

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DETERRENT AND DEFENSE CAPACITY OF NATO IN EASTERN EUROPE: Approach to readiness and interoperability

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After 19 years in military, followed by an academic career in the Academy of Sciences **Dr. Shalamanov** has several tours of public service: Deputy Minister of Defense (1998-2001), Minister of Defense (2014) and Director Demand Management in the NATO's IT and Cyber Agency (2009-2017). Currently he is focusing on consolidation of the academic cyber capacity in Bulgaria and EU (under H2020 project). In parallel is his engagement in the NGOs and politics for better positions of Bulgaria in NATO and European defense, development of the information society and improvement of research governance.

Key points :

1. Development of NATO deterrence and defense posture from **RAP (Wales, 2014)** through e/tFP and **NATO-EU relations (Warsaw, 2016)** and **Readiness Initiative (Brussels, 2018)** together with the **Interoperability Initiative / Trust Funds / Cyber Partnership (Wales, 2014)** and combined with the boosting of the **European defense / European Intervention Forces** initiative is shaping the environment for the further development of the cooperation in the **Eastern Flank of NATO under B9 (Bucharest, 2015)** through development of credible force structure of **multinational formations**.
2. Despite longterm SEE defense cooperation under **SEDM/A5** the modalities of **B9+ to address challenges between Adriatic - Black - Baltic Seas** could be real accelerator in this environment under NATO/EU coordination
3. Practical focus on real projects in the area of **Air surveillance (radars), federated mission networking, FFT, COP** to form **Readiness and Interoperability program (RIP)** for B9+ in NATO/EU framework could bring the cooperation in defense to the next level.

The President of the USA – Mr. Bill Clinton, Visit to Bulgaria, 21 November 1999



“Tonight I hope the people of Serbia can hear our voices when we say: If you choose as Bulgaria has chosen, you will regain the rightful place in Europe that [Yugoslavian President Slobodan] Milosevic has stolen from you, and America will support you too,” Clinton said.

Agenda

1. NATO developments on the **Eastern Flank** from Wales to Brussels Summits and ahead
2. Unfinished Business of the **Washington Summit 1999** and **Bucharest Summit of 2008**
3. Deterrence by **Denial** vs Deterrence by Punishment
4. **B9+ cooperation**: Baltic-Back-Adriatic Seas and N1S
5. NORDEFECO / V4-BDC model in **South Eastern Europe**
6. Program for **Readiness and Interoperability** in Eastern Europe under NATO/EU framework (based on N1S)
7. **Trust Fund** opportunities to engage partners in WB and Black Sea Region

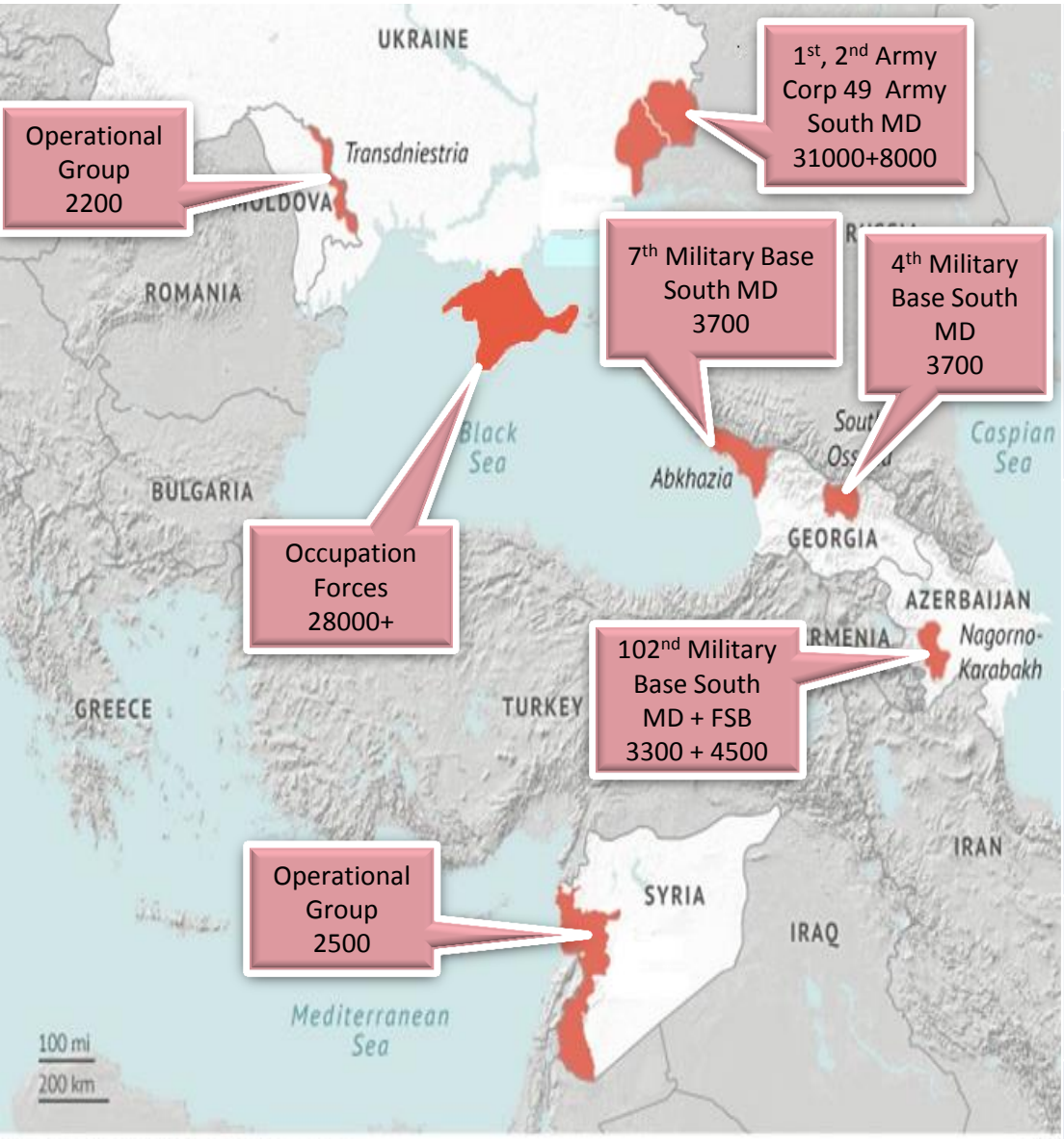
Policy / scoping papers of the Atlantic Council of Bulgaria conference 28.9.2018

