

The Security of the Black Sea Region in the Context of NATO's Expansion: Opportunities for Cooperation

Specific Areas of Potential Regional Cooperation in the Framework of NATO and Other Institutions

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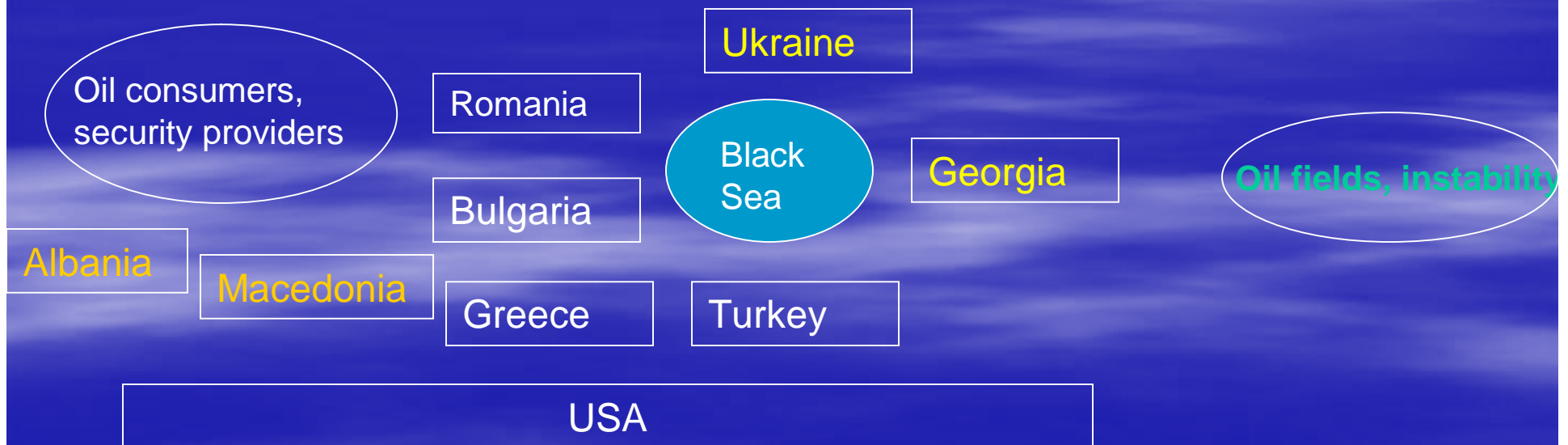
Bulgaria

Main Themes

1. NATO's BSR and Adjacent Regions
2. Modalities of Cooperation
3. Specific Areas of Cooperation
4. Regional Framework - NATO Framework
5. National Base for Supporting Cooperation
6. Other Institutions/Countries' Involvement
7. Conclusions

