

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

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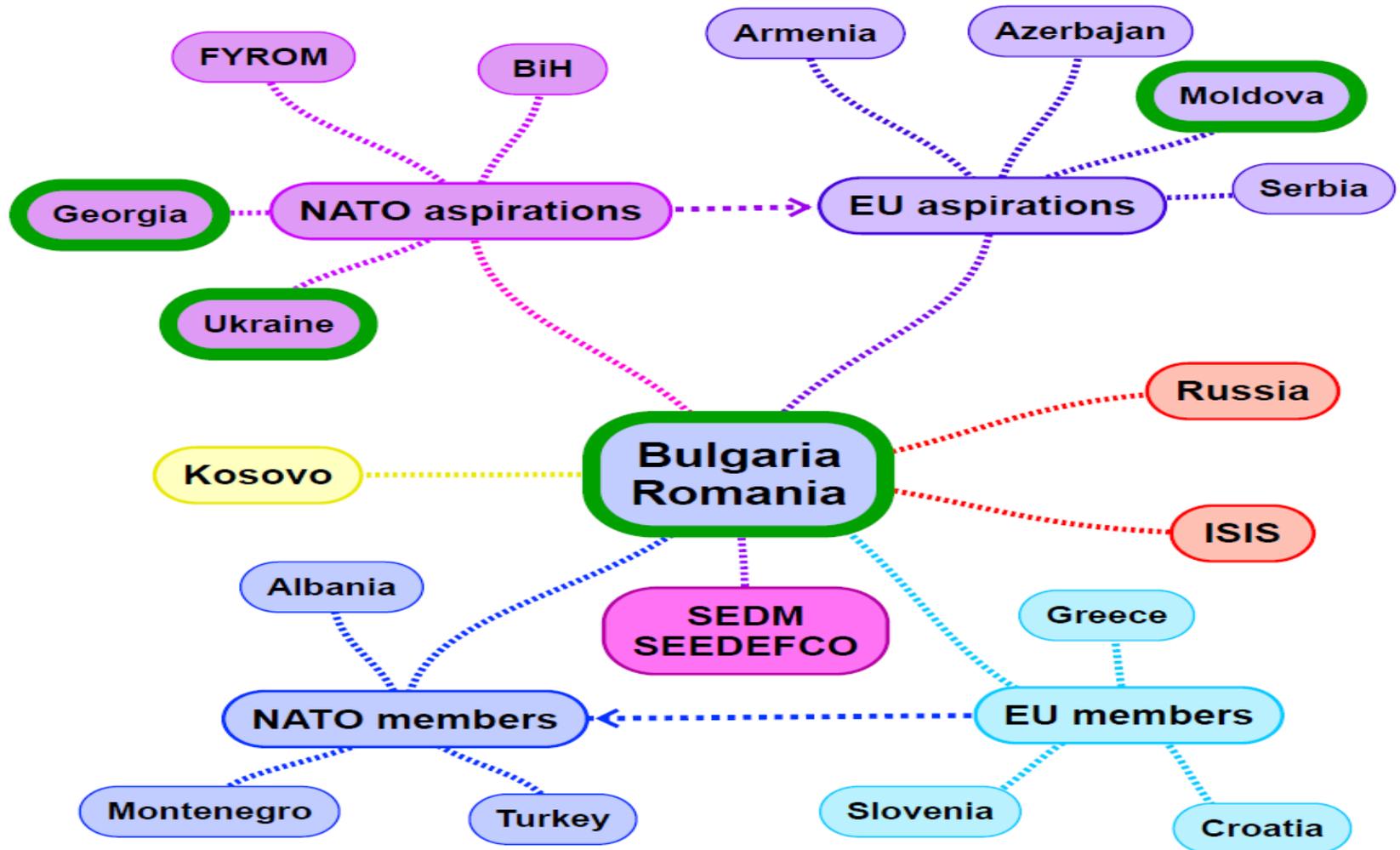
Agenda

