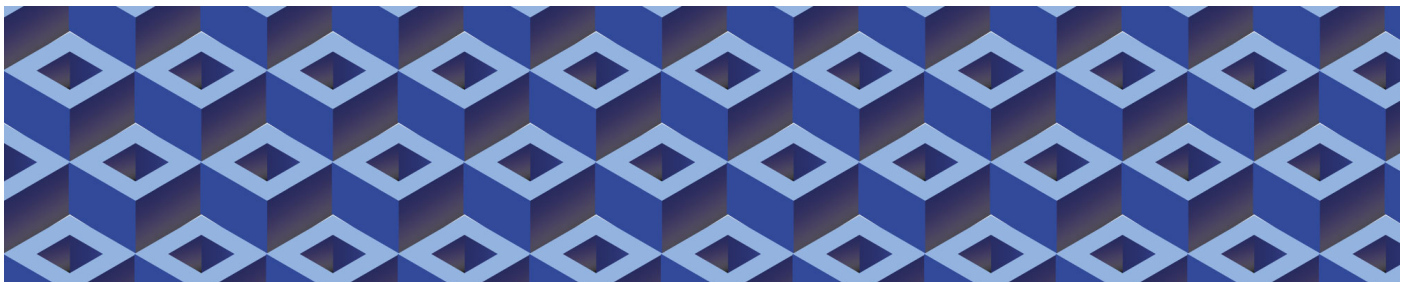


NATO versus the new global threats

Rome, June 15th 2018





B | T | D The Balkan Trust
for Democracy
A PROJECT OF THE GERMAN MARSHALL FUND

NATO versus the new global threats

High-level Seminar

Co-organised by the NATO Defense College Foundation and the Balkan Trust for Democracy

Rome, 15th of June 2018

Venue: Chamber of Deputies, Sala della Regina, Piazza di Monte Citorio, 1, Rome

Draft Agenda

13,30-14,00 Arrival of participants - Registration

14,00-14,15 *Welcome remarks*

Andrea Manciuoli, President, Italian Delegation NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Rome *

14,15- 15,30

COLLECTIVE DEFENCE AND DETERRENCE

Two years after the Warsaw Summit, open issues remain to be tackled. They regard the fundamental political nature of the Alliance, burden sharing, rethinking defence spending targets and their consequences on defence, deterrence and counter-terrorism. Moreover the Euro-Atlantic community is taking a new shape through increased relations with the EU.

Chair: **Alessandro Minuto-Rizzo**, President, NATO Defense College Foundation, Rome *

- **Antonio Missiroli**, Assistant Secretary General for Emerging Security Challenges, NATO HQ, Brussels *
- **Michał Baranowski**, Director, The German Marshall Fund of the United States Office, Warsaw *
- **Benoît d'Aboville**, Vice-Président, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, Paris *

General discussion

15,30-16,45

A TRANSITIONING STRATEGIC LANDSCAPE

The Alliance is working on projecting stability in a wide range of theatres of operation. The fight against terrorism is carried out in the framework of the Global Coalition against the IS, but NATO has its own previous commitments in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Enhancing resilience in the MENA region has to be synergised with the maritime security and regional stability engagements. KFOR is an excellent example of partnership, but it has to respond to new political regional developments. All these issues need to find an overall strategic coherence because many of the starting assumptions are overtaken by events.

Chair: **Stefano Silvestri**, Vice President, NATO Defense College Foundation, Rome *

- **Giampaolo Di Paola**, Former Minister of Defence of the Republic of Italy, Rome *
- **Benedetta Berti**, Head, Policy Planning, Office of the Secretary General NATO HQ, Brussels *
- **Thierry Tardy**, Director, Research Division, NATO Defense College, Rome *

General discussion

16,45-18,00

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY

It is a founding principle of the Washington Treaty and is embodied by the success of passing from 12 founding members to 29 member states today. One of the centres of gravity are the Balkans by number of potential aspirants to membership and partnership in different degrees. What are the main obstacles and concrete needs to be fulfilled to develop new relationships?

