

Thomas Achleitner, Georg Ebner, Günther Greindl (Eds.)

# **International Disaster Relief Assistance - What Role for the Military?**

**BLUE HELMET FORUM AUSTRIA 2011**  
**Vienna, National Defence Academy**  
**21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2011**

Published in Cooperation with the United Nations  
Information Service (UNIS), Vienna  
[www.unis.unvienna.org](http://www.unis.unvienna.org)

**Vienna, December 2011**

## Preface

The 2011 *Blue Helmet Forum Austria* dealt with the various aspects of international disaster relief and the special cooperation between civilian organisations, UN organisations and the military, as well as their cooperation before, during and after disasters.

The National Defence Academy is the supreme training and research institution of the Austrian Armed Forces. We train officers in leadership and command at the battalion and brigade levels and above, Higher Quartermasters and Legal Advisers and future General Staff officers. We aim to provide the officers with the skills and qualities necessary for them to meet any present or future challenges. Concerning the motto of this year's *Forum*, it is important to mention that as part of its higher officer training courses, the National Defence Academy also covers aspects such as disaster relief, military challenges during assistance operations, and aspects of Civil-Military Cooperation.

In this, special emphasis is put on operational relevance. This helps commanders to successfully approach both disaster relief and the cooperation with other aid organisations. It also enables them to take timely and appropriate command measures. It is important in this context that also commanders train how to work and interact with other organisations and how to stress the military's potential in assistance operations. This, of course, means providing personnel and security – security for the civilian personnel and the relief goods.

In the training and preparation of disaster relief operations, the National Defence Academy is therefore firmly integrated nationally and internationally. In this we are supported by the fact that many of the Academy's teachers and researchers have been part of such operations either as commanders, or in expert functions. We can thus combine the best practical experience with the best research.

As Commandant of the National Defence Academy I find it very positive that most experienced and senior representatives of national and international organisations as well as military commanders analyse aspects of operational command and control within the framework of disaster relief in this volume. This is a topic of particular relevance at a time when the world sees more and more human suffering as a result of man-made or natural disasters. Concrete operations of the Austrian, Pakistani and U.S. Armed Forces are presented, as well as the operational planning of the EU Military Staff. All these practical presentations focus especially on the cooperation of civilian and military aid organisations.

Lieutenant General Erich Csitkovits,  
Commandant of the National Defence Academy

## Foreword

Since 1994 when the OSLO Guidelines occurred as the first document aiming at clarifying the role of the military in international disaster relief assistance, coordination and cooperation between civilian and military actors has grown tremendously. This evolution is due to several factors, of which the increase in natural disasters of unprecedented extent will be discussed in a first part.

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 2010 an earthquake struck southern Haiti, with its epicentre 25 km south west of the capital Port-au-Prince. One year after this earthquake the Prime Minister Bellerive declared that around 316.000 people have been killed in the biggest earthquake in North and South America ever.

Besides immediate assistance the United States sent about 6000 military troops and ships to assist the relief operation in Haiti. Furthermore, as the government of Haiti was overwhelmed by the aftermath of the quake, they also authorized the US military to take over the control of the airport and the port of Port-au-Prince for the incoming relief teams as well as relief goods.

Seven days after the earthquake the Security Council decided to reinforce the peace keeping mission MINUSTAH, Mission des Nations Unies pour la stabilisation en Haïti, with 3500 additional troops (military and police) as extra forces on the ground for security reasons.

The Haitian example is just one example for the use of foreign military in disaster relief assistance –but even here the involvement of the US troops was seen by some organizations as an invasion to Haiti at the end.



In the case of the Tsunami of December 2004/2005, 35 countries provided some type of military or civil defence aid, including 75 helicopters, 41 major ships, 43 airplanes and nearly 30,000 troops. This posed significant operational coordination challenges for all actors implied – for the affected host nations, for assisting countries and for the UN and other relief organizations. However, despite these enormous challenges the operation went quite well.

Other recent examples of the use of international Military and Civil Defence Assets include inter alia the earthquake in Iran in December 2003, the floods in Bangladesh in July 2004, the Indian Ocean tsunami in December 2004, the earth quake in Pakistan in 2005 – where Austria has deployed AFDRU and the floods in Algeria. The most recent example is the request from Pakistan to NATO EADRCC (Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre), which was issued after the moon soon floods of September 2011.

