Current and Emerging Regional Threats: SEE Risk assessment- View from Bulgaria

Dr Velizar Shalamanov
GMC Alumni (SES 2009)
IICT-BAS, Bulgaria
Agenda

1. Turning point: 2014 (challenging 2010 strategies)

2. SEE environment, risks and possible responses

3. Could we have an agreed strategy and practical approach to implement it
Vision 2020: lessons learnt from 2014

2. Preparation for the **Wales Summit** – focus on NATO shared assessment, adapted to Bulgaria and SEE
3. Public discussion: lack of informed dialog, **active propaganda**
4. Political reaction – from over reaction on **Russia related aspects** to ignorance for escaping the responsibility for position
5. Follow up in 3 **elections campaigns** in Bulgaria: uncertainty and lack of agreed assessment / strategy
6. Where are we in 2017: **commitment to update 2011 strategy till end of October 2017** (horizon is 2020)
7. Could we look forward to **2025/2030** in NATO/EU context now?
Environment: „composition“ of SEE

- **NATO aspirations**
  - FYROM
  - BIH
  - Georgia
  - Ukraine
  - Kosovo
  - Albania
  - Montenegro
  - Turkey

- **EU aspirations**
  - Armenia
  - Azerbaijan
  - Moldova
  - Serbia
  - Russia
  - ISIS

- **Bulgaria, Romania**
  - SEDM SEEDEFCO
  - NATO members
  - EU members
  - Greece
  - Slovenia
  - Croatia
Risks and responses

- Practical MN Projects
- Strong Institutions
- Internal: Vulnerabilities
- External: Declared hostility

- Regional cooperation
- Responce
- Shared strategic culture
- Alliances
- Uncertainties

- Shared risk assessment
Elements of strategy

1. **NATO as a framework** and support from **EU and US** in this framework
2. Central role of **Romania and Bulgaria** and importance of their cooperation as a model and **Euroatlantic anchor** for the region
3. Critical role of the development in **Ukraine** for the longterm change in the region
4. Practical regional cooperation under SEEDEFCO modalities or special Black Sea format to include **Georgia and Moldova**
5. **Local financing** of the initiatives with limited **trust funds** from outside
6. **Connectivity and security** in the region under NATO/EU rules
7. Limiting of **non-NATO/EU influences** and effective regional risk management
Three key initiatives

1. Institution and Integrity building
2. Education and training
3. IT and Cyber for key information infrastructure

but practical steps required on:

1. Land security (example: secure comms, FFT, COP)
2. Air security (example: RASP, former NATO – Russia CAI)
3. Maritime security (example: vessels tracking system)
4. Cyber security (example: academic CERT)
5. Space utilization (example: improved surveillance)
6. Intelligence and Security (example: trust and sharing)
7. Border security, disaster relief – defense support to CivAuth
Appropriate Institutional Roles: RACI matrix for Transformation / Change Management
Elements of BEST to support transformation, readiness and interoperability assessment / verification in complex domains

- Project & Service Management
- Customer / Partners Relations Management
- Requirements & Operations
- BEST – Change Management
- Policy
- Scenario Development
- Analysis & Presentations
- Technology and Innovation
- Simulation
- Research & Education
- Real Systems Interfaces

*) BEST – Basic Environment for Simulation and Training