons identified/learned, training/exercise experiences and practical knowledge gained, will be carefully stored to avoid the repletion of mistakes and develop best practices.

In recent years MNCG has developed strong training capabilities and has become a well-regarded centre to deliver quality CIMIC training opportunities. This effort will continue in the future and is to be carried out with the purpose of improving interoperability, active collaboration and the ability to be a flexible and ready resource for the Alliance.

The welfare of MNCG personnel and their families will remain a priority. It will be pursued by increasing support and leisure services network for the entire MNCG Community, from sports to entertainment activities.

MNCG preserves the capability and readiness to operate across the full spectrum of operations and continues to support the NATO Force structure and the NATO Command structure in all exercises and operational activities with CIMIC capabilities.



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