Chair: **Federica Favi**, Head, NATO Department, Strategic security and political-military affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Italy, Rome *

- **Ivica Ivanović**, General Director for Defence Policy, Ministry of Defence of Montenegro, Podgorica *
- **Stevo Pendarovski**, National Coordinator for preparation to NATO membership, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Skopje *
- **Gordana Delic**, Director, Balkan Trust for Democracy, Belgrade

General discussion

*confirmed



NATO versus the new global threats

SPEAKERS' BIOGRAPHIES

Andrea Manciuoli

President, Italian Delegation NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Rome

At the primary elections in October 2007 he was elected Secretary of the Democratic Party in Tuscany, and re-elected to this post at the primary elections in October 2009. After serving as Regional Councillor in Tuscany from 2000 until 2013, he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies for the Democratic Party in the general elections of 24 and 25 February 2013. Currently he is Head of the Italian Delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly other than Rapporteur of the Mediterranean and Middle East Special Group (GSM) of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly and submitted the following reports: “Daesh: the challenge to regional and international security”; “The expansion of Daesh to Libya and the Western Mediterranean”; and “The Terrorist Threat to Europe and the Balkans”. In 2016 he was Rapporteur on the decree-law on Italian missions abroad and proposer of a new bill introducing measures to counter jihadist radicalisation, which is currently being discussed in Parliament.

Alessandro Minuto-Rizzo

President, NATO Defense College Foundation, Rome

A strong focus on strategic outlook in complex issues. High level contacts and negotiations. Special attention on countries of strategic relevance, i.e. the Gulf region. Frequent Public Diplomacy activities to discuss policies and open issues. He held the position of Deputy Secretary General of the Atlantic Alliance, between 2001 and 2007. His mandate was mostly carried out in the strategic-political-industrial area, in relations with sensitive countries such as those in the Gulf and the Southern Mediterranean. He is the author of the books: “The road to Kabul” (Il Mulino-Arel, 2009); “A political journey without maps, diversity and future in the Greater Middle East”. (Rubbettino, 2013); “NATO and the Middle East: The Making of a Partnership” (New Academia Publishing, 2018).

Antonio Missiroli

Assistant Secretary General for Emerging Security Challenges, NATO HQ, Brussels

Prior to joining NATO as Assistant Secretary General for Emerging Security Challenges, Dr Antonio Missiroli was the Director of the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) in Paris (2012-17). Previously, he was Adviser at the Bureau of European Policy Advisers (BEPA) of the European Commission (2010-2012),

Director of Studies at the European Policy Centre in Brussels (2005-2010), and Senior Research Fellow at the W/EU Institute for Security Studies in Paris (1998-2005). He was also Head of European Studies at CeSPI in Rome (1994-97) and a Visiting Fellow at St Antony's College, Oxford (1996-97). As well as being a professional journalist, he has also taught at Bath and Trento as well as Boston University, SAIS/Johns Hopkins, at the College of Europe (Bruges) and Sciences Po (Paris). Dr Missiroli holds a PhD degree in Contemporary History from the Scuola Normale Superiore (Pisa) and a Master's degree in International Public Policy from SAIS/Johns Hopkins University.

Michał Baranowski

Director, The German Marshall Fund of the United States Office, Warsaw

Michał Baranowski is the director of GMF's Warsaw office, where he focuses on transatlantic relations, U.S. foreign policy, and the relations between the United States and Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). He writes regularly for Polish and international media about European security challenges, transatlantic relations, and politics in CEE. Prior to launching the Warsaw office, he served at GMF's headquarters in Washington, DC, where he developed GMF's programming in Poland and CEE. Before that posting, Baranowski worked in GMF's Brussels office, where he focused on EU and U.S. policy toward Ukraine and Georgia. He is a member of the Polish-German Reflection Group launched by President Duda and President Gauck. He holds a master's of European public affairs from Maastricht University, and has studied at Mercer University in the United States and the University of Oxford.

Benoît d'Aboville

Vice-Président, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, Paris

Vice-President of the "Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique" in Paris, former Ambassador, Permanent Representative to NATO (2000-2005) and Senior Auditor at the French National Audit Court (2005-2011). During his diplomatic career, he has been posted in Washington, Moscow, Geneva, Madrid (CSCE) and New York. Since 2014, he was member of the Board and Vice President of the "Institute of International Humanitarian Law" in San Remo and Geneva, and chairman of the editorial board of "Revue de la Défense Nationale".