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

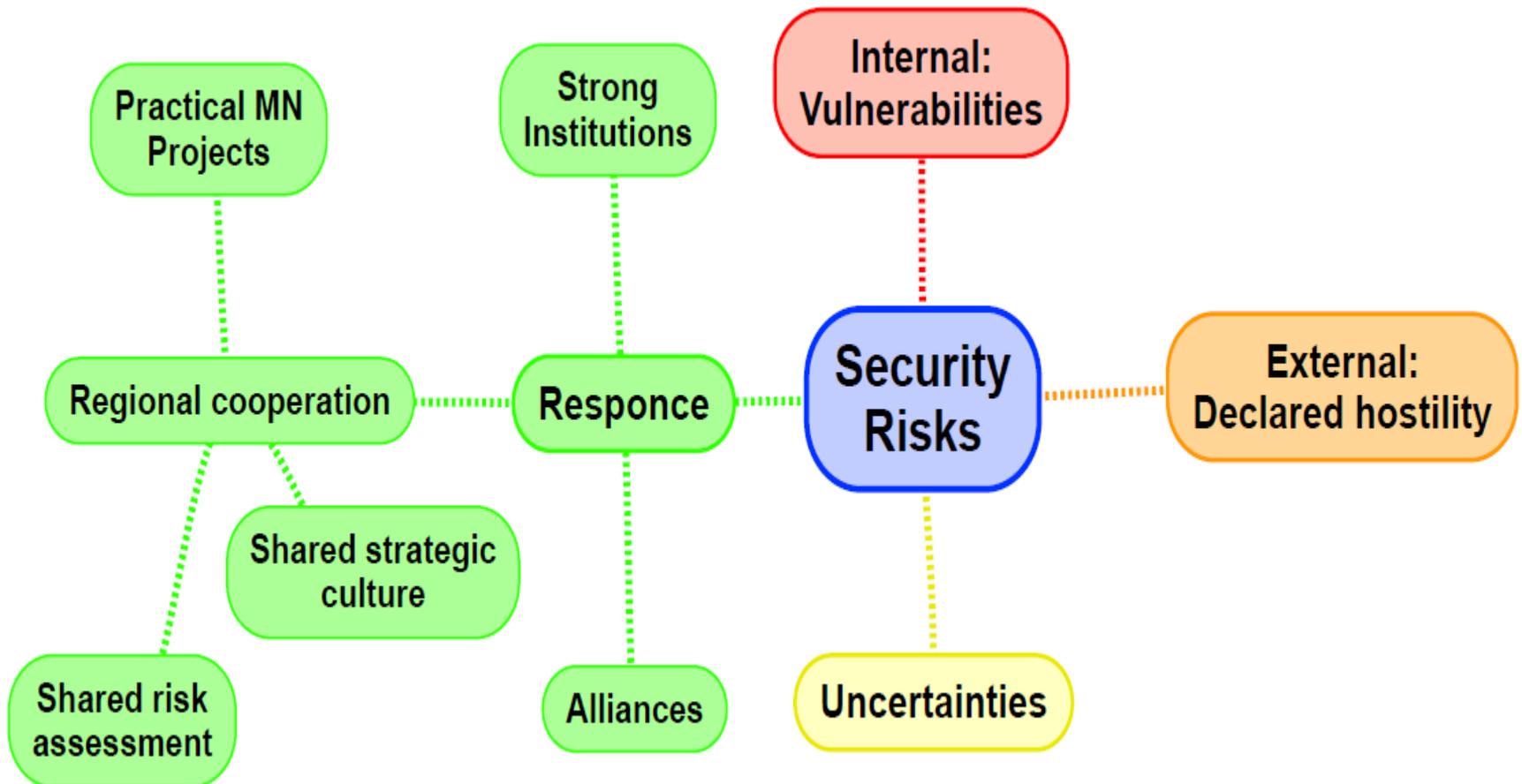
Vision 2020: lessons learnt from 2014

1. Strategic **change in 2014** (started in 2007/2008): Russia and ISIS
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