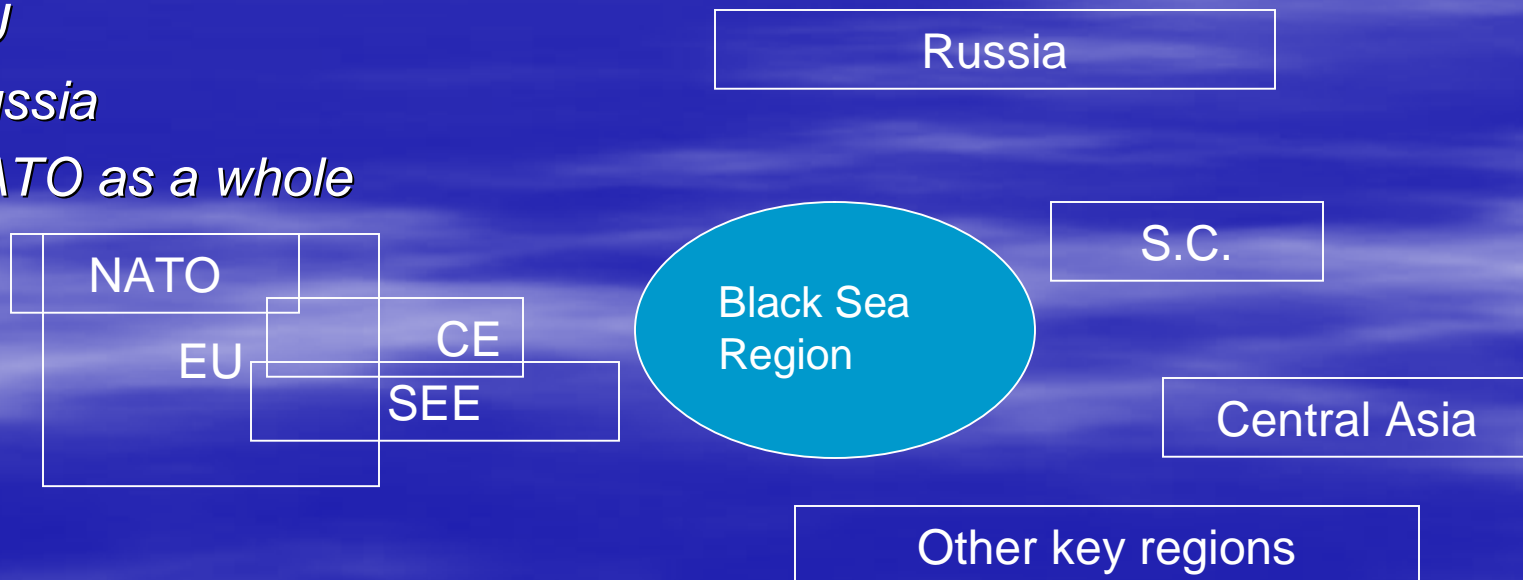
NATO's Black Sea Region?

1. *Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey!*
2. *USA is included with its forces footprint in some of the key countries – Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania as well as its key role in SEEDM, presence in Georgia?*
3. *The involvement of Albania and Macedonia as MAP countries*
4. *The involvement of Ukraine and Georgia as new democracies*



Links Between BSR and Adjacent Regions

1. *Link with Central Europe (Romania)*
2. *Link with SEE (Bulgaria)*
3. *Link with the Caucasus (Georgia) and further with Central Asia (STANs)*
4. *New borders with key regions (Turkey)*
5. *EU*
6. *Russia*
7. *NATO as a whole*



NATO Focus

- § Modalities for cooperation in NATO format – Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and the US
- § These modalities should be based on key NATO priorities: capabilities, interoperability, NRF, operations, partnership with neighbors.
- § NATO focus should take into consideration EU developments and OSCE / UN needs.
- § NATO should support regional initiatives – SEEDM, BLACKSEEFOR and even BSEC

Opportunities for Cooperation

1. Education and Training – from MVLE to Virtual University
2. Research and Development – academic support of transformation through Center for Security and Integration in a Network of CoE on Transformation Support
3. Joint approach to emergency management under a common model of Civil Security in the region
4. Common model for border security
5. Joint approach to air and maritime security
6. Multinational formations for expeditionary operations and NATO/US/EU military footprint in the region
7. Agency for Joint Projects in Security Sector Transformation with EU/US participation especially for the smaller nations such as Albania, Bulgaria, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova.