To summarize this first part one can state that as the number and extent of disasters are increasing, the need for military assistance is increasing too. However, simultaneously the view of the humanitarian community also seems to have changed, from a very welcoming position from 2000 until 2006/2007 into more reservation towards the use of the military in disaster relief assistance. This was also clearly illustrated during the general coordination meetings after the floods in Pakistan in 2010 – where the question of the use of the military only as a last resort has been discussed for hours.

As mankind is facing challenges such as climate change and the increase of natural and man-made disasters, the use of the military for disaster relief assistance will in-

crease as well, especially because the military is the only organization able to provide special equipment and personal for disaster relief operations immediately. The example of Cyprus' request to the European Union for disaster relief after an explosion on a Naval Base and the destruction of the nearby Power Plant in July 2011 illustrates this quite well, as it was also necessary to have military experts, such as an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), in the operation.

This leads to the very important question of how different actors cooperate in disaster relief assistance. This concerns more particularly the essential dialogue and interaction between civilian and military actors in humanitarian emergencies, the so called (UN) Civil Military coordination (CMCoord). It happens very often that after the decision to use military forces on site has been taken, a discussions about who is in charge and how cooperation will be managed erupts. In any case, these issues must be discussed already in advance and special trainings should be offered to civilian and military organizations.

In the last discussion on "Austrian Training networks" it has been confirmed again that there is an essential need to organize such trainings. This could be done for example in Austria (as in previous years some of the UN CMCoord courses were conducted in Graz and Reichenau), but for the benefit of good cooperation and coordination it would be more beneficial to establish these courses in a regional context – like the civil-military joint training which has been organized in the South Eastern European region. Austria actually intends to develop a similar cooperation aiming at civil-military cooperation for disaster relief in Central Europe.

Regarding Austria in particular, already in October 1920 military assistance for disaster relief was written down in article 79 of the Austrian Constitution, even if at that time the use of the armed forces for disaster relief was limited to the Austrian territory. Based on this idea, Austrian military forces were dispatched later on for disaster relief operations abroad, in accordance with additional laws (of which the latest is the constitutional law on “Cooperation and solidarity for deployment of units and single persons abroad – KSE-BVG”). Hence, Austria can, will and already offered military assistance internationally.

The examples of Austria’s engagement in disaster relief assistance on the international level are numerous since 1963, and include inter alia operations in Skopje/Former Yugoslavia in 1963, in Biafra in 1968, in Friaul in 1976, in Titograd in 1978, in Calabritto in 1980 (the first mission for AFDRU), in Armenia in 1988 and in Pakistan in 2005. Altogether there were 23 disaster relief operations including military forces abroad, 14 United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination missions (UNDAC), the deployment of experts as well as three European Union Civil Protection Missions.

Austria currently deploys not only UNDAC /EUCP experts, who are being used worldwide, but is also in demand for its competence in AFDRU and its Search and Rescue capacity, its water purification expertise as well as its CBRN capacity. Especially after the earthquake in Japan on the 11<sup>th</sup> of March 2011 Austrian military CBRN experts supported Austrian Airlines with radiation measurements and other special expertise. Another example that should be mentioned here is the D-A-CH cooperation between Germany Switzerland and Austria, which was the

initiator of the INSARAG Guidelines (International search and Rescue Advisory Group) for teams/ organization deploying abroad for disaster relief operations.

On the 27<sup>th</sup> of November 2006, at the relaunch of the OSLO Guidelines, the former UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Jan Egeland said that in order to protect the principles of humanity, neutrality, and impartiality, and to be prepared to use valuable military resources in extraordinary circumstances, we need to maintain a continuous professional dialogue with military and civil defence organizations throughout the world. UN OCHA, the main body for disaster relief operations, initiates numerous meetings and discussions on the use of military forces in disaster relief operations. At the moment there are discussions and a General Assembly Resolution on a new initiative called HOPEFOR, concerning the establishment of a Civil Military Coordination Centre in Qatar. This initiative presents another important step towards the effective use of military forces abroad, and might help to fill in the existing humanitarian gaps after emergencies.

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2010 the European Commission issued a communication on “Towards a stronger European disaster response: the role of civil protection and humanitarian assistance”, which also meant the beginning of a new process for better civil-military coordination inside the EU. Inter alia, this document laid down the use of the Member States’ military assets and the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) in support of the EU’s disaster response.

As already mentioned at the beginning, NATO is also being more and more engaged in disaster relief operation

via the EADRCC and the military assets of NATO member states, in particular with air transport assets.

