

# **NATO AND THE EU: RESILIENCY AND INTEGRITY BUILDING EFFORTS IN RESPONSE TO HYBRID THREATS**



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# RESILIENCY AS A DRIVING FACTOR IN THE EU-NATO INSTITUTIONAL ADAPTATION

Joint Declaration between the EU and NATO 2016:

## Areas of cooperation:

- Situation awareness; cyber; development of capabilities; infrastructure; crisis management and bolstering resilience.

Resilience is the ability to adapt and recover from stresses and shocks (EU). It is a baseline requirement to rebuild MS's capacity to deter and defend against security threats (NATO).;

- Assured continuity of government and critical government services require citizens' trust in and support of the current government.

# **EU-NATO ADAPTATION TO FACE HYBRID THREATS**

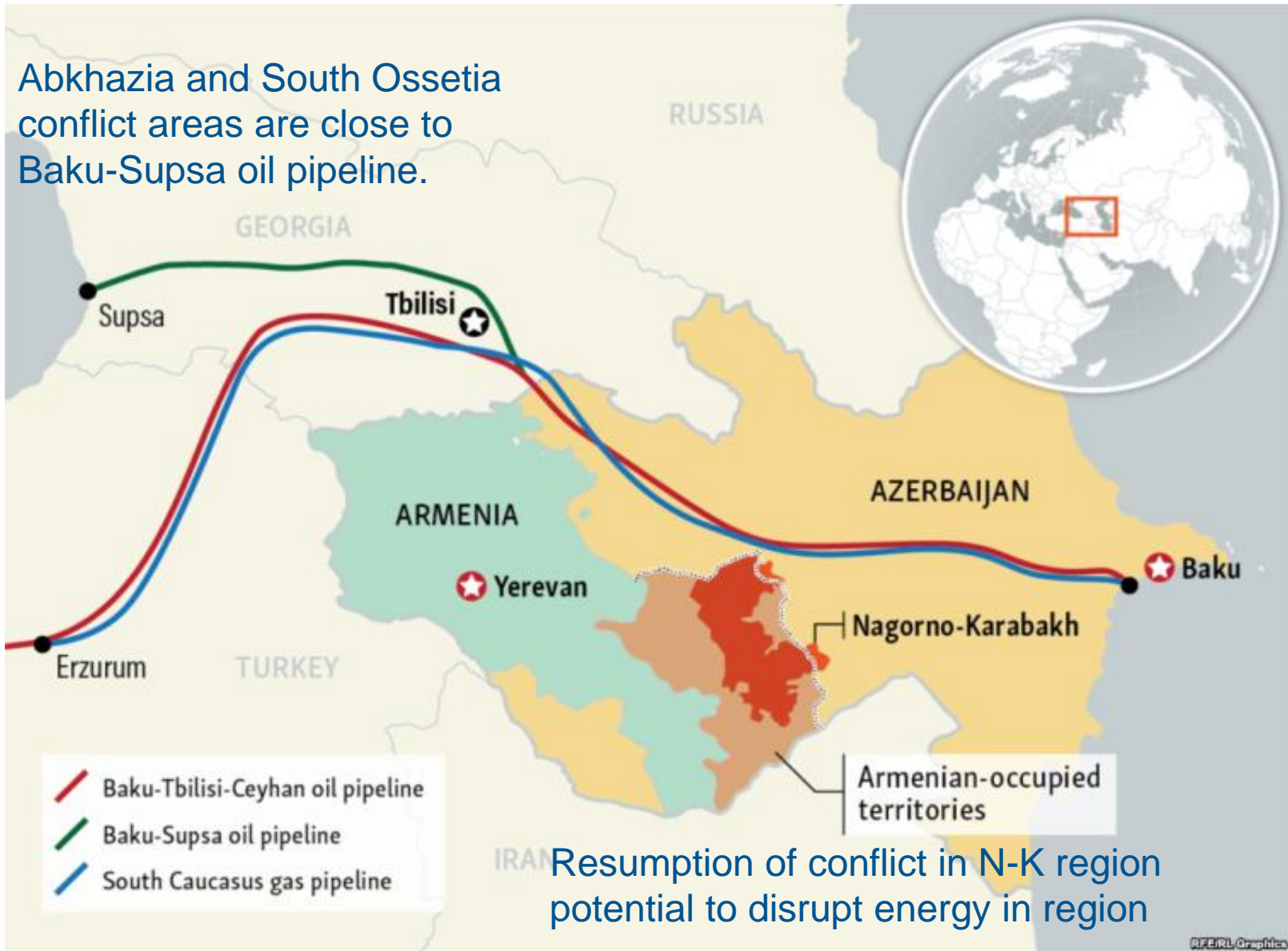
- **Hybrid challenges are unpredictable, diverse and complex. They are common to all EU and NATO members. All member states need to have resilience mechanisms and tools to deal with the range of hybrid threats.**
- **It is important to have a common understanding of its own vulnerabilities and a shared risk assessment within the DIMEFIL spectrum.**
- **Such a common understanding requires a cooperation, common trust and integrity building with all MS, partners and non-NATO entities to accept and to respond to hybrid threats and emerging security challenges.**

