

SDA ROUNDTABLE REPORT



# COULD EUROPE DO BETTER ON POOLING INTELLIGENCE?

October 26, 2009  
Bibliothèque Solvay, Brussels



With the support of:



SECURITY & DEFENCE AGENDA

A ***Security & Defence Agenda*** Report

Rapporteur: **Martin Todd**

Photos: **Frédéric Remouchamps**

Date of publication: **November 2009**

**SECURITY & DEFENCE AGENDA**

Bibliothèque Solvay, Parc Léopold,

137 rue Belliard, B-1040, Brussels, Belgium

T: +32 (0)2 737 91 48 F: +32 (0)2 736 32 16

E: [info@securitydefenceagenda.org](mailto:info@securitydefenceagenda.org) W: [www.securitydefenceagenda.org](http://www.securitydefenceagenda.org)

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## CONTENTS

<u>Programme</u>	p. 4
<u>Panel Discussion</u>	p. 5
<u>Respondents</u>	p. 9
<u>Questions &amp; Answers</u>	p.10
<u>List of Participants</u>	p.11
<u>SDA Highlights 2009</u>	p.16
<u>SDA Upcoming Events</u>	P.17
<u>About the SDA</u>	p.18



## COULD EUROPE DO BETTER ON POOLING INTELLIGENCE?

Evening Debate – Monday, October 26, 2009

Bibliothèque Solvay, 18:00-19:30



The increasing integration of European security and defence structures means that the need for intelligence pooling is greater than ever. Are current levels of cooperation between EU structures such as the Joint Situation Centre, the EU Satellite Centre, and Europol adequate, and if not, what measures could be taken to improve the situation? Considering that the EU lacks its own intelligence structure, what role might the private sector play in improving the Union's intelligence capabilities? Are there common perceptions among member states of intelligence cooperation and can some form of common European Intelligence Agency be envisaged?

### Speakers

**Frank Asbeck**, Director, EU Satellite Centre

**Ivan Gelbard**, Deputy Head, Counter-Terrorism Unit, Europol

**Dieter Haag**, Chief of the Intelligence Policy Branch, EUMS

**Ingo Juraske**, Vice-President Public sector, Hewlett Packard

**Pierre Reuland**, Special Representative to the EU, Interpol

**William Shapcott**, Director, Joint Situation Centre, EU Council

**Wil Van Gemert**, Director National Security, Dutch Intelligence and Security Service (AIVD), Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, The Netherlands

### Respondents

**Björn Müller-Wille**, Senior Lecturer, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, UK

**John Nomikos**, Director, Research Institute for European and American Studies

**Jean Labrique**, Secretary General, Western Defense Studies Institute

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



Deeper trust and greater understanding between European intelligence and security agencies is key to a better pooling of intelligence, was the main conclusion of the recent Security and Defence Agenda debate held at the Bibliothèque Solvay on Monday 26 October. Giles Merritt, SDA Director and roundtable moderator, opened the debate by noting that European Intelligence structures have been altered significantly since the 9/11 and the London 7/7 terrorist attacks, and are in a state of flux in the context of the Lisbon Treaty.

### PANEL DISCUSSION

**William Shapcott**, Director of the Joint Situation Centre of the EU Council, believes a great deal of progress has



**William Shapcott**

been made in the last 10 years towards more European cooperation in the field of intelligence. According to Shapcott, ten to fifteen years ago the words intelligence and Europe would not have fit into the same sentence and intelligence and Europe might have been viewed as an oxymoron.

The Bosnian War was a major impulse for developing a European defence and intelligence policy. Common threats such as international terrorism, cyber crime, organised crime and illegal immigration are transnational in nature and so make collaboration a logical step. The European security strategy recognises these are common threats that we need to face together.

The European Union now has the tools and the strategic culture to allow us to respond to these threats. What is needed is shared or common understanding. Intelligence plays a part in establishing a good common understanding which in itself can lay the foundations for good sensible collaborative policies. Policy support at a strategic level is the EU's primary goal. This has proved useful in areas such as the Iran nuclear question, where Europe has been mostly together. Part of the reason for this unity has been the capacity to develop a rational, neutral,

calm assessment of what is going on. More can be done in supporting the operational side of some missions, but overall one should view this as a glass half full, rather than complaining that it is not yet full, concluded Shapcott.

