



Future Security and Defence Council Summary review



Introduction

The purpose of the GLOBSEC Future Security & Defence Council (FSDC) was to support NATO's ongoing defence innovation work by portraying vital elements of a future NATO Defence Innovation Ecosystem. It was designed to connect a diverse set of public and private stakeholders and act as a centre for idea generation and a platform to exchange views and strategic outlooks. The Council's main aims were to:

- provide incentives for conceptual, organizational, and technological change, which are mutually reinforcing
- build bridges across traditional defence industrial players and new non-defence companies
- join forces with the defence innovation activities of the European Union
- stimulate thinking on new ways to combine best the defence industrial capacities of the larger and smaller NATO member states

Composition of the Council

The Council's Advisory Committee was composed of renowned defence experts, national and private sector leaders and champions of international diplomacy, who consulted on the topic and peer-reviewed the outputs of the writing team. Together with the Council, the writing team started working on this project in October 2021 and conducted interviews with Council members and international experts in the fourth quarter of 2021. Their work was complemented by supporting papers and opinion pieces dedicated to various topics concerning NATO's innovation.

The Advisory Committee of the Council :

- **President Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović**, International Olympic Committee Member; former President of Croatia (Croatia)
- **Marcel Grisnigt**, Senior Vice President, Chief Corporate Development and Integration Officer and Member of the Executive Committee, KNDS (The Netherlands)
- **Lieutenant General Ben Hodges**, former Commanding General, United States Army Europe; Senior Advisor, Human Rights First (USA)
- **Vice Admiral Clive Johnstone**, Head of Strategy, BMT; former Commander of NATO MARCOM (UK)
- **Ambassador Casper Klyngé**, Vice President, European Government Affairs, Microsoft (Denmark)
- **General Denis Mercier**, Deputy General Manager, Fives Group; former Supreme Allied Commander Transformation (France)
- **Admiral Manfred Nielson**, former Deputy ACT, NATO (Germany)
- **General Curtis M. Scaparrotti**, Senior Counselor, Cohen Group; former Supreme Allied Commander Europe SACEUR (USA)
- **Krasimira Stoyanova**, Vice President, Head of Central and Eastern Europe, Saab Technologies (Bulgaria)
- **Robert Vass**, Founder and President of GLOBSEC (Slovakia)

The writing team :

- **Dr. Heiko Borchert**, Owner and Managing Director, Borchert Consulting & Research AG (Switzerland); Co-Director, Defence AI Observatory⁹¹; Senior Research Fellow, German Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies (Germany); Subject Matter Expert, The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies (The Netherlands)
- **Torben Schütz**, Research Fellow, Defence AI Observatory; Associate Fellow, German Council on Foreign Relations; PhD Candidate, Helmut-Schmidt-University (Germany)
- **Joseph Verbovszky**, Research Fellow, Defence AI Observatory; PhD Candidate, University of the Bundeswehr Munich (Germany)

GLOBSEC's executive team :

- **John Barter**, Senior Vice-President (UK)
- **Jacqueline Sirotova**, Research Fellow, Future of Security Programme (Slovakia)
- **Alena Kudzko**, Director, GLOBSEC Policy Institute (Slovakia)
- **Marcin Zaborowski**, Policy Director, Future of Security Programme (Poland)

Delivered outputs

Adaptive Portfolio: Catalysing NATO's Performance Through Innovation

The report provides clear guidance on defence investments and preparing NATO for geo-economic competition and how innovation can be achieved by building structures between national governments, NATO, the EU, and the private sector. The importance of a resilient NATO innovation ecosystem is underscored through a call for NATO's own defence industrial policy, which aims to provide clear guidelines and goalposts for the variety of increased alternative partners in the private sector, each bringing their paradigm to the table. An essential factor for these efforts may be the NATO Centres for Excellence and the member states' experimental units to foster funding for innovation through NATO and the EU and put innovation on the frontline. NATO innovation should be driven towards making NATO more daring, enabling it to take more risks and operate in an environment where it has turned into a more reactive force.

Supporting papers

1

NATO and Countering Disinformation: The Need for a More Proactive Approach from the Member States (*Amb. Tomasz Chłoń*)

2

Moving Towards Coherence: NATO Policy on Artificial Intelligence and Innovation (*Edward Hunter Christie*)

3

Reinvigorating NATO's Edge: Military Innovation and the Strategic Concept (*Tim Sweijs*)

Briefings and promotional events

The purpose of these promotional events was to introduce and explain the proposals and findings of the Adaptive Portfolio. The main vessel of this was constructive discussion in which experts from the state and public sector were engaged, as well as members of the media and military. Overall, we welcomed representatives of NATO, the EU, governments, parliaments, ministries, foreign representations, think tanks and media. Together they discussed the cornerstones of the Adaptive portfolio and came up with observations and suggestions, which were then shared with the public via GLOBSEC social media, where they reached thousands of followers.

8 events in total

In cities including Washington D.C., Berlin, Brussels, London, Warsaw, Prague, and Bratislava

Around

1000 experts

Engaged with our activities online

up to

160 stakeholders

briefed

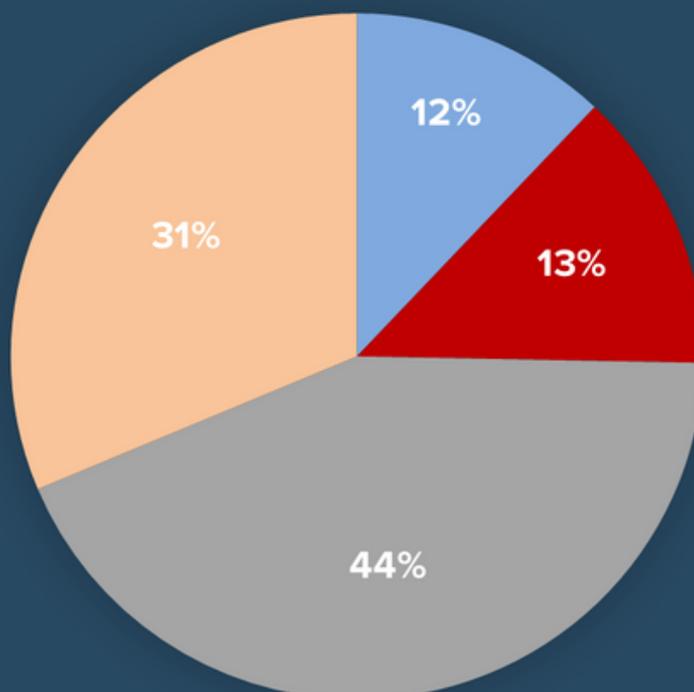
Over series of closed-door events and briefings

more than

450 physical copies

Distributed during the promotional events

Share of Stakeholders by Sector



Media

Defence industry

State representatives

Think Tanks and NGOs