# ENERGY IN HYBRID WARFARE

- Energy as a non-military hybrid warfare tool to accomplish Russia's goals – in the Eastern neighborhood and the West
  - Create energy insecurity
  - Political, **economic** pressure on dependent EU, other countries
  - Offensive tool to divide, destabilize, weaken EU itself
- “Russia possesses huge energy and fuel resources, which is the base for the development of its economy, an **instrument of foreign and domestic policy implementation**”
- “energy policy [...] a **tool** to solve both **national and global** problems”

# FROZEN CONFLICT EFFECT ON ENERGY

Abkhazia and South Ossetia conflict areas are close to Baku-Supsa oil pipeline.



# ENERGY MANEUVERS



Benefit from frozen conflicts

# EU ACTIONS:

- **EU initiatives on strengthening the energy resilience:**
  - **European Energy Union (2015):** energy security, energy efficiency, diversification;
  - **Energy Union package** “A framework strategy for a resilience Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy”: promotion of energy efficiency and renewables;
  - **Harmonization of common energy practices of the Member States:** compliance with the EU competition law and with the fair pricing benchmarks;
  - **Third Energy Package (2009):** improvement of the internal energy market; decrease the dependency on Russia;
  - **Promotion of best practices and lessons learned:** Poland, Lithuania;
  - **Promotion of alternative energy projects within the EU:** **Southern Gas Corridor (TAP, TANAP, White Stream and TCP).**