'The key to improved intelligence pooling is mutual trust,' asserts **Colonel Dieter Haag**, Chief of the Intelligence Branch of the EUMS. 'The nature of intelligence is complex and crosses areas of national security, which means Member States' intelligence organisations or services may be wary of sharing their information. We need to abandon the age-old principle of need-to-know in favour of need-to-share.'

Haag also believes greater co-operation can take place on a twin track approach: one at Brussels level, between EU military and non-military institutions, and another consisting in cooperation between Member States, often manifest in bilateral relationships, which have their own dynamics.



**Dieter Haag**

According to Haag it is important to have clear definitions when one is considering sharing intelligence reports. 'Are we talking about pooling the production and collection capabilities of EU Member States, or are we talking about military or non-military intelligence, or intelligence collected by law enforcement organisations?' Haag acknowledges that sometimes there is no clear division

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



between these sectors when it comes to dealing with intelligence. Haag believes there is no longer a clear dividing line between military and non-military intelligence and internal or external security.

Haag is convinced that cooperation will improve the quality of intelligence provided to the EU.

Improvement needs to take a twin track approach through greater cooperation: at EU level, in Brussels, involving all the institutions and in the future with the External Action Service; and through greater cooperation among Member States. Haag concludes that 'we need to abandon the age-old intelligence principle of need-to-know in favour of need-to-share.'



**Ingo Juraske**

In these testing times, IT infrastructures have to rise to the challenge to make things simpler for the intelligence community, states **Ingo Juraske**, Vice-President, Public Sector, at Hewlett Packard. Juraske notes that

the IT public sector at both EU and Member State levels is seriously lagging behind the private sector in terms of systems, in the way that information is being processed with 'too much paper, fragmented systems; islands of data and non-sharing of information and too many bespoke systems, which are both obsolete and incompatible, sometimes still using applications written 20 or 30 years ago.'

The challenge is to create an information landscape

where agencies and organisations, be they in security, defence or government services, can have a co-ordinated emergency information response, exchanging information quickly, safely, between different organisations and in real time. The integration of IT systems needs global collaboration, in a restricted and role-based way. To do this, a rock solid, reliable infrastructure is needed, which will define service levels, states Juraske. Hewlett Packard currently provides secure information system structures to governments, defence and security organisations in 62 countries. Juraske admits that IT providers are not experts in security and defence but he believes that his sector has the capability to provide the tools and services and define the necessary architecture to allow security and intelligence agencies to more successfully respond to the needs of their citizens and respective organisations.

**Frank Asbeck**, Director of the EU Satellite Centre states: 'We need to know whether we are referring to intelligence pooling as a product, a policy, through organisations, or in a process. The collection, analyses and distribution of intelligence need to be separated as each have specific issues and problems.'



**Frank Asbeck**

Pooling intelligence can be a difficult and sensitive matter, with issues around sources and methodologies,

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



as well as around the obligation and responsibility to act on the pooled information a State receives. It is clear that co-operation will deepen once there is better understanding of definitions and boundaries.

The EU has made a great deal of progress in sharing intelligence data at both EU and Member State levels, claims Asbeck. However, once you receive information you may have an obligation to act on it, which adds to the intelligence exchange. Therefore, if one wants to have a system that encourages intelligence sharing, one must have a system that encourages trust.

Geo-spatial intelligence is an area which offers itself to international cooperation in several respects. When the European Satellite Centre was established it adopted the phrase 'Common action requires common decision and common decisions requires common assessments.' Geo-spatial intelligence is global and able to access information anywhere in the world, without interfering with national law. This is an interesting model of cooperation, claims Asbeck. Cooperation among Member States can be related to the collection of images of several Member States running military observation satellites; within Europe, in this area working models of intelligence cooperation already exist. Also in the area of analysis the EU has its own agency where all Member States participate. The EU Satellite Centre is a good example of an EU intelligence resource which requires common actions, decisions and assessments at an EU-wide level.

'It is important to remember that the EU-produced geo-spatial intelligence information is provided to Member States; it is not always the other way around,' says Asbeck.

**Ivan Gelbard**, Deputy Head of the Counter-Terrorism Unit of Europol, working on the gathering of criminal data

and terrorist crimes data, confirmed that there has been a revolution around pooling data on on-going crime and terrorism cases. Before the terrorist attacks of 2001, Member State intelligence was fed to other Members States; now, data is also being pooled from third countries. 'Pooling data on on-going cases at a trans-national level, on organised crime and fighting networks which are trans-national, leads to improved analytical capabilities which moves Member States towards greater co-operation.'