- Deterrence and defense posture in Eastern Europe
- Program for readiness and interoperability
- Coping with the hybrid challenges
- Improving understanding of NATO in Bulgaria under “We are NATO” campaign



Future Security Strategic Context for the Black Sea

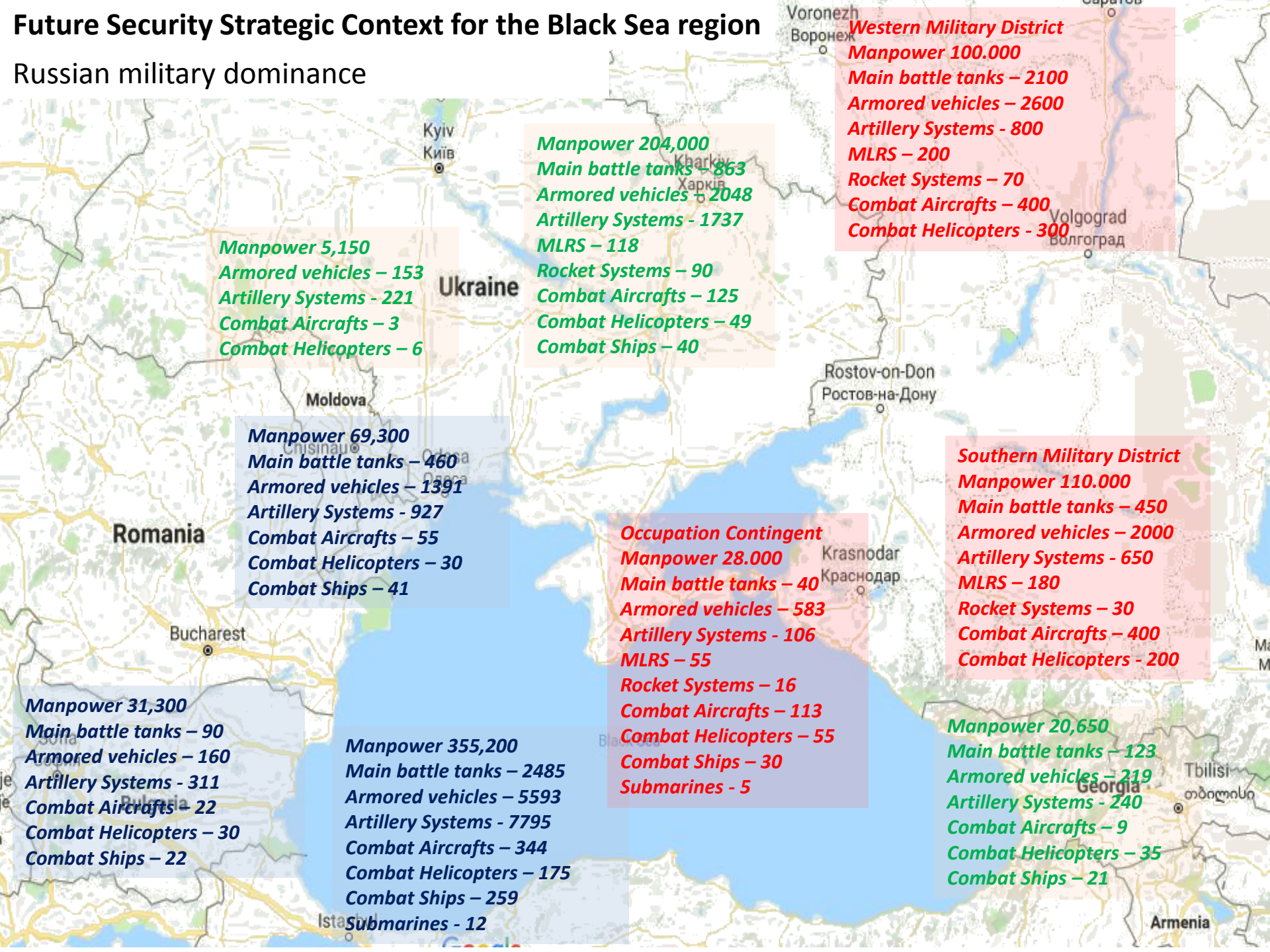
Regional "frozen" conflicts and unresolved territorial claims



Location	Military Strength
Transdnistria	Armored vehicles – 150
Donbass	Main battle tanks – 590 Armored vehicles – 1227 Artillery Systems - 767 MLRS – 282
Crimea	Main battle tanks – 40 Armored vehicles – 583 Artillery Systems - 106 MLRS – 55 Rocket Systems – 16 Combat Aircrafts – 113 Combat Helicopters – 55 Combat Ships – 30 Submarines - 5
South Ossetia	Main battle tanks – 40 Armored vehicles – 120 Artillery Systems - 48 MLRS – 18 Rocket Systems – 3
Abkhazia	Main battle tanks – 40 Armored vehicles – 120 Artillery Systems - 48 MLRS – 18 Rocket Systems – 3
Armenia	Main battle tanks – 74 Armored vehicles – 80 Artillery Systems - 12 MLRS – 18
Syria	Combat Aircrafts & Helicopters – 35 Air Defence Systems C-400, C-300B4, Panzer-C1.

Future Security Strategic Context for the Black Sea region

Russian military dominance



Manpower 5,150
Armored vehicles – 153
Artillery Systems - 221
Combat Aircrafts – 3
Combat Helicopters – 6

Manpower 204,000
Main battle tanks – 863
Armored vehicles – 2048
Artillery Systems - 1737
MLRS – 118
Rocket Systems – 90
Combat Aircrafts – 125
Combat Helicopters – 49
Combat Ships – 40

Western Military District
Manpower 100.000
Main battle tanks – 2100
Armored vehicles – 2600
Artillery Systems - 800
MLRS – 200
Rocket Systems – 70
Combat Aircrafts – 400
Combat Helicopters - 300

Manpower 69,300
Main battle tanks – 460
Armored vehicles – 1391
Artillery Systems - 927
Combat Aircrafts – 55
Combat Helicopters – 30
Combat Ships – 41

Occupation Contingent
Manpower 28.000
Main battle tanks – 40
Armored vehicles – 583
Artillery Systems - 106
MLRS – 55
Rocket Systems – 16
Combat Aircrafts – 113
Combat Helicopters – 55
Combat Ships – 30
Submarines - 5