Altogether, means that currently the UN, the EU and NATO – three of the most important international organizations - are discussing different ways of using military assets in disaster relief assistance, as they realize that these MCDA tools are useful to close the humanitarian gaps and should therefore be used for the benefit of people suffering after tragic events. However, foreign military and civil defence assets should be requested only when there is no comparable civilian alternative and only the use of military or civil defence assets can meet a critical humanitarian need. The military or civil defence asset must therefore be unique in capability and availability.

In this regard, the Blue Helmet Forum Austria 2011 was another great opportunity to discuss issues that are relevant not only for the academic world and the military but for everybody involved in disaster relief operations – be it civilian or military. It was a good opportunity to learn from different experiences and to try to find new ways and solutions for the benefit of those suffering most after emergencies.

Major General Johann Pucher,  
Head of the Directorate General for Security Policy  
of the Austrian Ministry of Defence

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## Authors



**Lieutenant General Mag.  
Erich CSITKOVITS**

### **Personal Data:**

- born: 30 March 1961
- married, two daughters aged 23 and 10
- resident at Katzelsdorf

following primary and grammar school three years at the Theresan Military Academy at Wiener Neustadt, three years General Staff Course at the National Defence Academy in Vienna, University of Vienna

### **Career:**

- Professional officer training at the Theresan Military Academy, Wiener Neustadt (1980 - 1983)
- Leader of a light tank platoon (1983 - 1985)
- Commander of a mechanised infantry company, a light tank company, and a headquarters company
- S3 and XO of 35 Mechanised Infantry Battalion (1989 – 1991)
- General staff officer training at the National Defence Academy in Vienna (1991 – 1994)
- Head of section in the Ministry of Defence (1994 – 1997)
- CO, 3 Engineer Battalion (1997 – 1998)
- Head of section in the Ministry of Defence (1998 – 1999)
- Deputy director, Mobilisation Division, Ministry of Defence (1999 – 2000)



- Head, Training Department, Ministry of Defence (2000 – 2001)
- Director, Staff Division, Cabinet of the Federal Minister of Defence (2002 – 2004)
- Head of Department in the Cabinet of the Federal Minister of Defence (2004)
- Chief of Staff to the Federal Minister (2004 – 2011)
- Commandant of the National Defence Academy, Vienna (from 2011)

#### **International Postings:**

Experience at the international level through training:

- at the Command and Staff College of the German Bundeswehr in Hamburg (1995),
- at the NATO Defence College in Rome (2000)

#### **Additionally:**

- Austrian representative at the U.S. International Visitor Program (1999)
- Project officer for the participation in the multinational *Stand-by High-Readiness Brigade (SHIRBRIG)* in both the preparation and implementation phases
- Planning and senior project officer for multinational staff exercises (1995 – 2000) in both the preparation and implementation phases
- Supporting speaker at the NATO School in Oberammergau (1998 – 2000)
- Bilateral and multilateral contacts, e.g. expert talks, working groups, official visits (1995 -)

#### **Hobbies:**

music (also actively), literature, sports (especially skiing and cycling)



**Major General Mag.  
Johann PUCHER**

Born October 1<sup>st</sup> 1948 in Spital/Drau, Austria

1968 - 71 Military Academy

1971 – 72 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, Anti Aircraft Battalion

1972 – 79 Armed Forces Sports School, Company Cdr, Special

Forces

1974 - 75 UNFICYP, desk officer

1979 - 82 General Staff Officers Course in Vienna

1982 - 84 Ministry of Defence, Office of Defence Policy

1984 - 85 Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Arms Control Directorate, Deputy Head

1986 - 87 UNDOF, Deputy Chief of Staff

1987 - 91 Ministry of Defence, Training Directorate

1989 Commanding Officer, Infantry Regiment

June 91 - Fall 94 Ministry of Defence, Directorate for International Relations, Deputy Head, Military Advisor to the Austrian OSCE Delegation

Fall 94 - Spring 95 Ministry of Defence, Department for International Security, Head of Section for Arms Control, PfP issues