The exchange of more live data across military and security organisations is increasing. When it comes to the dismantling of terrorist cells, the quantity of data involved can be huge, so agencies and organisations



**Ivan Gelbard**

are compelled to share information and seek assistance from agencies such as Europol. Different Member States have different capabilities, in areas such as translation. Gelbard believes that the tools exist to conduct effective intelligence, as long as more work is done on how we cooperate, and that intelligence can be pooled by the sharing of resources as well as information. He also thinks it is a good idea to involve the private sector, including academics, who are developing their own tools for data analysis; there is no need to re-invent the wheel. The tools for intelligence sharing already exist, insists Gelbard, and these tools are good; what needs to be developed is cooperation and partnerships in using the available tools.

According to Interpol's Special Representative to the EU

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



**Pierre Reuland**, 'The EU should standardise its existing tools, and ensure these are linked and compatible with the rest of the world'. Interpol has a global security information network which links to 188 member countries, with 20.000 direct users worldwide. The organisation recognises the importance of checking databases and information in real time.

In order to improve Europe's intelligence data systems, these need to be linked to those of the rest of the world. Interoperability is key when it comes to obtaining useful intelligence from around the world, says Reuland; databases need to be connected and interactive both in the EU and around the world.



**Pierre Reuland**

'Global issues need global solutions', insists Reuland. However, too much intelligence can kill intelligence. So there needs to be a common understanding in order to make better use of this open information. Criminals and terrorists use the latest developments of the internet to commit their crimes and their terrorist attacks, which means a professional and global approach is essential. There also needs to be a common understanding in data collection, to ensure that European citizens keep supporting such policies.

Trust is an important condition for both international cooperation as well as cooperation of sources with security services, notes **Wil Van Germert**, Director of National Security in the Dutch Intelligence and Security Service. We have to reinforce our existing structures and coop-

eration, invest in the principle of sharing, and develop trust where necessary. Trust is important to the intelligence service and also a pre-condition to intelligence sharing, states Van Germert.



**Wil Van Germert**

The most important condition for a service's activities, and also for international collaboration between services, is the protection of sources. Without firm guarantees that identities will remain secret, it

is impossible to gain vital human intelligence. Without trust it is impossible to obtain the information needed to both identify threats and fully analyse the data received. A very important condition for international collaboration, which implies the protection of sources, is the Third Party Rule. This principle strengthens mutual trust, stated Van Germert.

International cooperation between intelligence and security services is absolutely essential to work properly. Services work together intensely both bilaterally and multilaterally. Every security service within the EU, Norway and Switzerland is a member of the Counter Terrorist Group, which meets four times a year at a head of service level to discuss and share information. More could be done through effective security briefings for EU missions abroad. Supply expertise and personnel is another area which can be improved, according to Van Germert. A more collective sharing of studies and analysis would benefit EU policy making and missions.



# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



Van Germert does not believe the creation of a new EU security body is needed, preferring to re-enforce existing institutions and structures through stronger cooperation and increased trust.

### RESPONDENTS



**Björn Müller-Wille**

**Björn Müller-Wille**, Senior lecturer at the Sandhurst Royal Military Academy, believes there are two models which will aid the process of pooling intelligence. One is setting up hubs at a national level, with EU bodies facilitating that cooperation. A second is the better use of EU bodies that undertake intelligence activities. Commenting on the EAS, Muller-Wille warns that the 'worst case scenario' would be to create a new EU Intelligence Agency which would have responsibilities but would not lead to increased delivery, creating expectations that could not be met.

**John Nomikos**, Director of the Research Institute for European and American Studies, laments the lack of cooperation among intelligence services in the Balkans, notes a lack of cooperation in that area and an unwilling-

ness to share information, which only benefits international terrorists. He believes that illegal immigration flows that hide sleeper terrorist cells is the biggest threat to Europe and warns that the 'next 9/11 will be in Europe'. There needs to be improved cultural intelligence on potential terrorists, claims Nomikos. 'We need more people who understand their values and their culture, people who come from these societies or who have lived among them.' European regional and cultural intelligence is needed to understand the people coming through the Balkans, said Nomikos.