Southern Military District
Manpower 110.000
Main battle tanks – 450
Armored vehicles – 2000
Artillery Systems - 650
MLRS – 180
Rocket Systems – 30
Combat Aircrafts – 400
Combat Helicopters - 200

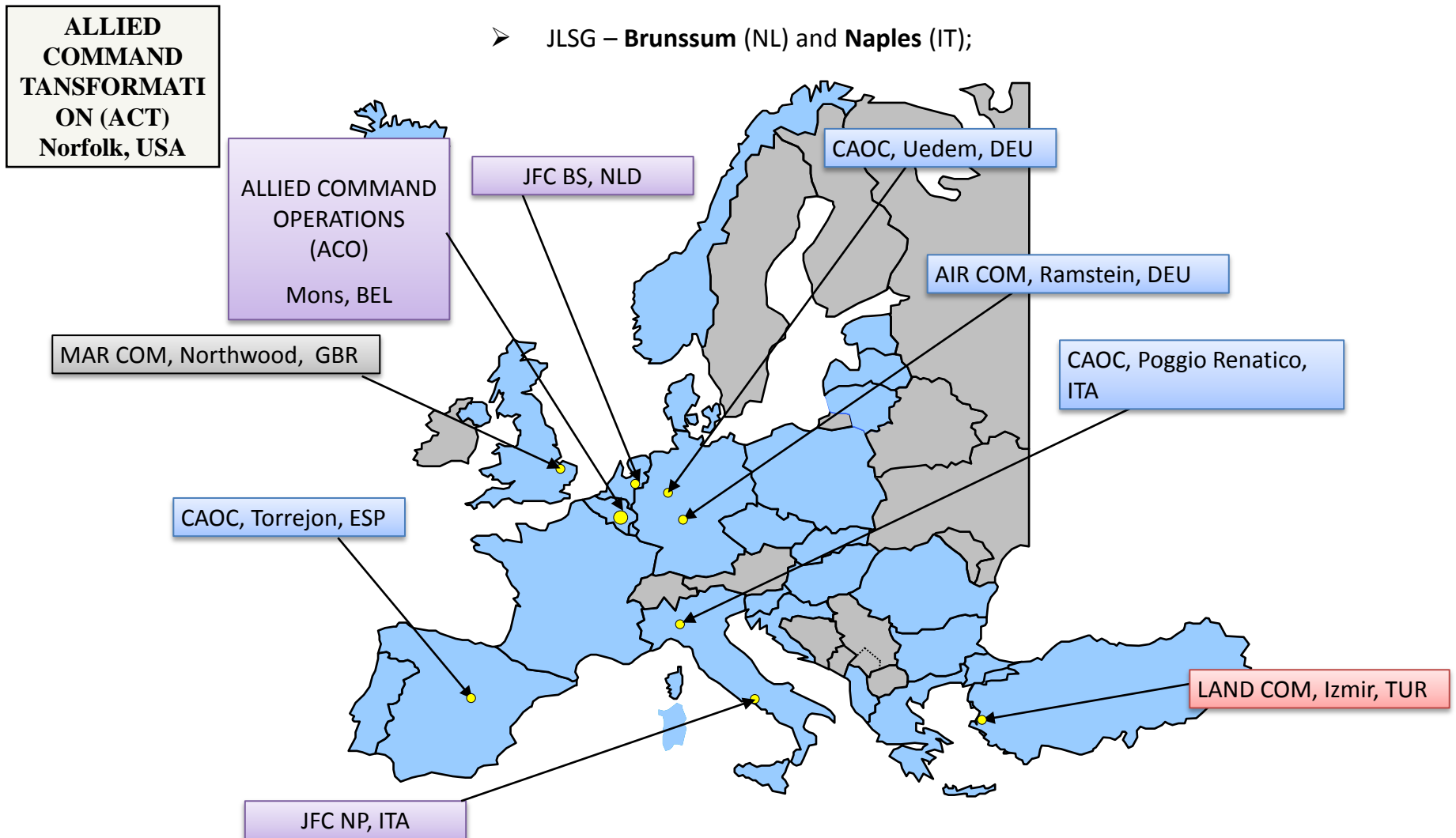
Manpower 31,300
Main battle tanks – 90
Armored vehicles – 160
Artillery Systems - 311
Combat Aircrafts – 22
Combat Helicopters – 30
Combat Ships – 22

Manpower 355,200
Main battle tanks – 2485
Armored vehicles – 5593
Artillery Systems - 7795
Combat Aircrafts – 344
Combat Helicopters – 175
Combat Ships – 259
Submarines - 12