Education and training – from MVLE to Virtual University

1. Development of Multinational Virtual Learning Environment (US-Bulgarian Initiative)
2. Connecting CoE in education and training to form Internet based Virtual University
3. Integration in PfP Consortium, links with NDC, GMC, ACT and PfP TC
4. Involvement of Universities and Academies of Sciences
5. Involvement of NGO to guarantee civil society participation in support of the initiative
6. Involvement of Industry to support the initiative
7. Use of PIMS and Virtual Silk Highway Projects as well as good management model

Research and Development

1. Building national capacity in R&D in the area of security and defense centered in academies of sciences and universities
2. Academic support of security sector transformation through a network of CoE for R&D on national and regional level, coordinated by respective transformation offices
3. Use of NATO Security through Science, CCMS, RTO and other project oriented programs / organizations in NATO.
4. Cooperation through EU Framework Programs (7th is coming in November 2006).
5. Better use of Program Development Fund in BSEC and development of R&D Program in BSEC.
6. Consider focused US R&D program for the Black Sea allies.
7. Link R&D projects to the priority areas of air, maritime, border security, emergency management, expeditionary forces.

Emergency Management – Civil Security

1. Strengthen joint approaches to emergency management and border security
2. Critical infrastructure management and protection
3. Develop a common concept of Civil Security in the region as a key part of the Euroatlantic Area
4. Role of the SEE Council of CP Directors and BSI on CMEP
5. Model of Bulgaria – Separate State Agency for Civil Protection under Member of the Cabinet, responsible for EM, but at the same time dealing with State Reserve, Refugees, Minorities, etc. – close cooperation with local administration.
6. Development of Civil Guard structures?
7. Model of IEMS (USTDA Project) and regular CAX/CPX/FX.

Air and Maritime Security

1. Joint approach to air and maritime security
2. Development of unified architecture on national and regional level
3. Sharing resources and responsibilities among smaller countries
4. From NATO interoperability to regional and interagency cooperation (MIP in NC3A)
5. Question of radars and comms network?
6. Question of fighters and fast patrol ships?
7. Key role of IFF!

Multinational formations (expeditionary forces)

1. Develop multinational formations for expeditionary operations
2. Expand military presence of US/NATO/EU in the region – permanent and for rotational training
3. From joint training to joint deployments
4. Key role of Framework nation and possible inclusion of partners from the region
5. Lessons form SEEBRIG – FICIS!
6. Common logistics and airlift
7. Integration of the JOC for multinational deployments

Joint Projects

1. Transparency in resource management and modernization planning
2. Agency for Joint Projects with EU/US participation for the smaller nations as Albania, Bulgaria, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova
3. Integration of defense industries on EU and Transatlantic basis starting with integration of R&D