**Jean Labrique**, Secretary General of the Western Defence Studies Institute, believes that intelligence is linked to sovereignty and that intelligence data belongs to the Member states. The EU is a conglomerate of countries and the only way intelligence can be pooled is by bilateral trust building between EU Member States. Labrique also believes open source intelligence is a misnomer because it is only after data (from the internet for example) is processed that it truly becomes intelligence data.



**Jean Labrique and John Nomikos**

Giles Merritt summarized that 'Of course Europe could do better in pooling intelligence, but if you look back over the last 10 to 20 years you will see Europe has made remarkable progress in the area.'

# Could Europe do better on pooling Intelligence?

## Evening Debate



### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



Speaking from the floor, **Colonel J. Correia da Silva**, of NATO's International Military Staff, informs the debate that NATO has recently adopted a new policy stating a willingness to cooperate on information sharing, with Member States, contractors, NGOs and multi-lateral organisations. This new policy is about trust within security, risk management and investigation. De Silva believes that the EU needs to take advantage of this policy.

**William Shapcott** answers that he is delighted by this new policy. He notes that the EU has in the past assisted NATO and it is good that NATO is now in the position to reciprocate.

It is a mistake to talk of 'free riders', states Shapcott; different Member States bring different things to the table. We need to move away from the idea that big Member States have monopolies on intelligence.

The EU's business is to build good pooling mechanisms which will contribute to a more robust policy.

**What is the role of the European Parliament in the pooling of intelligence, asks a member of the audience?**

Asbeck answers that the European Parliament is not involved in the oversight of EU agencies' activities

although the EU Satellite Centre does receive visits from the EP Security and Defence sub-committee which is informed of all the Centre's activities. Asbeck has also given a number of presentations to MEPs.

Regarding the protection of EU data and the question of trust following the collapse of banking organisations, Asbeck believes the question of trust and data collection are intrinsically linked. There are regulations around where and how classified data is held. It is important that Member States develop trust in the way sensitive data is handled, he claims.

# List of Participants

**Béatrice Abondio**

*Counsellor*  
Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to  
the EU

**Frank Asbeck**

*Director*  
European Union Satellite Centre

**Mohamed Raja'i Barakat**

*Independent Expert*

**Dan Basca**

*Counsellor*  
Delegation of Romania to NATO

**Abolfazl Beheshti**

*Vice President*  
European Network for Environment and Sustainable  
Development

**Juliette Bird**

*1st Secretary Security and Terrorism*  
Permanent Representation of the United Kingdom  
to the EU

**Jochen Bittner**

*Bureau Chief, NATO and EU Correspondent*  
Die Zeit

**Thilo Botzenhardt**

*National Expert*  
Council of the European Union  
EU Joint Situation Centre

**Leo Buzzerio**

*Assistant Army Attaché*  
Embassy of the United States of America to  
Belgium

**Geert Cami**

*Co-Founder & Director*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Patrice Cardot**

*Armament Counsellor*  
Ministry of Defence, France

**Filipe Carmo**

*Founding Partner*  
Sandstone Luxembourg S.A.

**Ilias Chantzos**

*Government Relations EMEA*  
Symantec Corporation

**Philippe Claeys**

*European Government Sector Advisor*  
PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Kristof Clerix**

*Journalist*  
MO\*

**Jorge Correia da Silva**

*Senior Staff Officer, Intelligence Division*  
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

**Robert Cox**

*Trustee*  
Friends of Europe

**Carlo Alberto Cuoco**

*Research Assistant*  
ISRIA

**Chris Darnell**

*NATO Client Business Manager*  
Hewlett Packard

**Mohd Yani Daud**

*Minister Counsellor*  
Embassy of Malaysia to Belgium

**Tim Dekker**

*EU Affairs Consultant*  
Schuman Associates

**Patrick Dietz**

*Policy Officer*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Justice, Freedom and  
Security

**Ovidiu Dranga**

*Ambassador*  
Embassy of Romania to Belgium

**Andrei Enghis**

*Co-ordinator for relations with the European  
Parliament, Policy Coordination Unit*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Trade

# List of Participants

**Zvi Eyal**

*Head of Defence Mission to EU*  
Ministry of Defence, Israel

**Bjorn Fagersten**

*PhD Candidate*  
Swedish Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)

**Frédéric Flipo**

*First Secretary*  
Embassy of France to Belgium

**Armand Franjulien**

*Head of Unit, Secretariat of the Security and Defence Subcommittee*  
European Parliament

