NATO’s Role in Energy Security

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17 October 2012
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
Critical Infrastructure Protection
Security of Supply
- 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.
“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
- Promote energy efficiency of military equipment
- Reduce the demand for energy in military operations
- Establish Energy Security Goals
- Provide secure supply of energy to operations
Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)

• Share best practices on CIP with Partners – more vulnerable

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

• Send mobile training and defence reform teams (upon request)

• Analysis and vulnerability assessment of CIP and Choke Points

• Exchange information with Partners in different formats
Training and Education

- Increase **energy security awareness**
- Increase **unit readiness for deployment**
- Develop **energy efficiency culture**
- Maintain **interoperability**
- Establish a **shared perspective on a complex issue**

- Solar Shading
- Micro-Grid Power Distribution
- Energy Efficient Liner Systems
- Renewable Energy
- Waste to Energy
- Alternative Fuels
- Energy Efficient Lighting and Heating Systems
- Renewable Energy
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
“Failing to prepare is preparing to fail”