

**USAID/DCHA's
Office of Military Affairs**

Presents

Dr James Derleth

The Tactical Conflict Assessment Framework



Friday, January 5, 2-4pm
PPC Conference Room

The Tactical Conflict Assessment Framework

TCAF is a standardized diagnostic framework for tactically assessing the causes of Instability/Conflict in an Area of Operation.

WHY USE THE TCAF?

Because it helps development specialists:

- See the Instability/Conflict environment through culturally sensitive and consistent data collection
- Understand how to change the environment by identifying and targeting the causes of Instability/Conflict
- Act by implementing programs that diminish the causes of Instability/Conflict
- Measure the effectiveness of the programming.



CAUSES OF INSTABILITY OR CONFLICT

- Insecurity
- Societal Factors
- Lack of Government Capacity
- Economic Inequality
- Lack of Economic Opportunity



WHEN PROGRAMMING IN INSTABILITY OR CONFLICT, OBJECTIVES SHOULD

- Address grievances of frustrated populations : MOTIVE
- Deny, limit, or neutralize resources that sustain conflict : MEANS
- Identify and diminish vulnerabilities : OPPORTUNITY
- Increase the capability of government and society to recognize and respond to vulnerabilities : CAPACITY
- Decrease outside pressures that increase the vulnerabilities : EXTERNAL INFLUENCES



DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING PARTICIPANTS

- Civil and government leadership; the local tribal, clan, and religious leaders and the local population
- Unit Leaders
- Staff Sections
- UN Offices
- Local and International NGOs

FACTORS TO CONSIDER AND PRIORITIZE

- **Mission**—Decrease conflict and increase stability.
- **Enemy**—Extremists working to discredit the government and gain popular support for their own agenda.
- **Troops/Resources**—What resources are available to the local population or government, how many information “collectors” do you have, funding?
- **Time**—What cause(s) can you diminish immediately, what programming can you set up for the next rotation?
- **Terrain**—Physical and societal terrain affects programming in direct and indirect ways.
- **Locals**—Their perception of the effectiveness and legitimacy of their government is the center of gravity.



Remember

Programming in Conflict or Instability is not Programming As Usual!

About OMA

Recognizing the need for a USAID-specific entity to support an integrated interagency approach, USAID established the Office of Military Affairs (OMA) in 2005. OMA serves as the focal point for interactions between USAID and the Department of Defense; improving USAID's capacity to work with federal government and other actors in synchronized national security programming; and developing USAID positions on national security issues. The Office is staffed by military officers, Foreign Service officers, and subject matter specialists.

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http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/conflict/publications/toolkits.html



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