**Raoul Fredricq**

*Attaché, Internal Security*  
Embassy of France to Belgium

**Richard Froh**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary General for Armaments*  
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

**Ivan Gelbard**

*Deputy Head, Counter-Terrorism Unit*  
Europol

**Andrea Ghianda**

*Project Coordinator*  
Copura

**Laurent Giquello**

*French National Expert*  
NATO - Air Command and Control System Management Agency (NACMA)

**Marek Grela**

*Director, Transatlantic Relations, United Nations, Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism*  
Council of the European Union

**Julijus Grubliauskas**

*Officer*  
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

**Dieter Haag**

*Chief of Intelligence Policy Branch*  
European Union Military Staff (EUMS)

**Andreas Hartmann**

*Advisor, Sub-committee on Security and Defence, Delegation NATO Parliamentary Assembly*  
Group of the European People's Party - European Democrats (EPP-ED)

**Jessica Henderson**

*Senior Strategy Development Manager*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Andrea Walter Isoldo**

Finmeccanica

**Valentin Ivanoski**

*Senior Staff Officer/Security Officer*  
Mission of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to NATO

**Jan Jacek**

*Official*  
Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the EU

**Arnaud Jacomet**

*Head of Secretariat General*  
Western European Union (WEU)

**Hans-Christian Jasch**

*Policy Officer, Fight against terrorism*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Justice, Freedom and Security

**Olivier Jehin**

*Editor-in-Chief*  
Agence Europe

**Janina Johannsen**

*EU Defence Policy & NATO*  
European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS)

**Gideon Joubert**

*First Secretary*  
Mission of South Africa to the EU

**Ingo Juraske**

*Vice-President, Public sector HealthCare Life Sciences*  
Hewlett Packard

# List of Participants

**Merle Kasendi**

*Researcher*  
Estonian School of Diplomacy

**Galina Khorkova**

*Researcher*  
University of Kent

**Oleksii Kuropiatnyk**

*Counsellor*  
Mission of Ukraine to the EU

**Jean Labrique**

*Secretary General*  
Western Defense Studies Institute

**Mercedes Labrique**

*Secretary General*  
European Osint Nexus

**Alexis Letulier**

*IT Director*  
European Union Satellite Centre

**Marco Malacarne**

*Head of Unit for Security Research and Development*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Enterprise and Industry

**Silvia Maretti**

*Staff Officer, Planning Section*  
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

**Jose Luis Martins**

*Policy Officer - Intelligence analysis*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for External Relations

**Pauline Massart**

*Senior Manager*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Rui Matos Tendeiro**

*Military Counsellor*  
Delegation of Portugal to NATO

**Pedro Mello**

*Desk Officer*  
Council of the European Union

**Giles Merritt**

*Director*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Marco Moreschini**

*Seconded National Expert*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Personnel & Administration

**Stuart Morley**

*Counsellor*  
Permanent Representation of the United Kingdom to the EU

**Björn Müller-Wille**

*Senior Lecturer*  
Royal Military Academy Sandhurst

**Uri Naaman**

*Coordinator for NATO & European Defense Organizations*  
Ministry of Defence, Israel

**David Nagy**

*Desk Officer*  
Council of the European Union

**John M. Nomikos**

*Director*  
Research Institute for European and American Studies (RIEAS)

**Irina Margareta Popescu**

*Project Assistant*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Joris Prinsen**

*Security Analyst*  
Council of the European Union  
General Secretariat

**Edouard-Pierre Prisse**

*Founder and CEO*  
WordHouse

**Francisco Proenca Garcia**

*Military Counsellor*  
Delegation of Portugal to NATO

# List of Participants

**Philippe Raingeard de la Blétière**

*Advisor to the SG/HR*  
Council of the European Union

**Pierre Reuland**

*Special Representative of Interpol to the EU*  
International Criminal Police Organization  
(INTERPOL)

**Kyriakos Revelas**

*Senior Security Policy Analyst, Security Policy Unit*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for External Relations

**Isabelle Roccia**

*Consultant, EU Security*  
Schuman Associates

**Chris Rose**

*Executive Coordinator*  
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

**Michael Ruoff**

*Independent EU Policy Advisor*

**Piotr Rydzkowski**

*Policy Officer, WTO, OECD and Dual Use*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Justice, Freedom and Security

**Paolo Salieri**

*Principal Policy Officer*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Enterprise and Industry

**Geoff Sawyer**

*Vice President Business Information & Analysis*  
European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS)

