

a foundation for a solid policy in regards to Human security.⁵⁴

Clearly, for CIMIC to be of any real use, there must be awareness of the tool within all departments and government agencies, from the top down. In addition, given that CIMIC is perceived as a military doctrine, there must be an effort to clearly show the linkages between CIMIC doctrine, the Human Security Agenda, and foreign policy. At present, these are at best unclear, ambiguous, and contradictory.

As noted previously, most NGOs in Canada have some level of government based funding. Therefore, there is an imperative for both government and NGOs to engage in dialogue in regards to policy formulation of CIMIC and its role. However, there is one major caveat to this, NGOs must respect the reality that they must remain subordinate to government and military dictates, given the policy implications of multiple and differentiated NGO mandates and roles.

RECOMMENDATION 10

- (a) Other government departments and agencies must work with DND and DFAIT to explicitly show the linkage between CIMIC doctrine, the Human Security Agenda and foreign policy as a whole.
 - (b) Government through policy initiatives and public awareness campaigns must include NGOs in this process.
-

CONCLUSION

For CIMIC to work as a policy tool, the following steps must be taken. First DND and the CF must clarify the definition and doctrinal basis of CIMIC. This then provides a coherent basis for DFAIT to develop a clear foreign policy role for CIMIC within the context of the larger Canadian foreign policy environment, and more specifically within the scope of the Human Security Agenda. Based on this premise, other government departments can clarify their roles within the CIMIC paradigm to allow for a comprehensive and cohesive policy that can operate