# NATO ACTIONS:

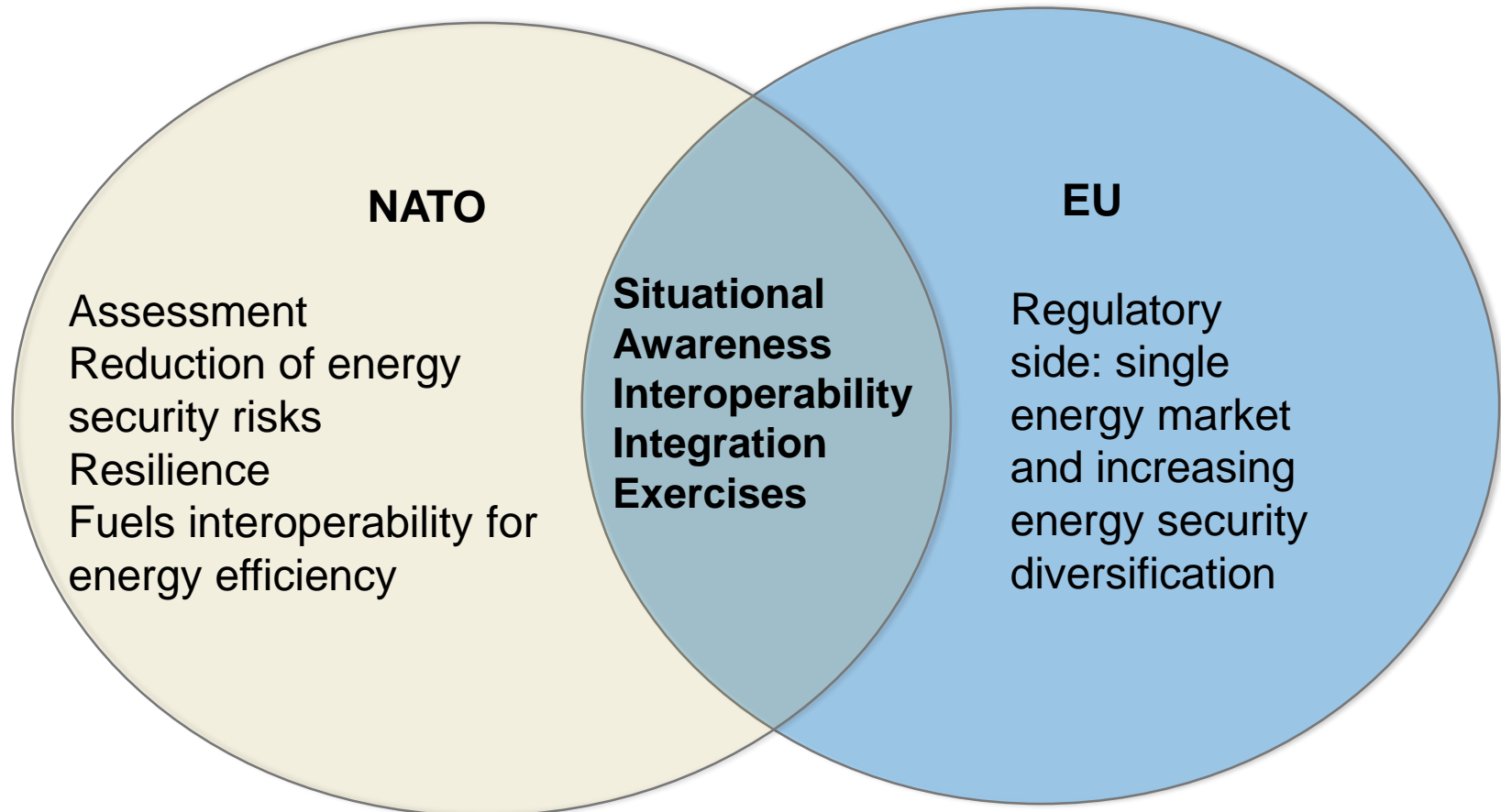
- ✓ Importance of **working on early detection and warning of hybrid**; protection of transit zones; protection of critical energy infrastructure;
- ✓ **NATO's resilience guidelines**: resilient energy supplies; resilience of critical service systems;
- ✓ Situation awareness and energy risk assessment and management in operational energy security;
- ✓ **NATO entities** working on reduction of energy vulnerabilities: Energy security Center of Excellence in Lithuania; NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Center of Excellence in Tallinn; European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats in Finland;
- ✓ **Exercises** with Allies and Partners to improve:
  - Intelligence exchange and information sharing; reinforcement of crisis response mechanisms; reduction of energy vulnerabilities from hybrid attacks; better **fuels interoperability for energy efficiency in military operations**.



# EU AND NATO ACTIONS WITH PARTNERS

- ✓ Recognition of the increased complexity of threat in the energy, informational and cyber domains
- ✓ Importance of working on early detection and warning of hybrid
- ✓ Promotion of resilience and integrity building between civil and military authorities
- ✓ NATO readiness initiatives; VJTF, NRF, and eFP
- With partners:
  - ✓ Interoperability exercises with Allies and Partners to maintain / improve:
    - Communication and intelligence exchange;
    - Common operating picture;
  - ✓ Consider participation in NATO Centers of Excellence; Strategic Communications (LIT), Cyber (EST), and emerging Hybrid Threat (FIN);
  - ✓ Support national government authorities with social resilience;
    - Capacity building in the security sector; push for modernization and reforms, joint efforts and combined organizations; increase military interoperability.

# EU AND NATO ACTIONS: ENERGY DOMAIN



***"We will ensure that the strategies we are developing are complementary, so that we can work together quickly and effectively in the case of a hybrid threat against any of our members." -- Jens Stoltenberg***

# QUESTIONS?