Spring 95 - Dec 97 Ministry of Defence, Coordinator for International Assistance; Head of project Austrian Stand by Forces, Austrian representative in the international project groups

	for SHIRBRIG (UN Stand-by High Readiness Brigade) and CENCOOP (Central European Cooperation in Peace-keeping)
Nov 97 - Jan 2000	Federal Chancellery, Prime Minister's Office, Military Advisor
Feb 00 - Jan 01	Federal Chancellery, Security Policy Department
Feb 01 - Sept 02	Ministry of Defence, Bureau for Security Studies
Oct 02 - Sept 04	Director of the Regional Arms Control Verification Assistance Center (RACVIAC) in Zagreb; military-political confidence and security building activities and arms control assistance for South East Europe
Since 2003	Member of the Board of Directors of the International Military Sports Council CISM
Jan 05 – July 06	Ministry of Defence, Military Policy Division, Austrian EU presidency team with specific responsibility for the Western Balkans
July 06-Feb 07	Coordinator Western Balkan issues/Ministry of Defence
As from 1 March 07	Director of Directorate General for Security Policy; Defence Policy Director

married, 2 children (son 1972, daughter 1979)



**General Günther GREINDL (ret)**

was Force Commander of the United Nations Disengagement and Observer Force (UNDOF), of the United Nations Force in CYPRUS (UNFICYP) and of the United Nations IRAQ–KUWAIT Observation Mission (UNIKOM). Later he served as Director General for Security Policy in the Austrian Ministry of Defence. In 2000 he was appointed as the first Austrian Military Representative to the European Union and as Military Representative to NATO. He is now President of the Association of Austrian Peacekeepers.



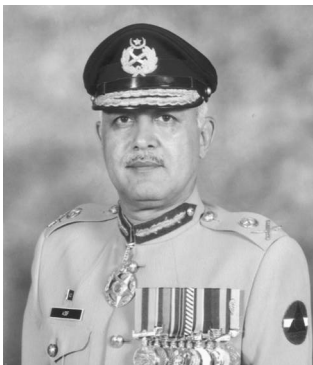
**Mag. Thomas ACHLEITNER**

holds a degree in International Relations and has worked at the National Defence Academy Vienna. He is a freelance journalist and Chief Editor of *The Austrian Peacekeeper*, the bi-monthly magazine of the Association of Austrian Peacekeepers.



### **Colonel Mag. Georg EBNER**

is psychologist, teacher and scientist at the National Defence Academy, Institute for Human and Social Sciences, Division Military Psychology & Educational Science in Vienna. Research focus: guidance, responsibility, contact with incriminating situations, intercultural competence, stress and stress-management, psychosocial care of soldiers in international operations.  
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[www.bmlv.gv.at/organisation/beitraege/lvak/index.shtml](http://www.bmlv.gv.at/organisation/beitraege/lvak/index.shtml)



### **Lieutenant General Asif Yasin MALIK**

Lt Gen Asif Yasin Malik joined the Pakistan Army in 1973 as an infantry officer. He underwent one year of training in Germany and served in Saudi Arabia for two years. The general was the Brigade Major of an infantry brigade, GSO-1 Operations of a corps and Chief of Staff of a Strike Corps. He commanded two Anti-tank battalions, an Infantry brigade, a Strike Infantry Division and is presently commanding a corps. Prior to this he was Director General of the Joint Intelligence and Info Operations in The Joint Staff Headquarters and a Director General in Inter Services Intelligence. The formation he is commanding

(11 Corps) is one of the largest corps ever, comprising over 150,000 troops. This outfit is presently spearheading the operations against terrorism in the north-eastern regions of Pakistan. His area of responsibility covers over 33,000 sq kms, nearly 45% of Austria.

The General is a graduate of the Pakistan Army Command and Staff College, did his Masters at the National Defense University Islamabad and also has a Masters degree in Strategic Resource Management from the National Defense University, Washington, DC.

He is married, has a son and a daughter, is well travelled both at home and abroad and spends his leisure time with photography.



**Mr. Rudolf MÜLLER**

After graduation from the Austrian Military Academy in 1981 (NBC Defence), Mr. Müller worked as platoon leader, company commander and instruction officer at the NBC Defence School. As platoon leader and company commander in the Austrian Army, which is deployed in the case of major natural disasters and technological emergencies, he has gained practical experience in the field of disaster relief/emergency assistance as well as in NBC defence/inspection activities at the national and international level (e.g. Armenia earthquake, UN Special Commission for Iraq - UNSCOM).

From 1993 to 1995 Mr. Müller worked on the project on the use of Military and Civil Defence Assets (MCDA) in

Disaster Relief with the Relief Coordination Branch of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva (DHA), seconded by the Government of Austria.

From May 1995 to August 1997, he worked in the Austrian Ministry of Defence in the Section for International Humanitarian and Disaster Relief/Division for International Policies.

