Role of NATO in Supporting Energy Security and Enhancing Resilience of Critical Energy Infrastructure

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Agenda

1. Energy Security definition
2. NATO’s role in Energy Security
3. NATO’s tool: Energy Security Centre of Excellence
What is Energy Security?

Accessibility

Security of Supply

Climate Change

Security of Demand

Operational Energy

Critical Infrastructure Protection

Renewables

Prices

Affordability
What is Energy Security?

“Whoever defines the issue controls the debate”

NATO ENSEC COE’s (working definition):

“Energy security refers to the uninterrupted availability and resiliency of energy sources to support alliance security interests”
NATO‘s role in Energy Security

- Raising awareness of energy developments with security implications;
- Developing NATO’s competence in supporting the protection of critical energy infrastructure and enhancing resiliency;
- Improving the energy efficiency of military forces.

- No interference with national energy and economic policies;
- No duplication of other stakeholders’ roles and responsibilities.
NATO’s Summit in Warsaw: Commitment to Enhance Resilience

• “….to enhance resilience against the full spectrum of threats, including hybrid threats, from any direction”

• “...We will strengthen continuity of government, continuity of essential services, and security of civilian critical infrastructure.”

• “We will work to ensure that our national and NATO military forces can all times be supported with civilian resources, including energy, transportation and communications.”
7 NATO baseline requirements for civil preparedness

- Continuity of Government
- Resilient Energy Supplies
- Resilient Civil Communications Services
- Resilient Food and Water Supply
- Resilient Civilian Transportation Systems
- Ability to deal with large scale Population Movements
- Ability to Deal with Mass Casualties

NATO Public Releasable
NATO Energy Security Centre of Excellence (ENSEC COE)

MISSION:

To assist NATO, Nations, Partners and other bodies by supporting NATO’s capability development process, mission effectiveness and interoperability providing comprehensive and timely expertise on all aspects of energy security

Forthcoming Nations:
NATO ENSEC COE’s structure and guiding principles

STEERING COMMITTEE

- Enhance Awareness in Energy Developments with Security Implications
- Develop Capacity to Support Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection and Enhance Resilience
- Improve Energy Efficiency of the Military Forces
- Strategic Analysis
- Lessons Learned
- Research and Development
- Education, Training and Exercise
- Doctrine and Concept Development

PROGRAMME OF WORK
Network of Partners

„no one alone is sufficiently wise“
NATO Table Top Exercise on CEIP-2016

- **Aim:**
  To support national authorities in building resilience through improved emergency preparedness, planning, prevention, response and strengthen their capability to protect critical energy infrastructure and contribute to the development of NATO’s competence in supporting the protection of critical energy infrastructure.

*NATO ENSEC COE – TTX - Platform*
Table Top Exercise
Coherent Resilience 2017

- **Date:** 16-20 October 2017
- **Supported:** US NPS, Monterey, CA,
- **Location:** NISS, UKRENERGO, Kyiv, Ukraine
- **Subject:** Resilience of Electrical Infrastructure of Ukraine
- **Scenario:** fictitious, based on real situation
- **Participants:** about 100 participants
- **Involvement:** representatives of 19 Ministries and subject related services

**Purpose:**
(a) to support the national authorities in building resilience
(b) to strengthen the capability to protect electricity-related CEI
(c) to develop NATO’s competence in supporting the protection of CEI
Hybrid Warfare against Critical Energy Infrastructure: the Case of Ukraine

Aim of the study:
Analysis of energy as a tool of hybrid warfare as launched by Russia against Ukraine in 2014-2017

Different types of malicious acts against critical energy infrastructure (CEI):
- seizure of state-owned and private power generating facilities
- cyber-attacks
- damages to the internal gas pipelines and to oil critical infrastructure
- destruction of power plants
- blocking of infrastructure recovery
- disinformation propaganda
NATO Central Europe Pipeline System

Evaluation of Cybersecurity Risks to the Control Systems of the NATO CEPS.
Energy is like oxygen
most people only care about it when they are deprived of it ……

but often is too late!
Thank you

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