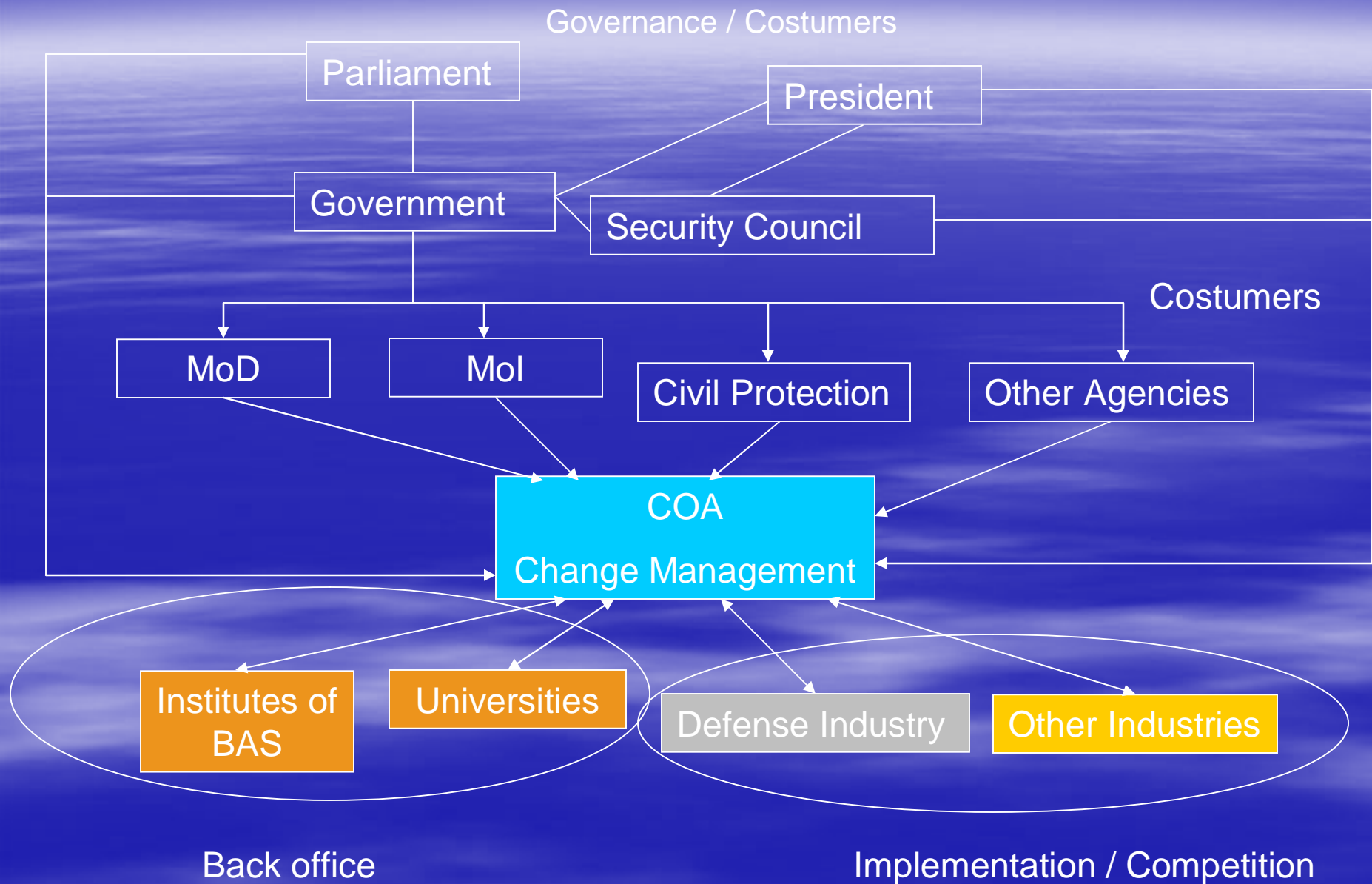
Regional Framework - NATO Framework

1. WG with leading nation and participation of others.
2. Reporting to NATO through national missions.
3. Forming a NATO project with participation of other willing NATO countries outside the region.
4. Involvement of NATO agencies and working bodies.
5. Joint implementation through regional structures.
6. Extension to partners in the PfP/EAPC framework.
7. Coordination with other institutions.

