

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER TRANSFORMATION



NATO's Role in Energy Security

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DCOS Strategic Plans and Policy
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Background



NATO SUMMIT DECLARATIONS:

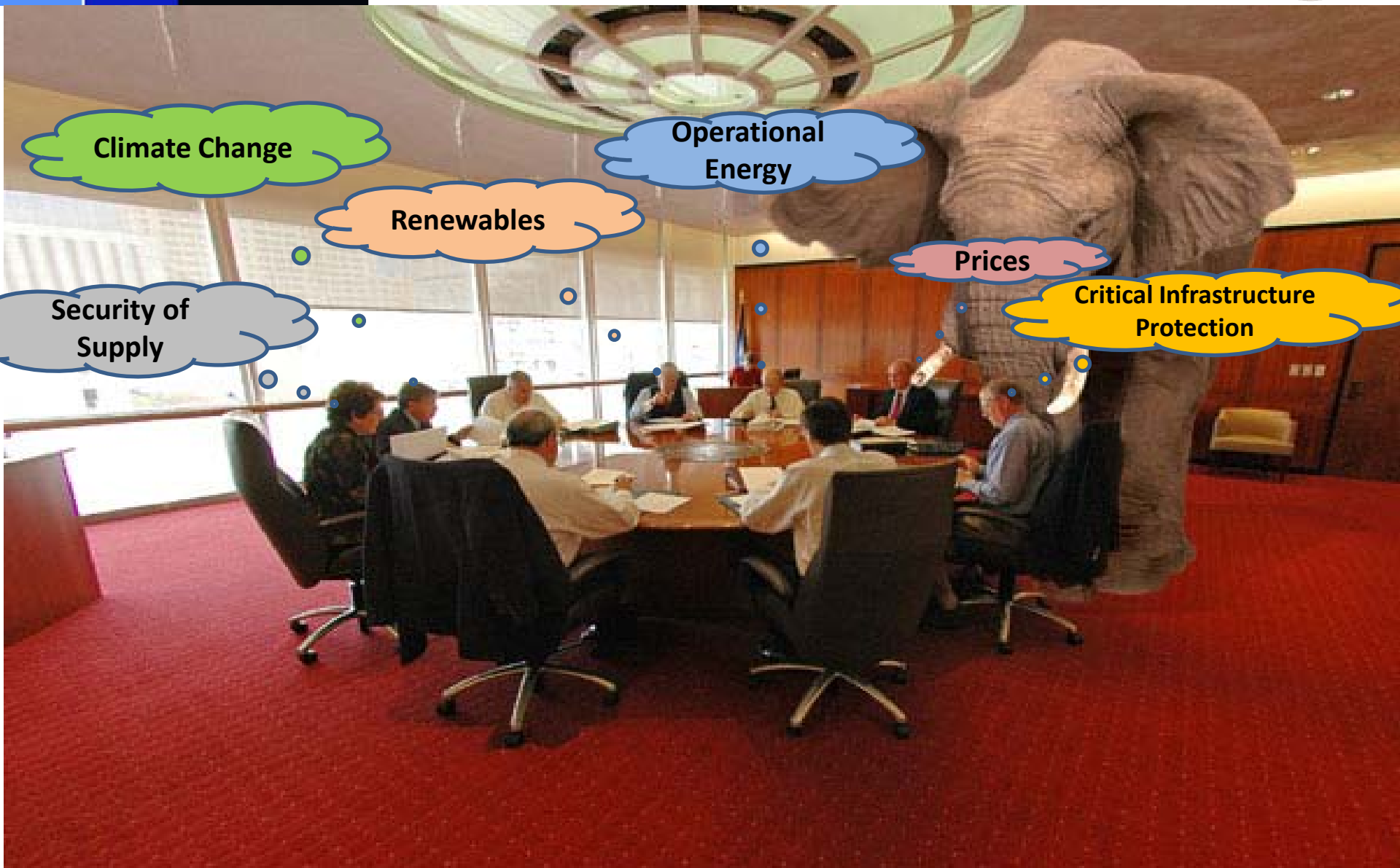
- “...consult on the most immediate risks in the **field of energy**, ...to safeguard the security interests of the Allies and, assist **national and international efforts.**”
- “Alliance security interests... of the **vital resources.**”
- “...a coordinated **international effort** ...to promote **energy infrastructure security.**”

WHERE THE ALLIANCE CAN ADD VALUE:

- Information and intelligence **fusion and sharing**
- Projecting **stability**
- Advancing **international and regional cooperation**
- Supporting consequence management
- Supporting the **protection of critical infrastructure**



Energy Security Definition



Climate Change

Operational
Energy

Renewables

Prices

Security of
Supply

Critical Infrastructure
Protection

Energy Security Operational Focus



- Southern route is closed
- More than 4000 tankers were affected



NATO's Role in ES



Three "NOs"

- **No** militarization (of a market-driven issue)
- **No** duplication (of other stakeholders' roles and responsibilities)
- **No** interference (with national economic policies)

Different views of Allies on NATO's role in ES.



NATO's Role in ES

Chicago Summit (2012)



“We will work; towards significantly improving the energy efficiency of our military forces; develop our competence in supporting the protection of critical energy infrastructure; and further develop our outreach activities in consultation with partners, on a case-by-case basis.

“Welcome the offer to establish a NATO-accredited Energy Security Centre of Excellence in Lithuania as a contribution to NATO's efforts in this area.”



Operational Energy



- Develop **Operational Energy** concept



- Reduce the **demand for energy** in military operations

- Promote **energy efficiency** of military equipment



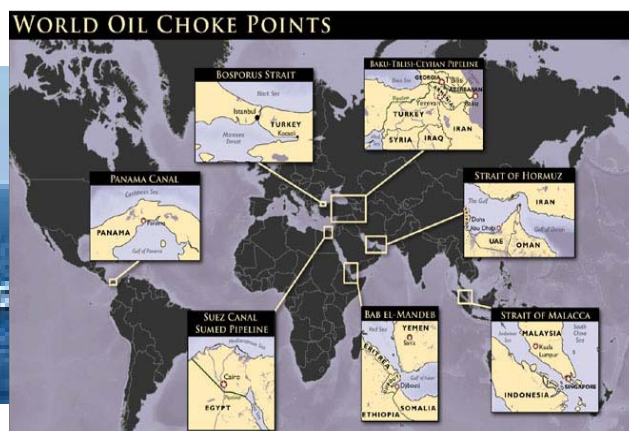
- Establish **Energy Security Goals**



- Provide **secure supply of energy** to operations

Critical Infrastructure Protection(CIP)

- Share best practices on **CIP** with **Partners** – more vulnerable



- Send **mobile training** and defence reform teams (upon request)



- Provide surveillance of **maritime routes** and **choke points** – Anti Piracy operation

- Analysis and vulnerability assessment of **CIP and Choke Points**

- Exchange **information** with Partners in different formats

- Increase **energy security awareness**

- Develop **energy efficiency culture**



- Increase **unit readiness** for deployment

- Maintain **interoperability**

- Establish **a shared perspective** on a complex issue



Conclusions



- **NATO's role in Energy Security;**
 - Concentrating areas **where NATO can add value**
 - Enhancing consultation and cooperation with **partners and other international actors.**



- **Operational Energy**

- Energy efficiency of military equipment – reducing logistics footprint
- Developing energy efficiency culture
- Establishing training and education to energy security
- Developing operational energy concept and NATO – wide standards



Questions



“Failing to prepare is preparing to fail”