Stefano Silvestri

Vice President, NATO Defense College Foundation, Rome

He has been President of the International Affairs Institute from 2001 to 2013. He has been a lead writer for Il Sole 24 Ore since 1985. Between January 1995 and May 1996 he served as Under Secretary of State for Defence, having been an advisor to the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, for European matters, in 1975, and a consultant to the Prime Minister's Office under various Governments. He continues to act as a consultant to both for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministries of Defence and Industry. He is currently a member of administrative council of the Italian Industries Federation for Aerospace, Defence and Security (AIAD), and of the Trilateral Commission.

Giampaolo Di Paola

Former Minister of Defence of the Republic of Italy, Rome

After specializing at the Submarine School, from 1968 to 1974 Admiral Di Paola served on various missions on board the submarines "Gazzana" and "Piomata". Commander of the Submarine "Cappellini" in 1974/75 and

the Submarine “Sauro” in 1980/81, he was also Commander of the Frigate “Grecale” in 1984/85; After being promoted to Captain of Vessel, he served as Commander on the “G. Garibaldi” Carrier in 1989/90. From 1994 to 1998 he served as the Head of the Military Policy Department of the Defence Staff. On November 1998, he was appointed Chief of Cabinet of the Minister of Defence. From March 2001 to March 2004, he was Secretary General of Defence / National Armaments Director. In March 2004, Admiral Di Paola was appointed the Chief of Defence Staff. From November 2011 to April 2013 he was Minister of Defence of the Monti Government. Under his tenure the Italian Parliament approved the Law of reform and reorganization of the Italian Military.

Benedetta Berti

Head, Policy Planning, Office of the Secretary General NATO HQ, Brussels

From August 2017, Dr Benedetta Berti is the new Head of Policy Planning at the office of NATO Secretary General. A policy adviser and consultant, as well as an Eisenhower Global Fellow and a TED Senior Fellow, she has held positions at Harvard University, West Point, the Institute for National Security Studies and the Foreign Policy Research Institute, among others. In the past decade, Dr Berti has worked in NGOs and research institutes in Latin America, the Middle East, and the US, focusing on human rights, internal conflict, and political violence. Her areas of expertise include human security, internal conflict, integration of armed groups, post-conflict stabilization and peace-building, as well as violence prevention and reduction, crisis management and prevention. Dr Berti’s comments and interviews have been featured in *The New York Times*, *Time Magazine*, the *Wall Street Journal* and *al-Jazeera*, among others. She holds a PhD in International Relations from the Fletcher School (Tufts University) and two post-doctorates in International Relations and Political Science.

Thierry Tardy

Director, Research Division, NATO Defense College, Rome

Starting from May 2018, Dr Thierry Tardy is the new Director of Research Division at NATO Defense College. From 2013 to 2018, Dr Tardy served as Senior Analyst to the European Union Institute for Security Studies and, before that, he was Senior Fellow at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy. He has researched and published extensively on military and civilian crisis management with a particular focus on the United Nations, the European Union and inter-institutional cooperation in security governance. His latest research has also focused on crisis management in Africa, the financing of CSDP operations and the EU maritime operation in the south Mediterranean Sea. Dr Tardy teaches on European Security and Crisis Management at Sciences Po, La Sorbonne and European Security and Defence College, among other universities.

Federica Favi,

Head, NATO Department, Strategic security and political-military affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Italy, Rome

Minister Favi is an Italian diplomat who began her career as Consul in Egypt (2001-2005). Currently the Head of the NATO Department for Strategic security and political-military affairs at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, she has held several positions at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: starting as Counsellor and Chief of Staff of the Director General for Asia, the Far East and the Pacific (2005-2008), she then became First Counsellor and Head of Humanitarian Affairs Department in the framework of the Italian Permanent Mission to the UN and the other International Organizations in Geneva (2008-2011). After that, she served as Ambassador of Italy to Georgia (2011-2015) and as the Coordinator for the EU cyber security policies in the Office of the Political Director, once back in Italy (2015-2016).

Ivica Ivanović

General Director for Defence Policy, Ministry of Defence of Montenegro, Podgorica

Since March 2017, Mr Ivanovic is the General Director for Defence Policy at the Ministry of Defence of Montenegro. Prior to that, he was the General Director of the Directorate for Information Society Promotion at the Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunication (2016-2017). He has vast expertise in the fields of international relations, international cooperation, European policies and project management: among other positions held, he served as Head of Corporate Affairs Division at Telenor Montenegro (2013-2015), Legal and Personnel Manager at the Regional School of Public Administration (2011-2013), Programme Manager and Consultant at the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Defence (2008-2011) and Senior Advisor for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Defence of Montenegro (2007-2008).

