

## *Workshop #1 Initial Outcomes Report*

The NATO Stability Policing Concept Development Conference and associated Workshop aimed at developing a Community of Interest on Stability Policing (SP) and stimulating expert discussion on SP to begin work on the NATO Stability Policing concept, in order to develop capabilities supporting the implementation of the Projecting Stability aspirations from the 2016 Warsaw Summit Declaration.

Workshop #1 was the first of a series of four planned workshops designed to support the development of a NATO Stability Policing concept by the end of 2017. This Workshop focused on developing a common baseline for SP knowledge amongst the emerging SP Community of Interest, specifically on understanding the complexity and variables needed to build a viable NATO SP capability. Accordingly, the Workshop was structured in four Working Groups (WG), who explored four different topical areas relating to Stability Policing:

- WG 1 – SP Enabling a Safe and Secure Environment (SASE); Cultural Awareness and Local Ownership;
- WG 2 – SP Capability: Requirements Identification;
- WG 3 – SP in Emerging Security Challenges: Counter-Terrorism, Border Control;
- WG 4 – SP with and for Partners.

During the four days of the Conference, several key words seemed to emerge and cross-cut through the guest speaker presentations and syndicate work in the Working Groups: Legitimacy, Resilience, Prevention, Gender Balance, Criminal Intelligence, Accountability, Community Policing, Flexibility, and Inclusiveness.

Although the analysis of this Workshop #1 has yet to be finalised, there are several outcomes that can be highlighted at this point:

- A revision of the Doctrine, Organisation, Training, Material, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities and Interoperability (DOTMLPFI) spectrum is necessary, with an emphasis on the assessment of current capabilities;
- The emerging security challenges will require a comprehensive approach and a flexible SP capability, in order to meet multifaceted threats;
- The Stability Policing concept and subsequent capability will have to be inclusive, in order to account for a wide array of local, national, regional and international actors;
- Partnering and harmonizing planning and activities with this wide array of actors will be critical for gaining acceptance and legitimacy from the international community and for mission success;
- Stability Policing needs to be engaged at the earliest stage possible of a crisis, thus leading to a more pro-active rather than reactive capability;
- Continuous situational awareness and understanding of the human environment, to include cultural awareness, is critical for mission success;

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- Stability Policing assets are mission dependent and, therefore, a NATO SP capability should be tailored to each mission and will require niche capabilities in order to address specific mission challenges;
- Stability Policing and Protection of Civilians go hand in hand and the critical link between the two is a Safe and Secure Environment (SASE) and freedom of movement (FOM);
- Mutual coordination between Justice and Security Sector Reform are needed in order to reduce the timing for the end state.
- Police Capability Building (PCB) is key to SP's contribution and ability to transition to a local sustainable Safe and Secure Environment;
- Early inclusion of local forces into the SP mission will allow for a smoother transition to Host Nation ownership;
- SP is a unique capability and needs to be included in the overall NATO Comprehensive Operational Planning process;
- Individual and collective training for NATO SP forces is required, in order to develop an overarching SP approach reinforced by mission-specific knowledge;
- A dedicated SP Community of Interest should elaborate, steer and manage the Lessons Learned process, inclusive of the Best Practices for enhancing the SP effectiveness.

The NATO Stability Policing Concept Development Conference provided an excellent venue to gather subject matter expertise from different national and international, governmental and non-governmental bodies, in support of the development of a Stability Policing Community of Interest. However, while Workshop #1 certainly provided an initial understanding of the complexities and variables associated with Stability Policing, more work needs to be done in the next several months.

The results from Workshop #1 will contribute to the development of an initial Concept Draft by HQ SACT. The next step in this concept development process will be taken with Workshop #2, which will take place 27 February – 2 March in Bucharest, Romania. There, we will continue to address the requirements for a NATO Stability Policing capability and we also hope to have enhanced our Community of Interest and have representation from additional NATO, National and Partner organisations, as well as from International Organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Think Tanks, Academia and Industry. Expanding the SP Community of Interest will help increase collaboration and develop synergies with other relevant projects and communities of interest that may be able to contribute to or have an impact on the NATO Stability Policing capability development efforts.

Any further outcomes from the NATO Stability Policing Concept Development Conference will be provided via update to the National Liaison representatives.