Assuring Allies by effectively deterring hybrid threats

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De-Mystifying

What's different ?

- Concept, principles not new – NATO worked on HW since 2009
- New dimensions, means
  - Nationalism, populism, internal fragmentation
  - Complex and increasingly fragile geostrategic environment
  - Advanced technologies
  - Information demand and dependency
- Manipulation and exploitation of peoples fears and insecurities

"The USSR makes use of carefully harmonized political, economic, financial, ideological and military actions…
the enemy attacks incessantly in all fields which are of vital importance to the peoples and at all weak points offered by the free world…
The enemy aim is to undermine the mutual confidence of the NATO countries and to dissolve NATO from within…"

FRG working paper C-M(60)22, 1960

HYBRID WARFARE

"What is it…?"

overt and **covert** *activities*

highly integrated combination of conventional and unconventional means

across the full DIMEFIL

applied by both state and non-state actors

military, paramilitary, irregular and civilian actors

significantly vary in sophistication and complexity

directed at an adversary's vulnerabilities

creating ambiguity and denial

complicating decision making

Why is ‘hybrid’ considered a type of warfare?

Goals	Battlefields	Weapons
Ambiguity	Perceptions, beliefs, values	Information, influence
Coercion and control	Data	Corruption

Avoid direct military confrontation, but remain capable to do so

Threat broader than just military, challenging NATO’s ability to respond

Example: RUSSIA

Concept → Policy → Action

2013 Value of Science in Orediction, V. Garasimov

2014 Military Doctrine

2015 National Security Strategy

2016 National Plan for Defense of Russian Federation

2015 Syrian Intervention

Non-kinetic levers of pressure:

- ✓ *Economic and political coercion and subversion*
- ✓ *Cyberattacks*
- ✓ *Information warfare and STRATCOM manipulation*
- ✓ *Targeted use of corruption*

Example: China

1999 “Unrestricted Warfare”

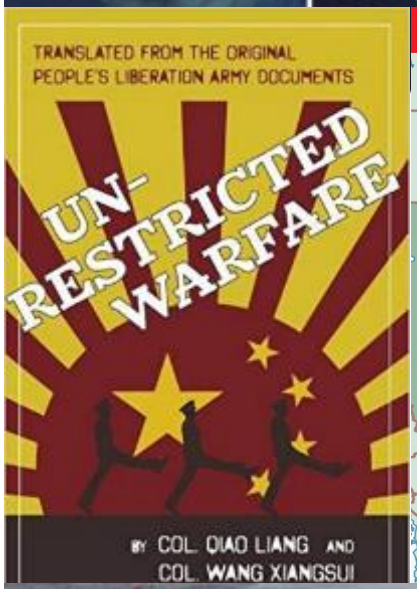
2003 “Three Warfares” doctrine

- ✓ *Legal warfare*
- ✓ *Media Warfare*
- ✓ *Psychological warfare*

2010 Economic Blackmail of Japan over maritime collision

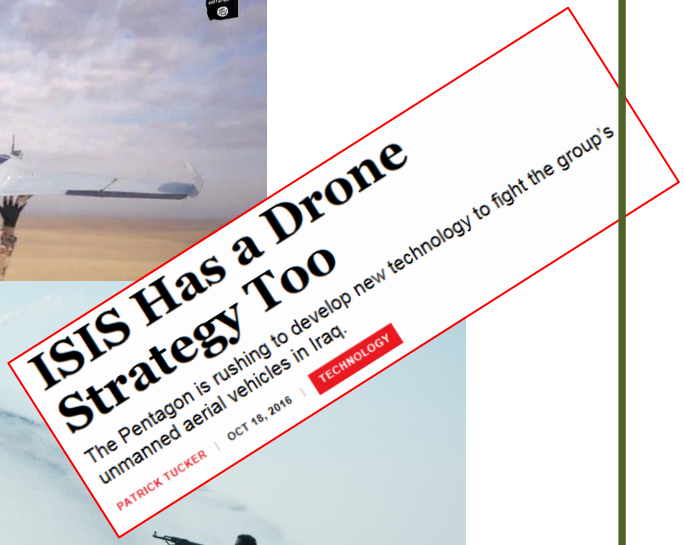
2013 Air Defense Identification Zone in the East Chin Sea

2016 New ‘Asymmetric” National Security Strategy



EXAMPLE:

Hybrid model applied by a non-state actors



Vertical escalation
(military sophistication)

Unconventional use of military tools

Horizontal escalation
(use of non-military tools)