Since 1 September 1997 Mr. Müller has been working with DHA and OCHA, first in the Disaster Response Branch as "Disaster Expert". Among others he was desk officer for major emergencies, such as the earthquake in Bam, Iran, in 2003. In 2004 he was the principal desk officer for the Sudan, providing HQ assistance to the humanitarian emergency in Darfur and Southern Sudan. At the end of 2004 and the beginning of 2005, he served as the (main) OCHA desk officer for the Indian Ocean earthquake/tsunami during the initial phase of the disaster.

At the beginning of April 2005 Mr. Müller became the Head of OCHA's office in Southern Sudan where he stayed until mid of October 2006.

From 1 November 2006 to 31 August 2008 he was Chief of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Secretariat. The CERF is a humanitarian financing mechanism with the target of USD 500 million a year in 2008. By the time Mr. Müller left the post, the target (USD 500 million for 2008) was achieved.

On 1 September 2008 Mr. Müller was appointed Deputy Director of the Coordination and Response Division (CRD) of OCHA. During his time with CRD he was deployed, inter alia, to Afghanistan, Pakistan, Zimbabwe,

and Niger to support the OCHA offices in situ, and humanitarian coordination in general.

Since 24 March 2010 he has assumed the post of Chief, Emergency Services Branch with OCHA Geneva.



**Ms. Ingrid NORDSTRÖM-HO**

is the Head of Policy and Planning of the Civil-Military Coordination Section (CMCS) of OCHA's Emergency Services Branch in Geneva. She is the focal point for the development of guidelines on UN Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination and has facilitated

international processes leading to the endorsement of the "MCDA Guidelines" for the use of military and civil defence assets (MCDA) in complex emergencies; the UN Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination Concept; the 2006 major update and subsequent 2007 revision of the "Oslo Guidelines" covering the use of MCDA in natural, technological and environmental disasters; and the UN Civil-Military Coordination Officer Field Handbook.

Ms. Nordström-Ho has been a driving pillar of the 'APC-MADRO' process and regional guidelines – Asia-Pacific Conference on Military Assistance to Disaster Relief Operations – and is actively involved in the Consultative Group on the Use of MCDA and the newly established Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Task Force on Humanitarian Space and Civil-Military Relations.



She has led and participated in many UN disaster relief missions covering both natural disasters and complex emergencies, including East Timor, Madagascar, Southern African Developing Countries (SADC), Iraq Crisis Team, Morocco, Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami, Lebanon, Benin. She has ensured HQ coordination of other major field operations, most recently in the 2010 earthquake in Haiti and Pakistan monsoon floods, and the 2011 crises in North Africa and the Horn of Africa.

Highlights of previous positions with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) included the Special Operation for former Yugoslavia, where she led the Sarajevo airlift together with NATO military officers stationed at UNHCR; Project Manager for the Public Awareness Campaign on Integration of Refugees in the European Union, commissioned by the European Commission (TV, radio, video, print material); and development and implementation of the Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) for the return of Indochinese refugees.

Ms. Nordström-Ho is a frequent speaker at and facilitator of international conferences, seminars and events on Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination and UN response mechanisms and tools.



**Brigadier General Mag. Dr.  
Alois A. HIRSCHMUGL**

Alois Hirschmugl, Humanitarian Affairs Advisor to the Austrian Chief of Defence Staff, is a Brigadier General with the Austrian Armed Forces. He has over 30 years of military experience and special expertise in the field of international military legal advisory, verification of arms control agreements, civil-military co-ordination and cooperation, civil emergency planning and security policy. In 1986 he was company commander with the peacekeeping forces in Cyprus. Since 2006 he has also been officiated as external legal expert for the International Criminal Court in The Hague. He began his humanitarian engagement working for the Austrian Red Cross and Youth Red Cross for 10 years on a voluntary basis. Mr. Hirschmugl has been a member of the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination team UNDAC since 1999 and a Civil Protection expert for the European Commission. Besides his peacekeeping mission to Cyprus (1986), he has participated in numerous missions with the United Nations and the European Commission – including floods in Mozambique (2000 - 2x), Bangladesh (2004) and Pakistan 2010, earthquakes in Algeria (2003), Iran (2004) and Indonesia (2006), the tsunami in Southeast Asia (2005), an explosion of an ammunition depot in Albania (2008) and an explosion with an impact on the nearby Vasilikos power plant in Cyprus (2011). He is also trainer and lecturer at different universities, UN, EU, NATO,

NGOs as well as an independent consultant for disaster management advice and training. He was involved in several EU - Civil Protection projects, like EUTAC, EURETS, EURAMET and GEO-PICTURES. Mr. Hirschmugl holds a Master's and Doctorate degree in law. He published a handbook on legal aspects of peace support operations, humanitarian and disaster management operations. Between 2007 and 2010 he was a Foundation Board Member of the Global Humanitarian Forum under the presidency of the former UN Secretary General Mr. Kofi A. Annan and as the only active military involved, mainly engaged in "Civil Military Cooperation".