Risks and responses



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 SEDEFECO 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

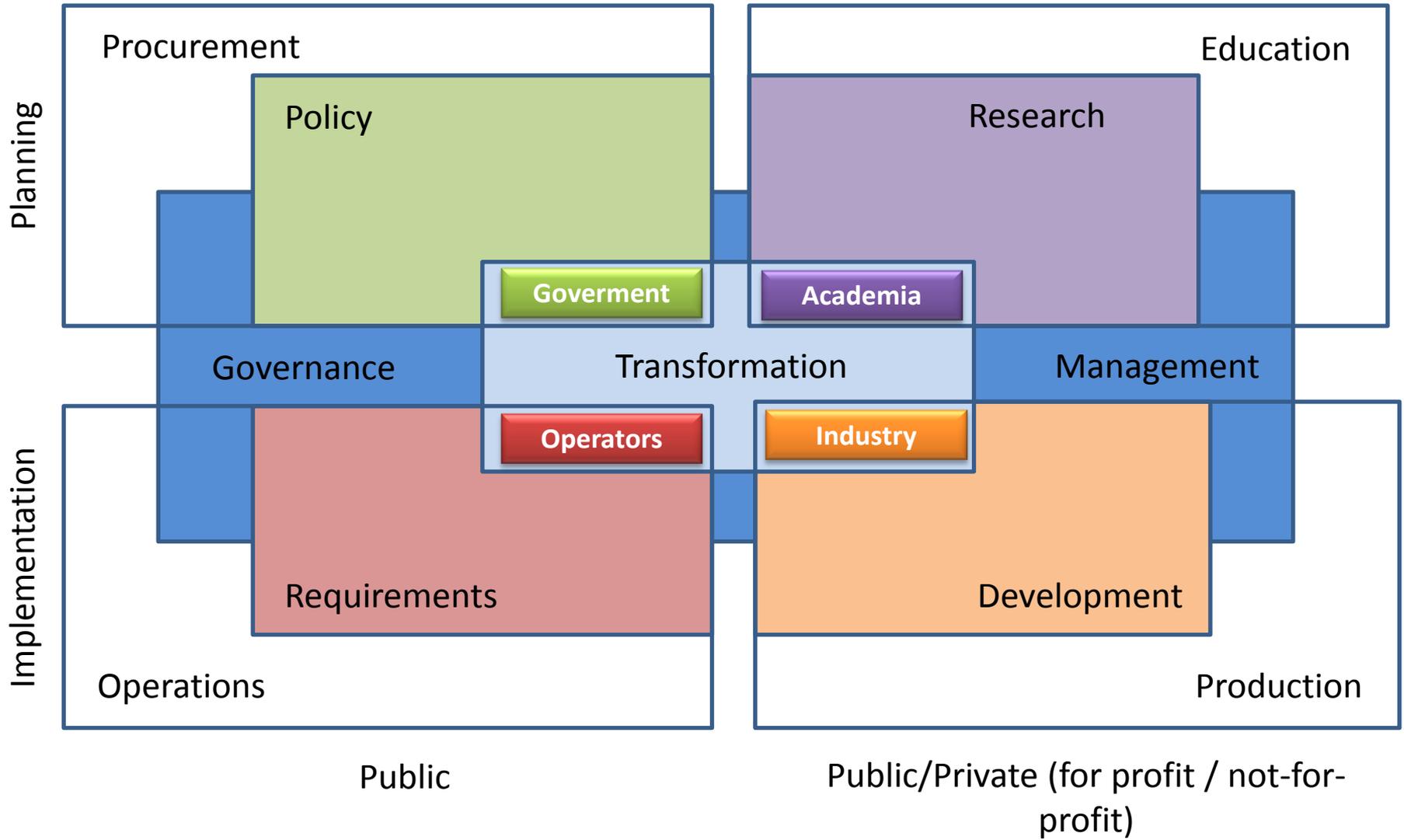
Three key initiatives

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