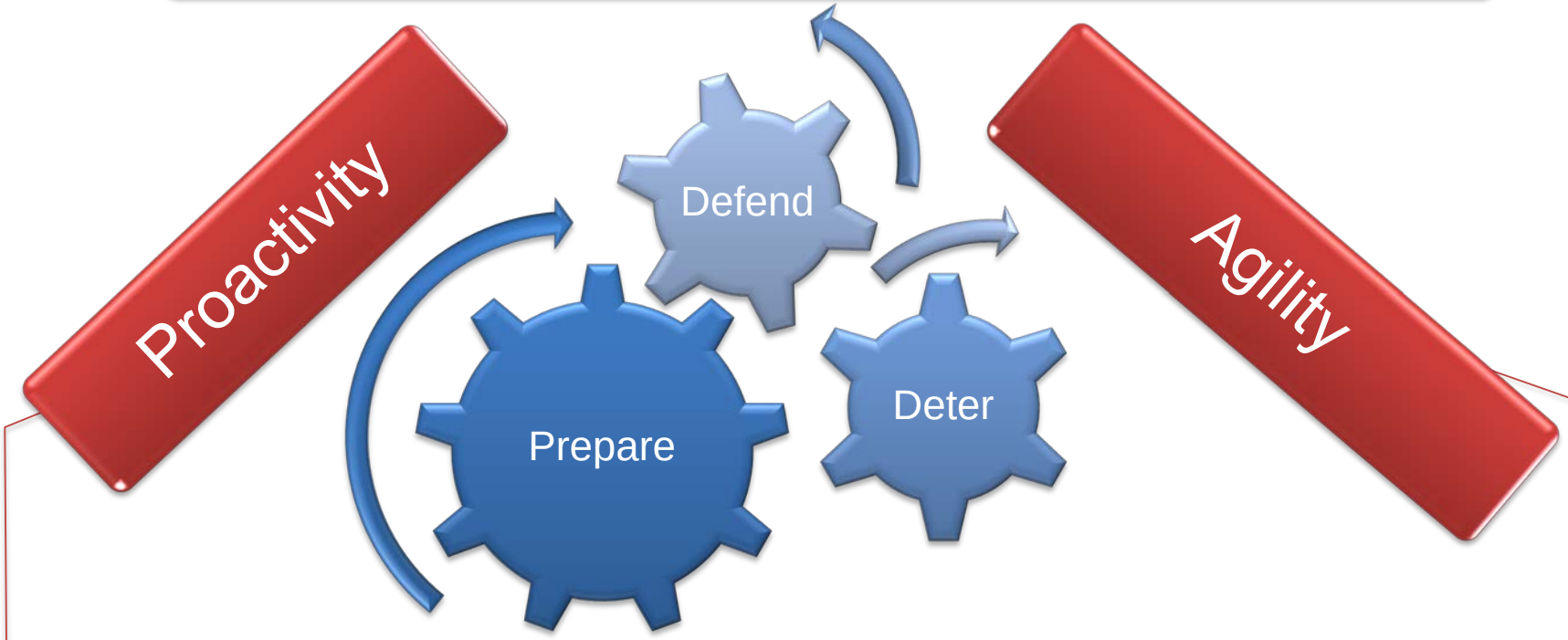
Centralized, simultaneous and in the same battlefield

NATO's RESPONSE

COUNTERING HYBRID THREATS

Nations as first targets and first responders

NATO supports, assures and reinforces



- Early identification
- Strengthen relationships and building resilience
- Advance planning
- Education, Training and Exercises

- Horizontal and vertical escalation
- Enabling disruption of the adversaries momentum