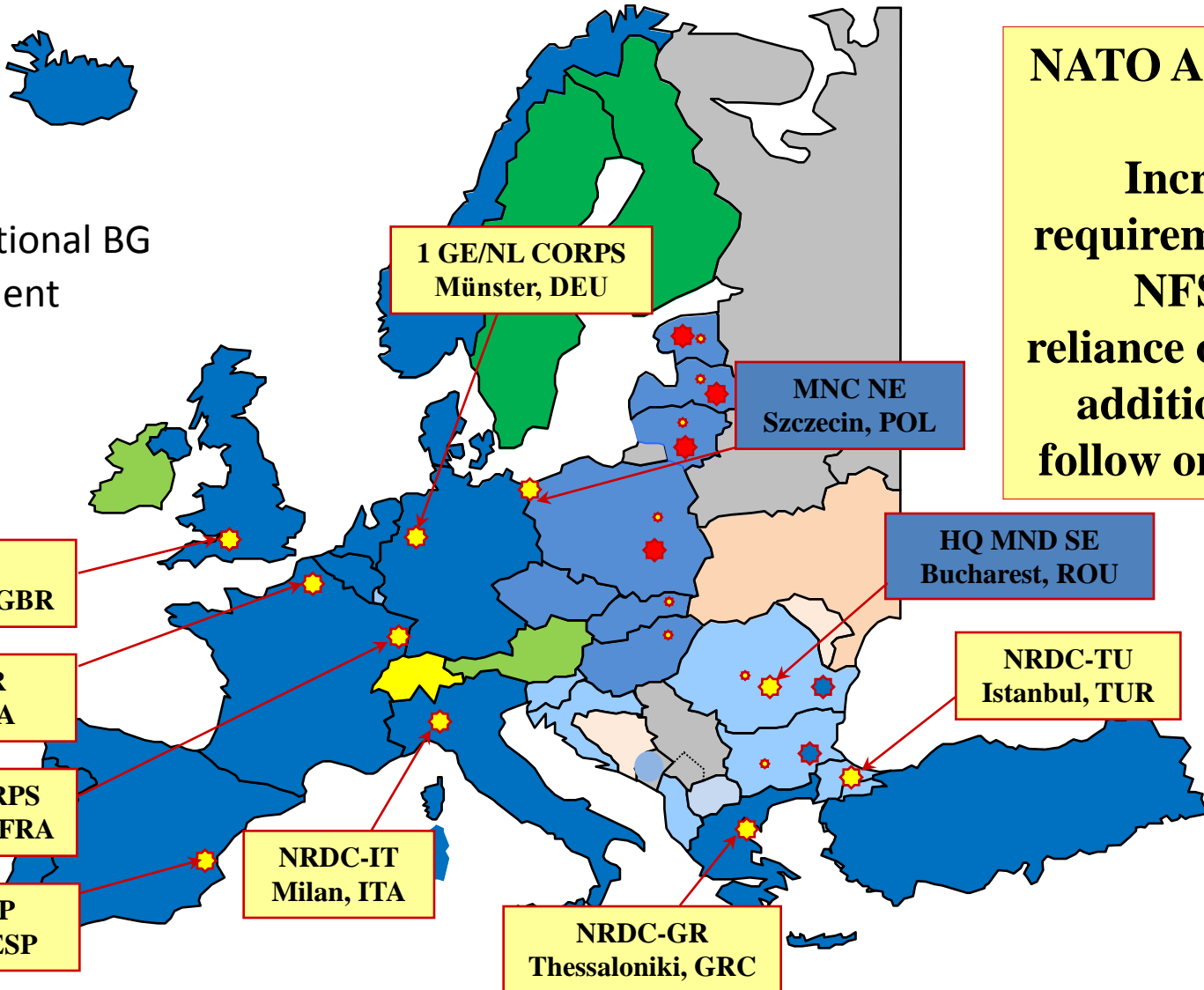
Manpower 20,650
Main battle tanks – 123
Armored vehicles – 219
Artillery Systems - 240
Combat Aircrafts – 9
Combat Helicopters – 35
Combat Ships – 21

ADAPTED NATO COMMAND STRUCTURE

- New JFC for the Atlantic – **Norfolk, USA**;
- New Joint Support and Enabling Command (JSEC) – **Ulm, Germany**;
 - Standing Joint Logistics Support Group Headquarters (SJLSG HQ) – **Ulm, Germany**;
 - JLSG – **Brunssum (NL)** and **Naples (IT)**;



GRADUATED READINESS FORCES **LAND** – enforced by Forward Presence, Atlantic Resolve / EDI and EU BG



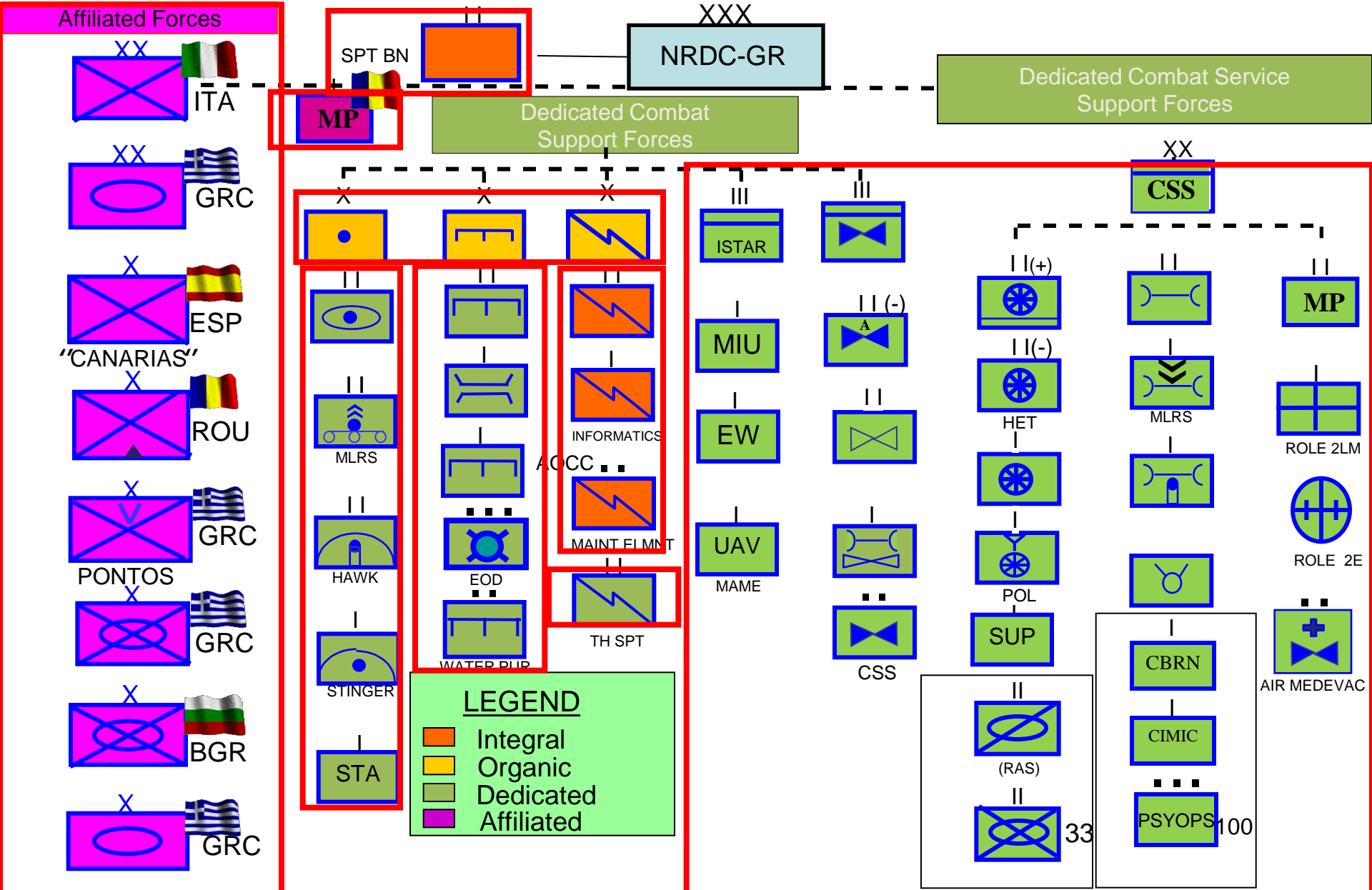
NATO Adaptation:

Increased requirements from NFS and reliance on NFS for additional and follow on Joint C2

Balkans (10 countries) + Black Sea-Caucasus (4 more to the East)

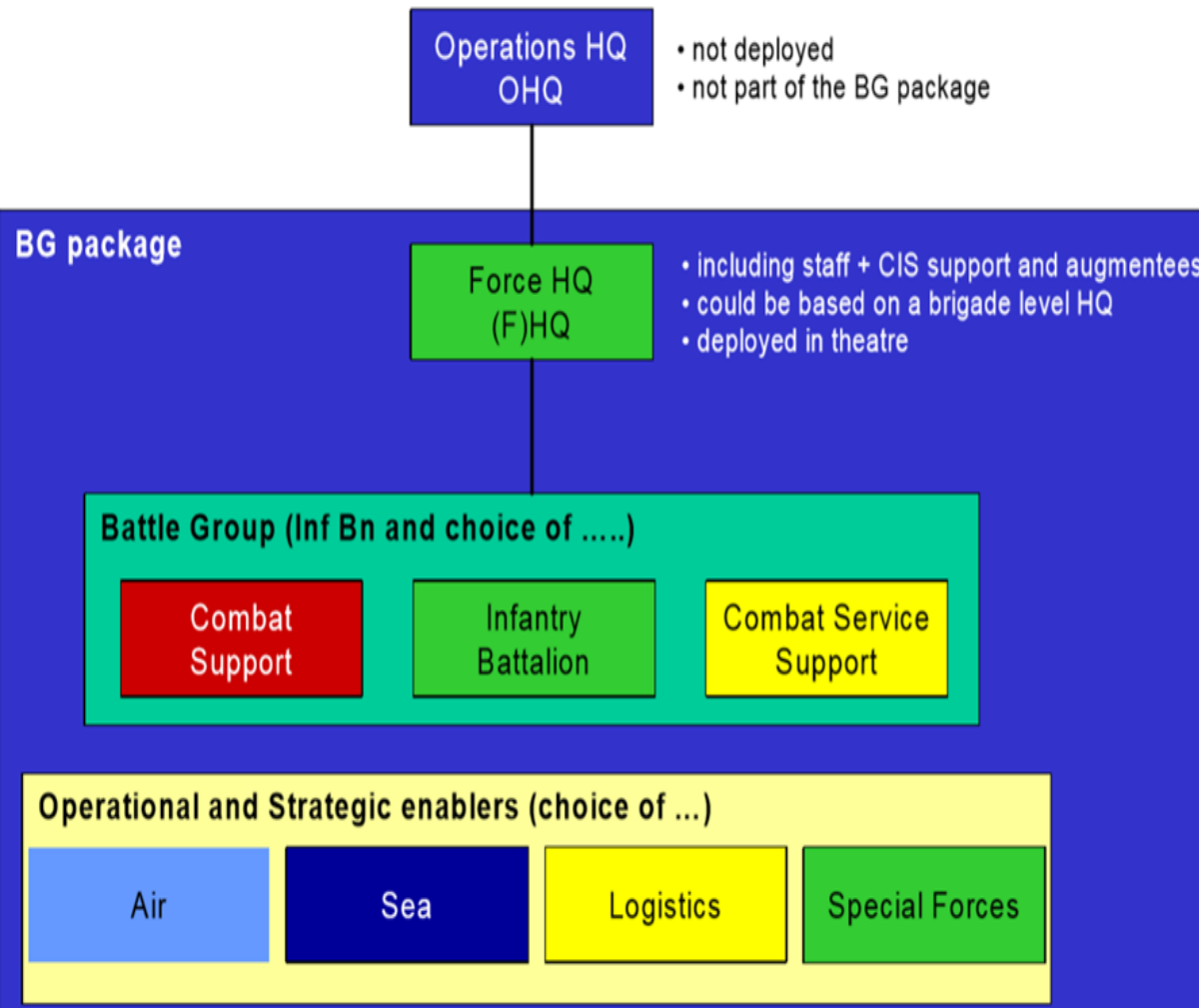


Dimensions of multinationality on the NRDC level



EU Battle Groups

CONCEPT



EU military instrument for rapid response.

1500 personnel strong

For stand-alone operations or for the initial phase of larger operations.

Based on a combined-arms, battalion-sized force.