**Donald Scargill**

*Director*  
Information2Intelligence

**Silvia Schellhorn-Grupp**

*Head of Crisis Response Section*  
Council of the European Union

**Frederik Schumann**

*Consultant*  
CEIS European Office

**Réjane Serandour**

*Project Manager*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Todor Sertov**

*Deputy Representative to EU Military Committee*  
Permanent Representation of Bulgaria to the EU

**William Shapcott**

*Director, Joint Situation Centre of the European Union*  
Council of the European Union

**Vladimir Silhan**

*Defence Advisor - Capabilities*  
Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the EU

**Mircea Simion**

*Diplomatic Counsellor*  
Embassy of Romania to Belgium

**Aldo Siragusa**

*Honorary Head of Division*  
Council of the European Union

**Michel Stavaux**

*Managing Partner*  
Officium Consulting G.E.I.E.

**Anna Stempel**

*Special Advisor*  
Permanent Representation of Sweden to the EU

**Paul Sturm**

*Project Assistant*  
Security & Defence Agenda (SDA)

**Katerina Svickova**

*Policy Officer, Counter-terrorism*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Justice, Freedom and Security

**Irina Tica-Diaconu**

*Second Secretary*  
Permanent Representation of Romania to the EU

**Brooks Tigner**

*Editor and Chief Policy Analyst*  
SecEUR

# List of Participants

**Gert Timmerman**

*Defence Analyst*  
Ministry of Defence, The Netherlands

**Joël Toussaint**

*Director - Client Business Manager, European Institutions*  
Hewlett Packard

**Manuela Tudosia**

*Project Manager*  
Polit Bureau

**Takako Ueta**

*Ambassador, Deputy Head of Mission*  
Mission of Japan to the EU

**David VAŠÁK**

*Legal Officer*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Taxation and Customs Union

**Leendert Van Bochoven**

*Global Business Services, NATO Account Executive, Defence Leader Europe/Network Centric Operations*  
IBM Nederland B.V.

**Sarah van de Beek**

*Policy Advisor*  
Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, The Netherlands

**Michael van de Velde**

*Senior Advisor, Security and Defence*  
Pricewaterhousecoopers

**Ulrich van Essen**

*Acting Head of Infosec Office*  
Council of the European Union

**Wil Van Gemert**

*Director, National Security, AIVD-Dutch Security and Intelligence Service*  
Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, The Netherlands

**Bert Van Hove**

*Member*  
Euro-Atlantic Association of Belgium

**Willem van Sluijs**

*Counsellor Home Affairs*  
Permanent Representation of the Netherlands to the EU

**Iveta Vanurova**

*Security Officer*  
European Commission  
Directorate General for Personnel & Administration

**Otto Vermeulen**

*Director, Security & Technology*  
PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Lieven Vermote**

*Member of the Executive Board*  
VIRA, Association for International Relations

**Kostyantyn Voytovsky**

*MoD representative, defence intelligence*  
Mission of Ukraine to NATO

**Karin Wenander**

*Special Advisor*  
Permanent Representation of Sweden to the EU

**Markus Wikholm**

*Research Assistant*  
Ludwig von Mises Institute Europe

**Neil Wood**

*Defence Advisor*  
Permanent Representation of the United Kingdom to the EU

**Li Yao**

*Assistant to Defence Advisor*  
Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union

# SDA Highlights 2009



## “A Full an Urgent Agenda for NATO in the 21<sup>st</sup> century” – Evening Debate

The Security & Defence Agenda was pleased to welcome **Ivo Daalder**, US Ambassador to NATO, as he presented the new US priorities for transatlantic security.

## ‘Turkey’s European Future’ - Debate

Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan put a powerful case for Turkey as future member of the European Union to a distinguished gathering of senior politicians, policy makers, managerial executives and journalists.



## ‘Rethinking Europe’s Naval Power’ - Roundtable

In a context of resurgence of piracy, participants agreed that despite piecemeal attempts to co-ordinate European efforts, none have so far added up to a comprehensive naval strategy.

## ‘The lessons of Mumbai - Re-evaluating counterterrorism policies in Europe’, Roundtable

‘Is a re-evaluation of European counterterrorism necessary, or were the terrorist attacks in Mumbai last November simply a one-off?’ asked Security and Defence Agenda (SDA) Director Giles Merritt as he opened the debate on the implications of the Mumbai terrorist attacks.