THE STRATEGY ON NATO'S ROLE IN COUNTERING HYBRID WARFARE

Internal Focus

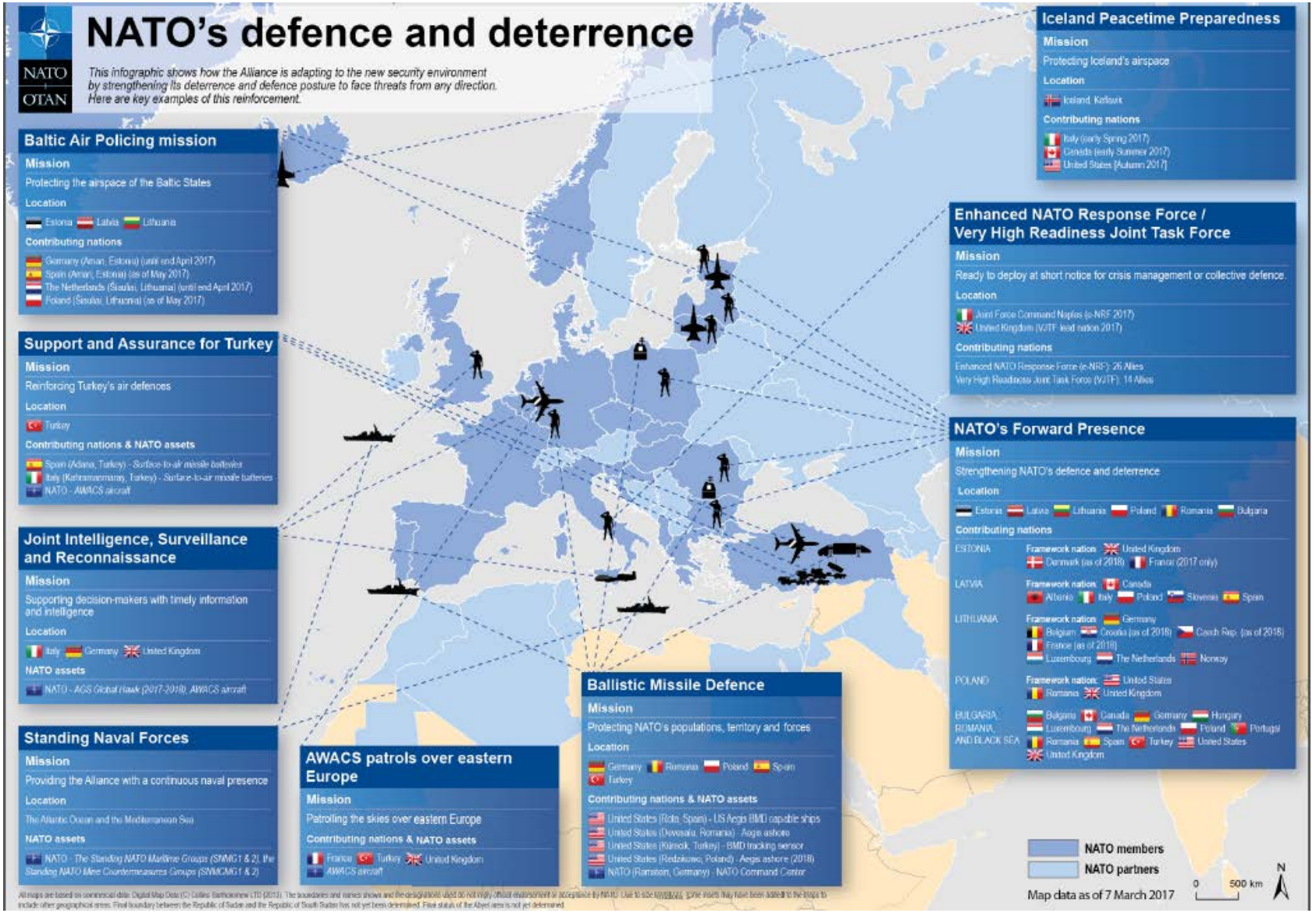
- NATO HQ and NCS to continuously analyse the security environment.
- Inform and enable rapid, timely political decision making.
- Robust strategic communications.
- Integrated civil-military analysis and planning activities
- NCS/NFS to assist Allies in building resilience, and to counter attacks.
- A demanding education, training and exercise program.

External Focus

- No one nation or organization can deal with the totality of HW alone.
- Effective cooperation with partners and international organizations.
- Particularly with EU to further strengthen strategic partnership, reinforcing joint efforts and a common message of NATO and the EU.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Deterrence and Defense functions



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Preparedness function

Recognizing and attributing hybrid actions

Supporting rapid assessment and effective decision making

Building resilience and the readiness to resist and respond to hybrid campaigns

NATO Counter Hybrid Support Teams

Identify – Recognize – Attribute

- Tool for improving active management of the response to hybrid threats
- Building on existing mechanism and teams
  - Resilience Advisory Support Teams, Civil Emergency Planning Rapid Reaction teams, Cyber Defense Rapid Response Teams, SOF Liaison Teams
- Main characteristics:
  - Upon request, on case by case basis
  - Assist, advise and support national efforts
  - Civil-military composition

Expertise to be provided in:

- *Civil preparedness*
- *CBRN preparedness*
- *CI projection*
- *Tackling propaganda and disinformation campaigns*
- *Protection of civilians*
- *Cyber defense*
- *Energy security*
- *CT*
- *(Counter) Intelligence*
- *Strategic analysis*
- *Legal aspects*
- *CIVMIL interactions*

NEW TOOL

MISSING PIECE

Effects based and behavior approach to countering hybrid actors

Adversaries actions below the threshold of military response

Knowledge, ability and willingness to respond horizontally

Same level of ‘pain’ but in different domain

What do we want to do?

vs.