### **Kurt BERGMANN**

Born in Ebersberg, Province of Lower Austria, on 11 May 1953

Profession: Journalist

#### **Political mandates:**

- Delegate to the National Council (15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> legislative period; 5 June 1979 – 4 November 1990),

Österreichische Volkspartei (Austrian People's Party)

#### **Political functions:**

- 1975: Head of the Traffic Association at the Austrian Chamber of Commerce
- 1976 – 1980: Secretary General of the Österreichische Volkspartei (Austrian People's Party)
- 1977 – 1986: Member of the Board of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation

- 1980 – 1987: Political Director of the Parliamentary Club of the Österreichische Volkspartei
- 1989 – 1990: General Secretary of the League of Austrian Business (ÖWB)
- 2006: Head of the project group on civil-military cooperation after international disasters
- 2007 – 2009: Mediator to the Finance Minister for tax-free donations

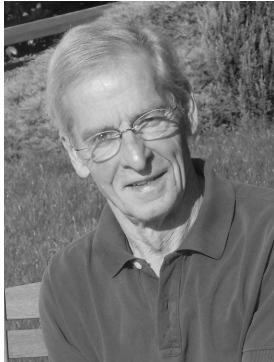
**Career:**

- 1960: Editor in the news service of the Österreichische Volkspartei
- 1964 – 1968: Press aide of Finance Ministers Wolfgang Schmitz and Stephan Koren
- 1968: Head, Public Relations Department at the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation
- 1973 – 1975: Director of the Lower Austrian Studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation
- 1994 – 1998: Director of the Styrian Studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation
- 1990 – 1994: Secretary General of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation
- Founder of the help organisations “Licht ins Dunkel” and “Nachbar in Not”

**Education:**

- Primary school in Sankt Pölten, Province of Lower Austria
- Jesuit College of Kalksburg, Province of Lower Austria
- Courses at the University of Vienna (law and media studies), no graduation

Married, three sons, seven grandchildren, one great-grandchild



**Prof. Dr.  
Wolf-Dieter EBERWEIN**

Prof. of Political Science/International Relations retired at the Institute de Science Politique de Grenoble where he was also in charge of the MA Program International Organisations; he is at present President of Voice, the Voluntary Organizations in Cooperation in Emergencies in Brussels (since 2009), including 86 humanitarian organizations from Europe. He was a long time director of the research group of International Politics at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin. He studied at the Free university of Berlin, McGill University in Montreal and at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. He is a specialist in the politics of humanitarian aid and but also in the study of armed conflicts and security policy.



**Brigadier General  
Vincenzo PURI**

is an Italian Transport and Material Corps Officer with extensive experience in logistics, having spent his military life in logistic units/organizations. He was appointed Director of Logistics Directorate in E-

UMS in March 2010.

The previous main appointments were:

- DCOS CSS in the NATO rapid Deployable Corps (NRDC) –
- ITA – Solbiate Olona (ITA);
- Chief of Artillery, NBC and Surveillance of Battlefield Office of COMLOG in Rome;
- Chief of J4 Logistics in Joint OHQ in Rome;
- Commander of TAC and LOG Spt Rgt NRDC –ITA – Solbiate Olona (ITA);
- SO1 Transport and Supply in Allied Command Europe Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC) HQ in GER;
- Chief of training, Security and Ops Section and Chief of Personnel Section in the Italian Army Logistic Command (COMLOG) in Rome;
- Commander of a Training Battalion in the Transport and Material School in Rome;
- Chief of the Armoured Vehicles Section ITA, Army Transport and Material Command in Rome;
- Commander of the 10th Transport Battalion in Naples;
- Chief of Training Section ITA Army Transport and Material Command in Rome;

- U4 Logistic Operations UNOSOM I and II HQ in Mogadishu (Somalia);
- Chief of Light Weapons Section ITA Army Transport and Material Command in Rome;
- Commander of Transport Company in the rank of Captain;
- Commander of Transport platoon in the rank of Lieutenant;
- Others.