**SDA Discussion Paper**  
*Assessing the security implications of Balkan integration*  
March 2009



**SDA Roundtable Report**  
*Can NATO's solidarity crisis be fixed?*  
March 2009



**SDA Discussion Paper**  
*Re-launching NATO, or just re-branding it?*  
April 2009



**SDA Roundtable Report**  
*Can NATO's solidarity crisis be fixed?*  
May 2009



# SDA Upcoming Events

## MEET ADMIRAL JAMES STAVRIDIS, SACEUR

December 7, 2009 – 12:30-14:00 - *Lunch Time Debate*

On Monday 7 December, the SDA will host the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Admiral James Stavridis. He will outline his views on the enduring value of the NATO alliance, offer an update on the way the mission in Afghanistan is developing and share his thinking on the issues to be addressed from a military perspective in developing the new Strategic Concept.



## NATO, THE CREDIT CRUNCH AND THE NEW SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

December 17, 2009 – 09:00-12:30 - *International Conference*

The rise of the G20 heralds a new economic and financial architecture, even if its shape is still indistinct. If globalisation is to be reinvented, what could be the implications for international security and defence relationships? Is NATO's post-cold war transformation the right basis for its further development in the coming decade? What sort of relationship will Russia pursue towards its neighbours and NATO? Will the US and the EU split the Alliance over policy towards Russia? Can NATO and the EU reinforce each other's efforts to overhaul and strengthen global security arrangements?

## SECURITY JAM

February 4-9, 2010 - *Innovative Online Debate*

*organised by the SDA and IBM*

## The Security Jam

No one person has the solution. We all do.

The Security Jam, an innovative 5-day online event patroned by the EU and NATO, will bring together some 10-15,000 representatives and experts from around the world in an ambitious online debate, with the aim of providing input into the strategy reviews and re-thinks being undertaken today. This is not a debate about Institutions – it is an ambitious attempt to gather for the first time concrete suggestions and input from a variety of actors (civilian, political and military) in an increasingly complex international environment.

## CULTURE AND SECURITY

March 2, 2010 – 14:00-18:30 - *International Conference*

*Organised in partnership with NATO and the British Council*

There is increasing awareness in conflict theatres that cultural understanding and the forging of new links with societal and religious leaders is crucial to the success of a mission. What should be the principal elements of cross-cultural engagement? What role for educational aid? How should the culturally sensitive issue of equal rights for women be handled by western missions? How much attention is being paid to the cultural differences and misunderstandings at the root of armed conflicts and civil unrest? Can a more sensitive approach to cultural problems be integrated into the planning and implementation of military missions, and used to cement civ-mil cooperation more effectively?



Learn more on [www.securitydefenceagenda.org](http://www.securitydefenceagenda.org)



The Security & Defence Agenda (SDA) is the only specialist Brussels-based think-tank where EU institutions, NATO, national governments, industry, specialised and international media, think tanks, academia and NGOs gather to discuss the future of European and transatlantic security and defence policies in Europe and worldwide.

---

Building on the combined expertise and authority of those involved in our meetings, the SDA gives greater prominence to the complex questions of how EU and NATO policies can complement one another, and how transatlantic challenges such as terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction can be met.

By offering a high-level and neutral platform for debate, the SDA sets out to clarify policy positions, stimulate discussion and ensure a wider understanding of defence and security issues by the press and public opinion.

SDA Activities:

- Monthly Roundtables and Evening debates
- Press Dinners and Lunches
- International Conferences
- Discussion Papers and special events



The Security & Defence Agenda would like to thank its members and partners for their support.



The SDA gratefully acknowledges the generous support from the following governments:



France



Romania



United States



Russia



Netherlands



Turkey



Czech Republic



Italy



Finland



Belgium

Interested in joining the SDA? Please contact us at Tel: +32 (0)2 739 1582

Fax: +32 (0)2 736 3216 Email: [info@securitydefenceagenda.org](mailto:info@securitydefenceagenda.org)

## **SECURITY & DEFENCE AGENDA (SDA)**

Bibliothèque Solvay, Parc Léopold, 137 rue Belliard, B-1040, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel: +32 (0)2 737 91 48 Fax: +32 (0)2 736 32 16 E-mail: [info@securitydefenceagenda.org](mailto:info@securitydefenceagenda.org)  
[www.securitydefenceagenda.org](http://www.securitydefenceagenda.org)