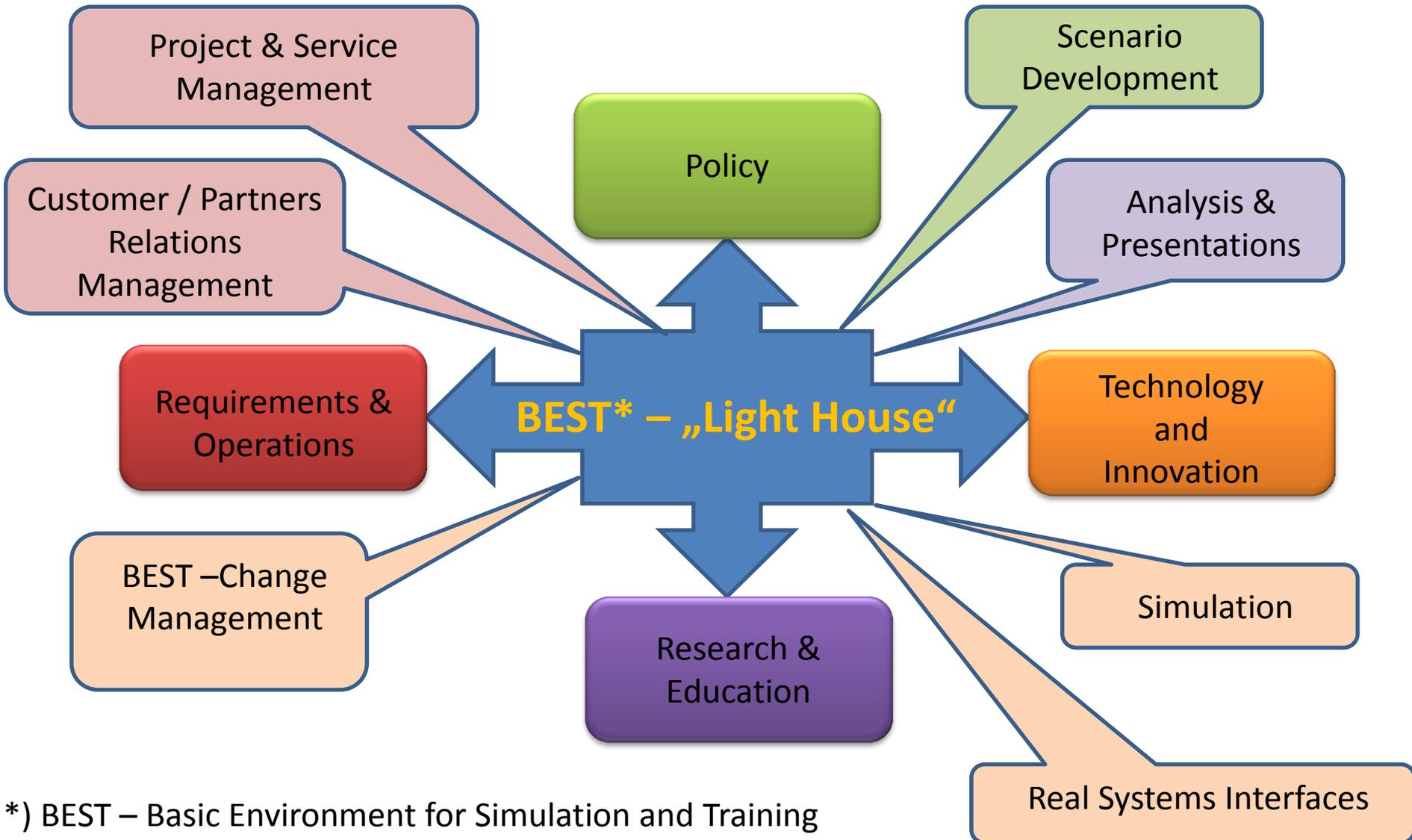
but practical steps required on:

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 transformaiton, readiness and interoperability assessment / verification in complex domains



*) BEST – Basic Environment for Simulation and Training