Stevo Pendarovski

National Coordinator for preparation to NATO membership, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Skopje

Stevo Pendarovski was appointed National Coordinator for NATO in November 2017. Since the general Parliamentary elections in 2016 he served as a Member of Parliament. In the past decade Pendarovski was an Associate Professor in International Security and Foreign Affairs at the School of Political Sciences at the University American College in Skopje. In the 1990's he had been an Assistant - Minister for Public Relations and Head of the Analytical and Research Department in the Ministry of Interior Affairs and between 2001-2004 and 2005-2009 had served as National Security and Chief Foreign Policy Advisor to two Presidents of the Republic of Macedonia. In 2004/5 was the Head of the State Election Commission.

Gordana Delić

Director, Balkan Trust for Democracy, Belgrade

Gordana Delić is the director of the Balkan Trust for Democracy, a GMF project. She has over 17 years of experience in the non-profit sector in the area of civil society development, with extensive experience in program management and development, grant solicitation, corporate philanthropy, research and planning, election processes, get-out-to vote campaigns, human rights, and reconciliation. Ms Delić has knowledge of both the nongovernmental and governmental sectors in the Balkans, as well as of international donor strategies, programs, procedures, and operations in Central, Eastern, and Southern Europe. Prior to joining the Balkan Trust for Democracy, Ms Delić worked at Freedom House Serbia. Her international experience includes six years of work on different democracy development programmes in Slovakia. Ms Delić is fluent in Serbian, English, and Slovak. She also communicates in Czech, German, and Spanish.



NATO versus the new global threats

CONCEPT

The next summit will be on the one hand the continuation of policies already agreed in the past five years and on the other it has to respond to challenges that are emerging due to their global nature. Each summit is a compromise between underlying issues (internal political cohesion, the force of non-state actors in hybrid warfare, crisis prevention strategies) and pressing implementation needs. An implementation summit has few possibilities to involve the public opinion at large, but it is a good occasion to target influencers, opinion formers and decision makers.

The NATO Defense College Foundation intends to convene a select group of high-level practitioners and specialists to cover three main themes: collective defence and deterrence, the transitioning of the strategic landscape and the Open Door Policy especially vis-à-vis the Balkans.

In the first panel, the speakers will offer key frameworks in which one can critically set fundamental themes like the political nature of NATO, defence spending targets and their implications on defence, deterrence and counter-terrorism in an evolving relationship with the EU.

The second panel will try to explore the need for a strategic coherence of the Alliance' s missions in a volatile, blurred and fast-changing strategic landscape. Important missions like counterterrorism, Afghanistan, Iraq, resilience in the MENA region, KFOR have evolved very much from the initial assumptions of a decade ago.

In the last session, the Open Door Policy will examine, considering especially the Balkans: a region that has shown remarkable progress since the tensions of seven years ago, but that is now entering a critical transition towards a new degree of stability involving difficult choices in the internal politics of all countries. Decision makers and influencers of different types tend to take the Balkans for granted so that it is relevant to show them both national and NATO interests at play.

The NATO Foundation

The NATO Defense College Foundation was established in 2011. It grew out from a common intuition of the President Alessandro Minuto-Rizzo and the NATO Defense College top decision makers who understood the value of a non-profit NGO that could work beyond usual and institutional outreach, training, communication and scientific research activities.

While the tradition of stability and well-being is embodied by the principles of the Washington charter, the triple upheavals of the fall of the Soviet Union, the global economic crisis and the Arab Revolutions required a more focussed, agile and innovative approach. Subsequent events like the crises in Libya, Syria and Iraq or the illegal annexation of Ukraine, together with an outstanding track record in research, professional education and the set-up of high level international seminars and conferences, have consistently proven the initial approach.

The issues portfolio of the Foundation includes: Africa, Balkans, Caucasus, Central Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, China, MENA, Russia, Defence Industry and Emerging Challenges (organised crime and trafficking, terrorism, maritime and cyber security).

The NATO Foundation considers relevant issues, focussing on the sense of events, the main vectors of future developments and the crucial policy shaping decisions. In a word: Charting ahead.

Contacts:

web: www.natofoundation.org

email: info@natofoundation.org

twitter: @NATOFoundation

facebook: NATO College Foundation

#NATOSummit18

Notes

Partners



The Balkan Trust for Democracy

Special thanks to Philip Morris International