#### COURSES

- Military Academy in Modena;
- Post Conflict Rebuilding Management Course - Application School Post Conflict Office in Torino;
- 58th Ordinary Session of High Studies for Defence High Study Center for Defence in Rome;
- Military Crisis Management NATO Course (CMC) in Oberammergau;
- Military and Peacekeeping Operations IAW the Rule of Law at the US Defense Institute of International Legal Studies in NEWPORT - RI (USA);
- International Crisis Management UN Course at the Swedish Defence College in Stockholm;
- Civil Military Cooperation Course in Oberammergau;
- Multinational Joint Logistic Course in Oberammergau;
- NATO Logistic Course in AACHEN;
- Maritime Loading and Transportation Senior Course in Rome.

#### ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS:

- Nautical Technical Leaving Certificate;
- Degree in Applied Industrial Technological Sciences;
- Degree in Political and Diplomatic Sciences;

- Master Degree in Strategic Sciences.

**FAMILY:**

BG Puri is married and has two sons.

**HOBBIES:** Reading, swimming, sailing, diving and singing.



**Lieutenant General Mag.  
Christian SÈGUR-CABANAC**

LtGen Christian Ségur-Cabanac was born on the 15<sup>th</sup> of November, 1948 in Vienna, Austria. He married the former Maria-Isabella Banfield-Mumb-Muehlhaim on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June, 1972. They have 4 children (3 daughters, 1 son).

1954-59	attended Elementary School in Vienna as well as in Enns, Upper Austria
1959-67	attended High School in Wiener Neustadt and later attended High School in Vienna located at 16 Maroltingergasse; he received his High School Diploma on the 19 <sup>th</sup> of May 1967
1967-68	attended the one year long course for volunteer officers training at the Armour school in Zwölfaxing, the selected course at the Maria Theresan Military Academy
1968-71	attended the Maria Theresan Military



	Academy in Wiener Neustadt, received his commission as a Second Lieutenant on the 26 <sup>th</sup> of September 1971, upon where he joined the 33 <sup>rd</sup> Armoured Battalion in Zwölfaxing
1971-79	served as Platoon Leader and later as Company Commander with the 1 <sup>st</sup> Company of the 33 <sup>rd</sup> Armoured Battalion in Zwölfaxing
1979-82	attended the Ninth General Staff Course
1982-85	served as Deputy Senior Officer of G-3/Operations and the Plans and Operations Section in the then AAF HQ
March 1985- Sept 1985	Practical Troop Training Command for General Staff Officers as Commander of the 14 <sup>th</sup> Armoured Battalion in Wels
Sept 1985- Aug 1987	returned to the position of Deputy Senior Officer of G-3/Operations and the Plans and Operations Section in the then AAF HQ
01 Sept 1987-	served as Head of the G-3/Operations Section for Military Leadership in the then AAF HQ
02 July 1991	AAF HQ
03 July 1991-	served as G-3/Operations until the completion of the deactivation
15 Mar 1992	of the then AAF HQ, whereupon he transferred to the Department of General Staff
16 Mar 1992-	served as Officer in Charge for Section I in the Directorate for
30 Sept 1992	Operations, and as Deputy of Operations

01 Oct 1992- 30 June 1993	served in the position of Chief of the Directorate for Operations
since 01 July 1993	officially declared Chief of the Directorate for Operations,
since 1999	to present Ministry of Defence, Austria
from 01 Dec 2002	Deputy Head of General Staff Group B Head of Joint Command and Control Staff and promotion to Major General
since 01 Feb 2008	Promotion to Lieutenant General
since 01 June 2008	Director General IV/MoDS Austria, Command and Control
since April 2011	Deputy Chief of Defence Staff/MoDS Austria



### **Major General Simeon G. TROMBITAS**

Major General Simeon G. Trombitas is a native of Warren, Ohio; he graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1978 with a Bachelor of Science degree. He was commissioned as a U.S. Army Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch.

His military education includes: the Infantry Officer Basic Course, the Armor Officer Advanced Course, the Army Command and General Staff College, and the Armed

Forces Staff College. Major General Trombitas also earned a Master of Science in Security Technologies from the Army War College.