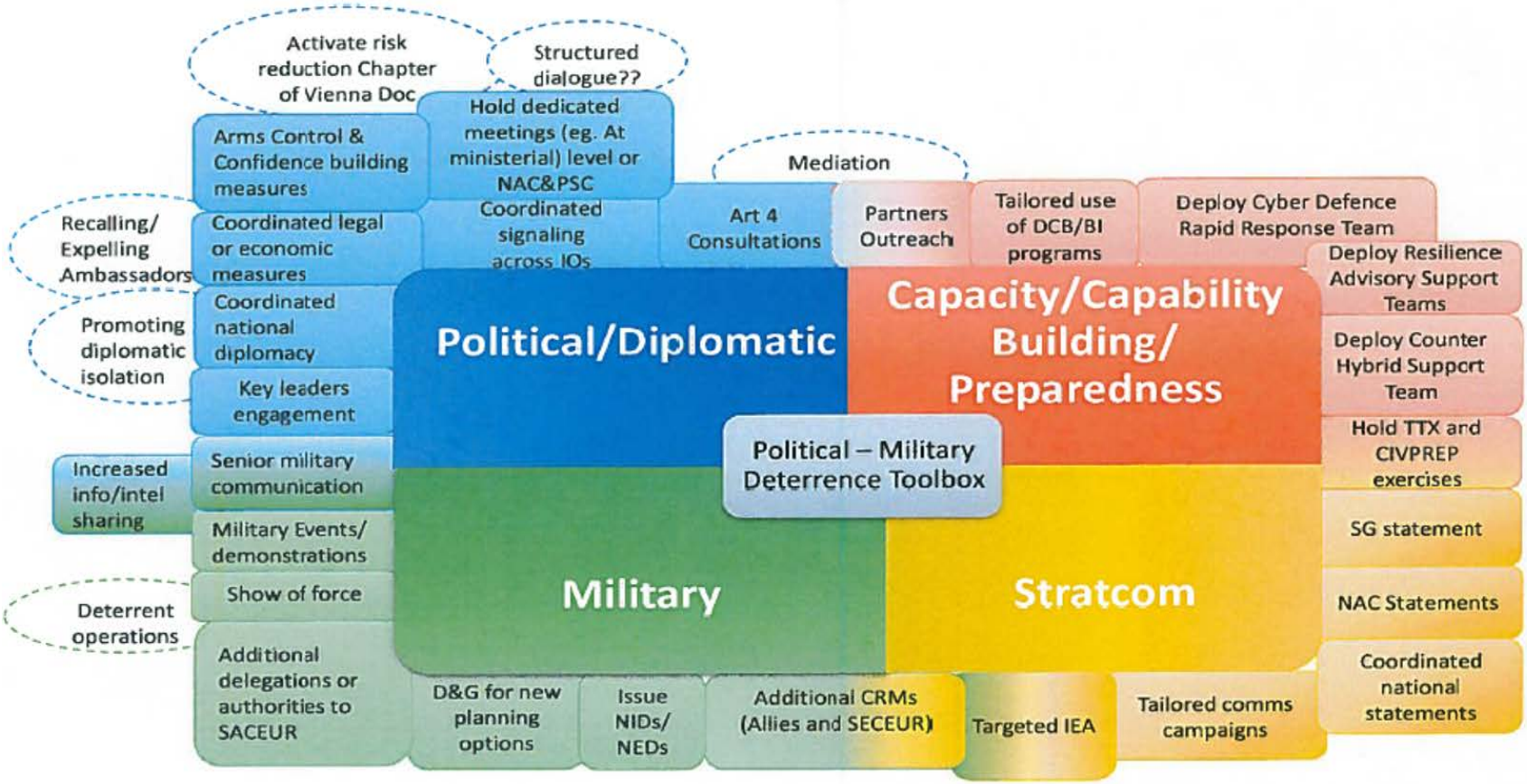
What effect do we need to achieve?

Deterrence objectives

Deliberate, tailored, focused and systematic effects

> *“It’s an intellectual construct enabled by technological infrastructure.”*
>
> *LtGen David Deptula*

Increasing effectiveness of political and military deterrence tools



WRAPPING IT UP

Security environment favors hybrid warfare

- Diverse and unpredictable nature of the contemporary threats
- Rise of aggressive state and non-State actors
- Terrorism and organized crime
- Conventional, nuclear and unconventional military threats
- Cyber
- Information operations
- Overt and covert activities with significant variance in sophistication and complexity
- Creating, constraining and maximizing choices