National Base for Supporting Cooperation

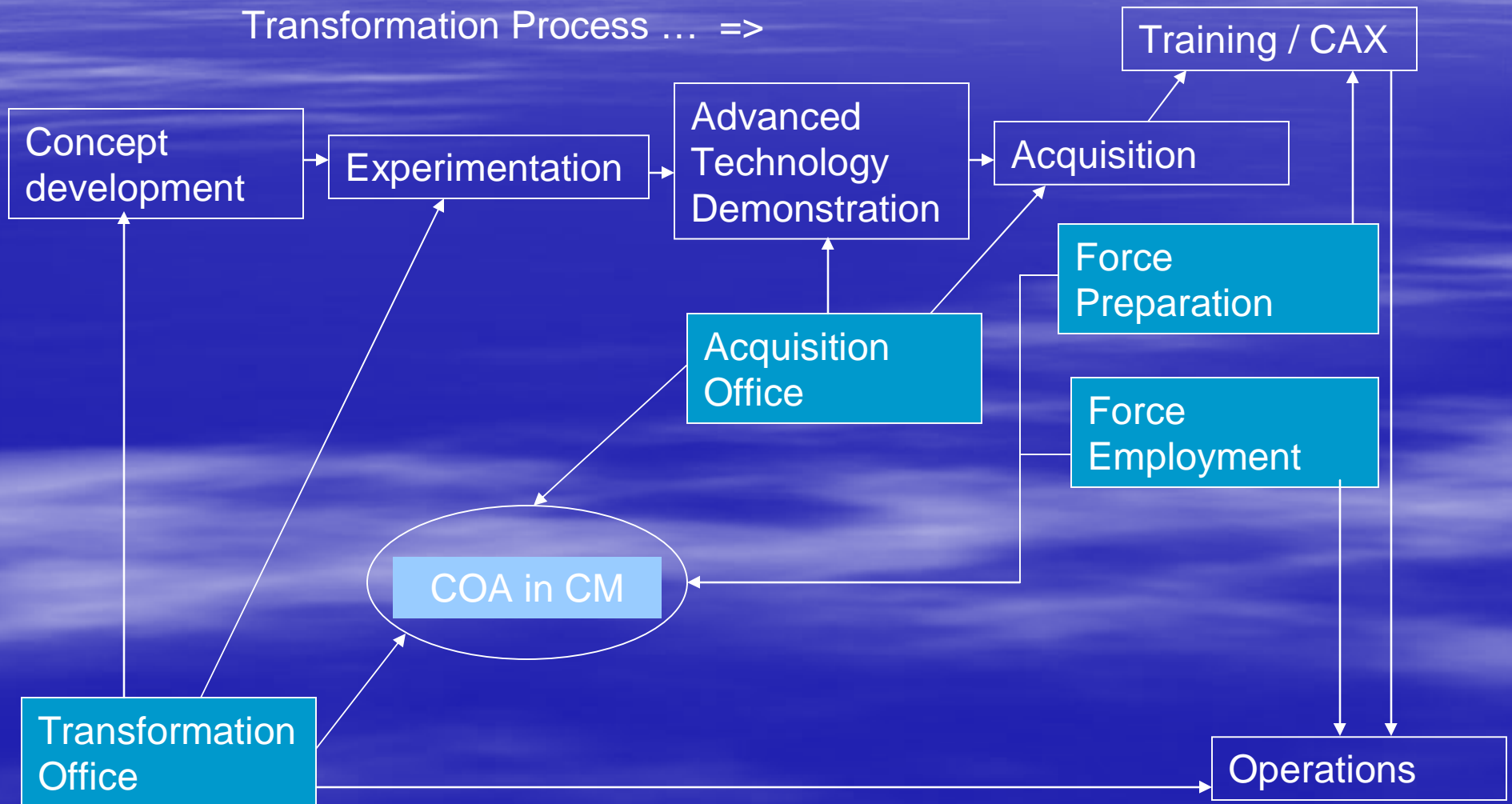
1. Strategy and Implementation Plan with Parliamentarian Support
2. Office of Transformation
3. Center of Operational Analyses (COA) to support CDE/ATD
4. Acquisition Agency
5. Involvement of National R&D / S&T Community
6. Involvement of National Defense Industry
7. Involvement of the other industries

Where is the COA situated among other organizations?



Where is the COA situated along the CDE/ATD process in support of transformation?

Transformation Process ... =>



Involvement of Other Institutions and Countries

§ EU

- Border security
- Emergency management
- Battle groups
- EDA

§ US

- Joint training
- Joint modernization projects
- Joint deployment
- Military presence

Conclusions - Security and Integration in NATO's BSR

1. Progress in the invariant steps in the agreed areas of cooperation in NATO context
2. Key role of Civil Society, E&T, R&D to prepare the ground for larger projects
3. Importance of common space – air, maritime, border security and emergency management with next step protected regional infrastructure
4. Multinational formations, joint training and joint deployments
5. Common approaches in security sector transformation and its OA, CDE/ATD support
6. Common approaches in modernization, joint projects and industrial cooperation
7. Extension of the NATO cooperative projects to the partners willing and able to participate