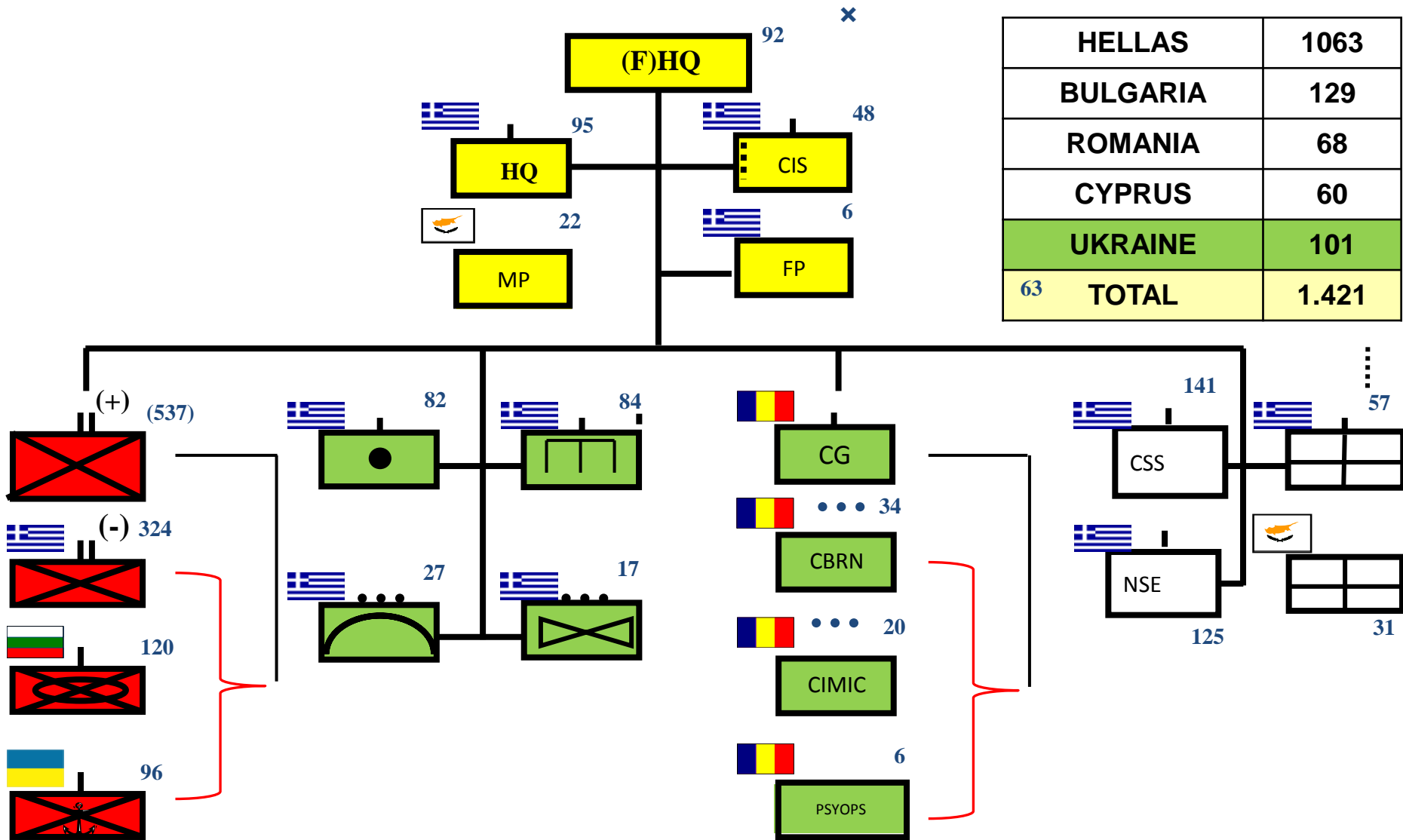
Sustainable for 30 days,

Extendable to 120 days

Deployed and sustained at strategic distances of 6,000 km or more from the EU territory

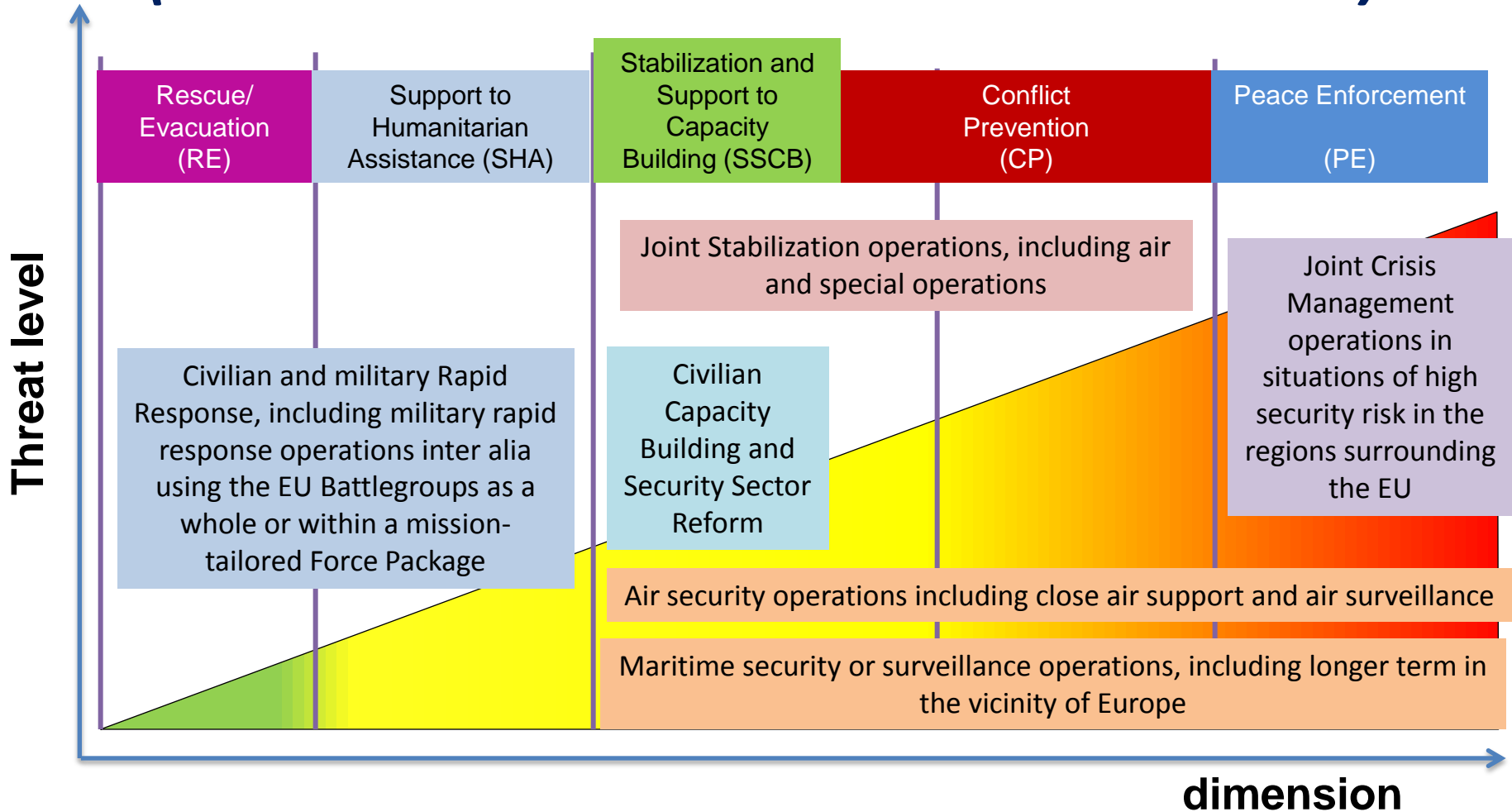
Multinationality on EU side

BULGARIAN PARTICIPATION in HELBROC



The Reality of EU defense capabilities

(all below art. 5 threshold and outside EU)



EU-NATO cooperation



- **Information sharing**
- **Coordinated planning**
- **Concrete cooperation**

in the areas of:



Hybrid Threats



Operational
cooperation



Cyber Security



Capacity
building



Defence
capabilities

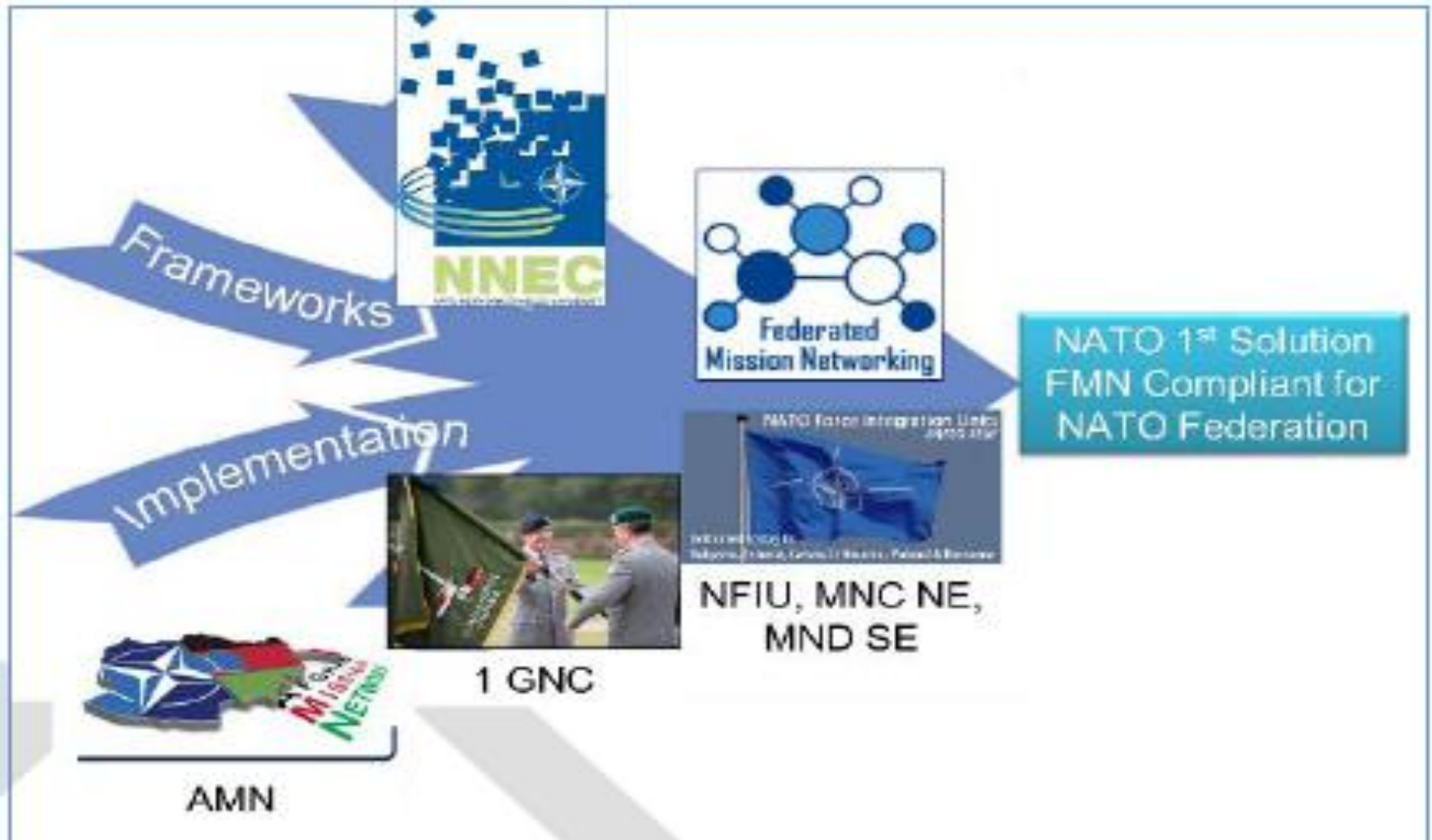


Industry and
research



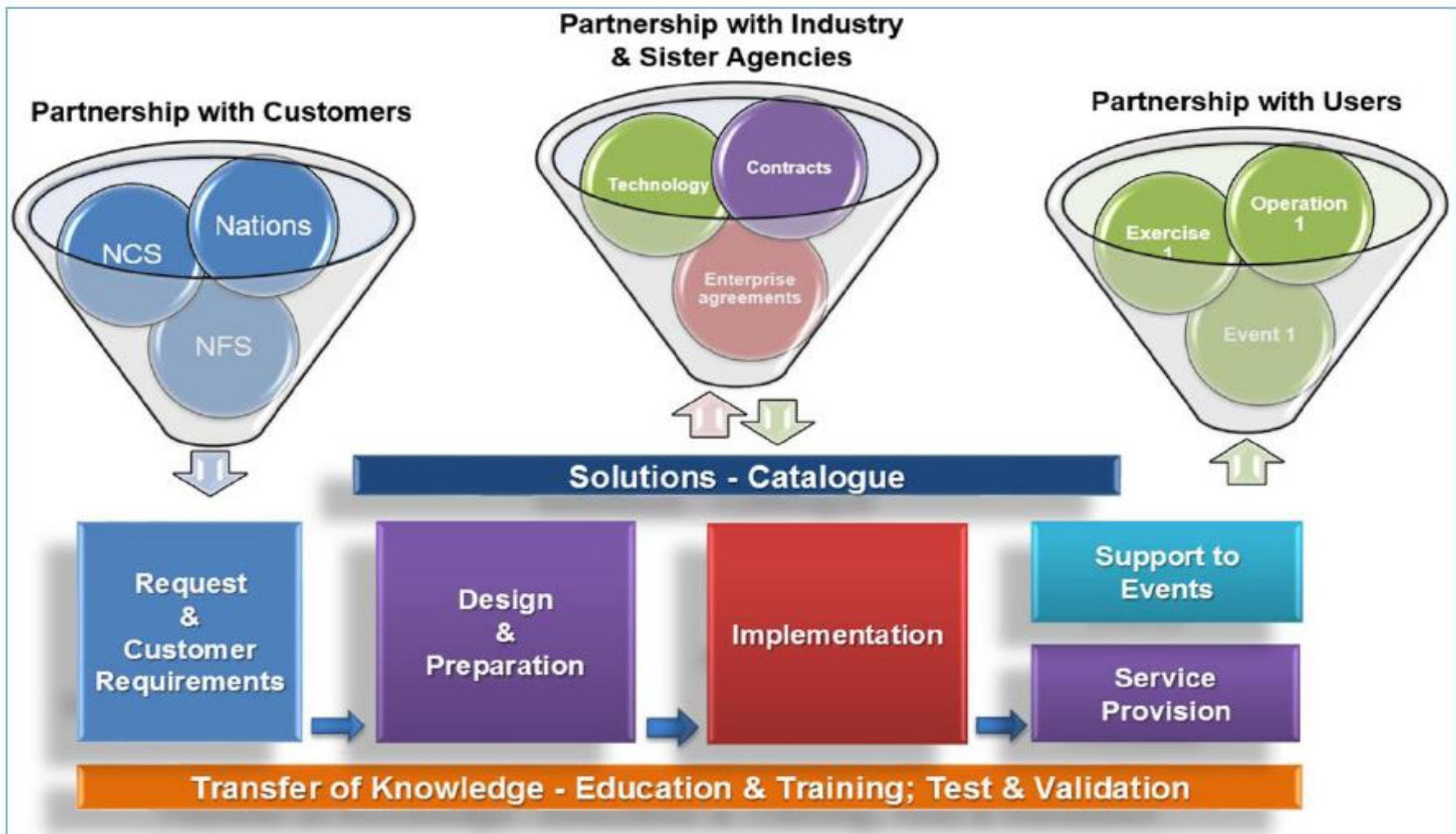
Exercises

Development of NATO 1st Solution *from AMN to Forward Presence*



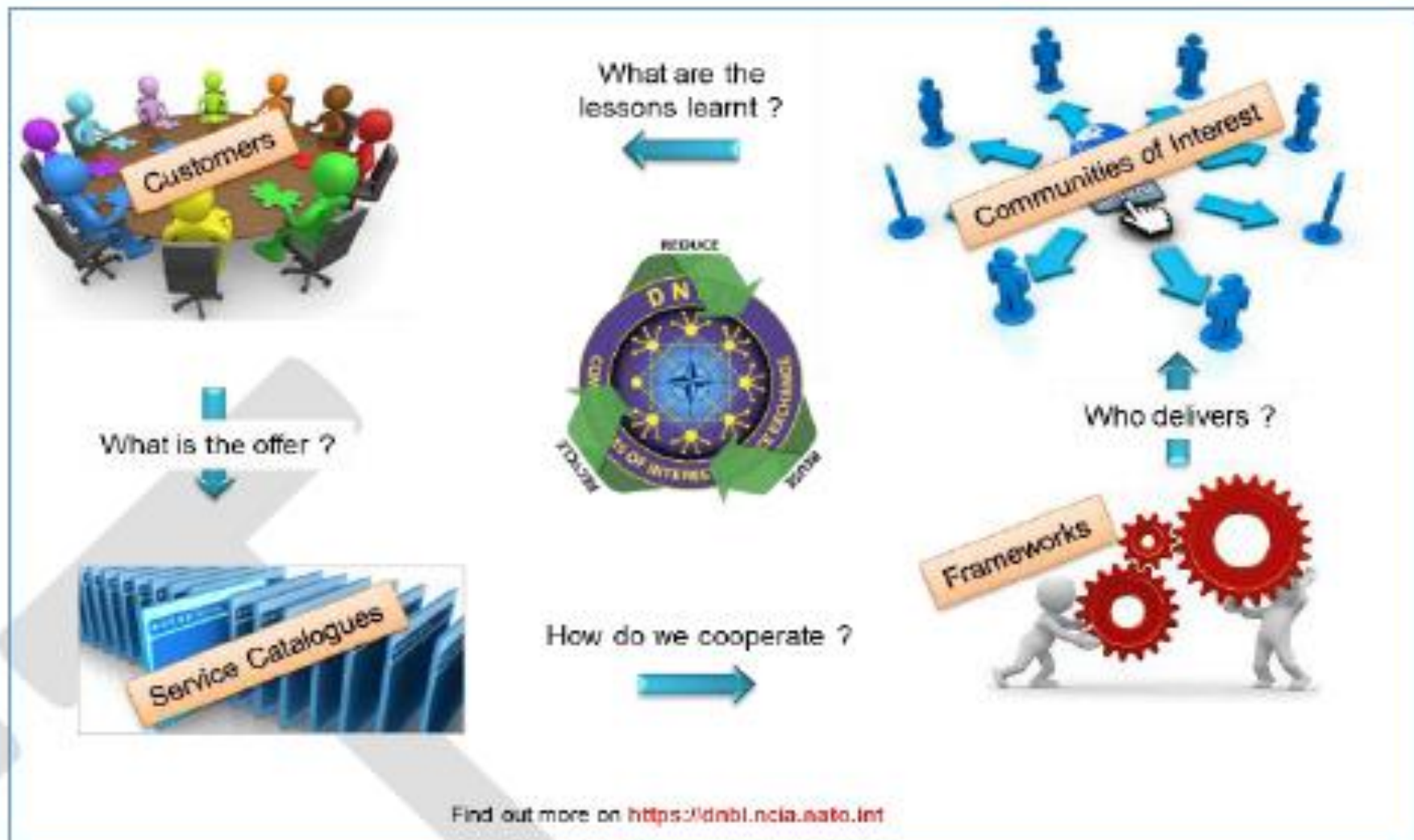
Scope of N1S Implementation

NCIA supported Program for Readiness and Interoperability



Implementaiton model for N1S

to support Program for Readiness and Interoperability



Program „Readiness and Interoperability“ (*Cyber Resilience / HW Resilience*)

1. Focus on **C4ISR with N1S** as a model (flagship implementation for 1 GNC and LANDCOM leadership)
2. **Start with B9** (following the success with MND CE and MND SE), supporting Forward Presence (eFP/tFP)
3. Extend to B9+ (**WB, Black Sea**) – first NATO members and later partners in NATO Interoperability Initiative
4. Support to **multinational formations** as a priority one, followed by **exercises**
5. Use NATO, but EU **framework** as much as possible
6. Add **E&T / R&D** component and active **StratCom** component, involving the NGO
7. Include civil-mil cooperation for **mobility and crisis management** with special focus on **Cyber Defense / meeting Hybrid Warfare challenges**

Basic Environment for Simulation & Training: „Resilience“



Conclusions

1. Develop FFT papers on **key initiatives country by country** with NGO involved or even in the lead
2. **Consult regionally** and with NATO / EU (engage US think-thanks) to transform FFT papers in Policy papers with focus on MN Force Structure
3. Seek **political decisions** on highest level
4. Develop **project oriented scoping papers** to set up a business cases for a portfolio of projects
5. Seek NATO / EU frameworks to **support the cases**
6. **Commit nationally** and regionally, including financially to stimulate **Trust Fund policy implemented**
7. Implement with industry and academia for sustainability and **transformational benefits** for the countries in the region