Major General Trombitas began his active duty career in the 2nd Armored Division as an infantry Platoon Leader, Scout Platoon Leader and Company Commander in Fort Hood, Texas. MG Trombitas was assigned to the Joint Readiness Training Center as a Senior Infantry Company Observer Controller. Major General Trombitas served three tours in the 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne) as Operational Detachment "A" Commander, Company Commander, Battalion Operations (S3) Officer, Executive Officer and Battalion Commander. Assigned to USMILGP El Salvador, he served as Senior Advisor to the 4th (El Salvadorian) Infantry Brigade. He served as the Assistant Deputy Director for Operations of the United States Army Special Operations Command and Commander, US Army Garrison 7th Infantry Division and Fort Carson, Colorado. His joint assignments include: Deputy Director of Operations (J3) with Special Operations Command in Panama, Commander, U.S. Military Group in Colombia and Chief Regional Special Operations Division (J3) in Washington, D.C.

Major General Trombitas has served as commanding general in various duty assignments beginning as the Commanding General of Special Operations Command, Korea. Following Korea, Trombitas assumed command of the Iraq National Counter-Terrorism Force Transition Team during Operation Iraqi Freedom. He was then assigned as the Special Assistant to the Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command in Fort Bragg, North

Carolina. MG Trombitas is presently serving as the Commanding General for United States Army South.

He is married to the former Kellie Snyder and has two children: Paul of Greenville, NC, and Simeon in San Antonio, TX.

Major General Trombitas awards and decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Legion of Merit, and Bronze Star with "V" device, he holds the Combat Infantryman Badge, Expert Infantry Badge, Master Parachutist Badge, and Ranger Tab and Special Forces Tab.



**Arno UMFAHRER, MBA**

Born on 1 July 1965 in Villach

1994: Basic Military Training at the NBC-Defence School as Military-Scientific Expert.

Since 1995 employed at the NBC-Defence School (since 2003 in the function of Chief Instructing Officer for International Disaster Relief)

1994 – 2002: participation in the elaboration and the further development of the "UN-MCDA-Training Programme" (nowadays known as the UN-CMCoord Training System) as well as instructor during these courses.

2003 – 2005: participation in the elaboration as well as the further development of the EU's Community Mechanism Training System in the field of civil protection/disaster assistance

2004 – 2009: instructor at EU's Community Mechanism Training courses



**Ms. Nasra HASSAN**

worked for the United Nations for 27 years in peacekeeping, refugee & humanitarian affairs, political affairs, social development, and public information & communication. She has served at UN Headquarters in New York (in UNICEF & in the Department of Peacekeeping) as well as in field postings in the Middle East (UN Agency for Palestine Refugees); in the Balkans (as chief of staff of the UN Mission in Kosovo UNMIK); as head of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime in Central Asia; as Director of the United Nations Information Service in Vienna 2004-2008 -- simultaneously 2005-2007 she was with the UN International Independent Investigation Commission on the assassination of former Prime Minister Hariri of Lebanon UNIIIC. Prior to joining the UN, Ms. Hassan worked for the League of Arab States. She continues to be active in issues related to peacekeeping, and to suicide terrorism and jihadist militancy, on which her research and publications are widely cited. Ms. Hassan is Director International Relations, Association of Austrian Peacekeepers.



**Ambassador  
Toni FRISCH,  
Deputy Director  
General**

Head of Humanitarian Aid Department and Head of the Swiss Humanitarian

Aid Unit (SHA) Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Bern/Switzerland.

Born in 1946 and a native of Biel-Bözingen, Toni Frisch now lives in Köniz, Canton Bern. He graduated with a degree in civil-engineering, specialized in water and sanitation. From 1972 until 1979, he worked in the private economy where his various former responsibilities included the performance of feasibility and economic studies on “water and sanitation”. During that period he also served in several missions as a member of SHA in Guatemala. In 1980, he joined the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs where he worked as senior staff of the SHA and became its first Head of Operations. In 1987, Toni Frisch was appointed Deputy Head of Humanitarian Aid Department and SHA. His military rank is colonel. Since April 2001 Head of Humanitarian Aid Department and Head of the Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit (SHA). Since 2008 nominated as **Deputy Director General and Ambassador**.

Toni Frisch is married and the father of two grown-up children.

Presidency of international commissions

- Chairman of the UN Advisory Group on Environmental Emergencies (UN-AGEE)
- Chairman of the UN International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (UN-INSARAG)
- Co-Leiter der Interdepartementalen (EDA/EJPD) Leitungsgruppe Rückkehrhilfe (ILR)

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