

## **GENERAL**

1. The following document defines the relationship between the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) with a view to:
  - a. Encouraging national authorities to improve Reserve Forces' potential for common NATO defence and new missions.
  - b. Facilitating and encouraging participation by reservists in NATO activities.
  - c. Improving NATO's understanding of and support for CIOR's aims, objectives and capabilities.

## **CIOR ORGANISATION**

2. The CIOR is an interallied and joint confederation founded in 1948. Since then all national reserve officers associations of NATO members have joined the CIOR. This organisation now represents more than 800.000 reserve officers. Its aims are to inculcate and maintain an inter allied spirit among reserve officers and provide them with information about current NATO issues, developments and activities. The interallied Confederation of Medical Reserve Officers (CIOMR) which was founded in 1947, is associated with CIOR. Throughout this paper the abbreviation CIOR included CIOMR. The CIOR consists of the President and a secretariat, 16 national delegations, each headed by a Vice-President, the Commissions involved in CIOR matters, in which all NATO nations can be represented, and a Permanent Representative to NATO. There are International Military Staff (IMS), International Staff (IS) and SHAPE liaison officers who are involved in CIOR business.
3. The CIOR, as an independent body, has the authority to establish its own status, role and procedures.
4. The CIOR was recognised by NATO through MC 248 "The relationship between NATO and the Inter allied Confederation of Reserve Officers", approved in 1976 and revised in 1982.

## **CIOR OBJECTIVES**

5. While recognising that Reserve forces are the prerogative of the member nations, CIOR has the following objectives in relation to NATO:
  - a. To improve NATO understanding of CIOR goals and activities, by informing NATO Authorities, periodically briefing the Military Committee and providing briefings at each course of the NATO Defence College. Similar briefings will be organised and provided at NATO Headquarters and subordinate bodies, as appropriate.
  - b. To increase co-operation between NATO and CIOR:
    - i. by providing advice from CIOR's perspective on the best utilisation of reservists in the defence of NATO and in non Art. 5 operations.

- ii. by insuring an active participation by NATO staff and commanders in CIOR seminars and other working sessions.
- c. To contribute to improving the knowledge of NATO authorities about national Reserve Forces and the role of the Reserve Forces in common NATO defence and new missions, particularly from the CIOR perspective.
- d. To utilise the CIOR knowledge of Reserve affairs within each member nation in order to inspire developments in the organisation, administration and social aspects, where appropriate, of Reserve Forces and in particular of Reserve Officers.

### **LIAISON between NATO and CIOR**

- 6. Co-operation between NATO and CIOR should develop under the political guidance of the International Staff. The Office of Information & Press of the International Staff is the contact point for all matters other than military, including general guidance and information. The International Military Staff is the contact point between the Military Committee and CIOR for all military matters.
- 7. These points of contact also act as the source of information and advice to NATO members.
- 8. Appropriate facilities are provided within the area of the International Military Staff for the Permanent Representative of CIOR to NATO Headquarters.
- 9. Normally once a year, the CIOR's Presidency briefs the Military Committee on the activities of the Confederation.

### **RELATIONSHIP between NRFC and CIOR**

- 10. The NRFC and CIOR share a common interest in securing the quality of reserve forces in compliance with the national policy on reserves. The work of each organisation, within their respective roles in support of NATO, should be complementary and conducted in a spirit of partnership, particularly where their requirements converge. The NRFC provides appropriate advice and support to CIOR to assist in its activities in support of Alliance goals and advises the MC in accordance to current NATO protocol documents.

### **SUPPORT**

- 11. In addition to providing facilities within the International Military Staff for the Permanent Representative of CIOR, NATO will continue to provide support for CIOR meetings and other activities.

### **CONCLUSION**

- 12. NATO should be kept informed of the aims and activities of CIOR and support and encourage them. Close contact between NATO and CIOR should be maintained with the objective of sustaining a high level of reservist officer commitment to the Alliance in the interests of

common NATO defence and the conduct of new missions.

## **DECISION**

13. The MC recognises the Inter allied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR), approves its function as described above, and is committed to support it.

Approved by the Military Committee on 27 Mar 98  
original signed by Lieutenant General (DAAR)  
O. L. KANDBORG  
Director of the International Military Staff

# CIOR / CIOMR RELATIONSHIP TO NATO INFRASTRUCTURE

