

Conference Agenda

The Shadow NATO Summit II

Civil Society Perspectives on the Lisbon Summit and NATO's New Strategic Concept

A Two-Day Civil Society Shadow Conference to Coincide with NATO's Lisbon Summit

Organised by BASIC – Bertelsmann Stiftung – ISIS Europe – NATO Watch

> With the support of: The Marmot Charitable Trust, UK

15 – 16 November 2010 The Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS/DCAF Building) 1 Place du Congres, 1000 Brussels



The reflection of an Afghan Soldier with the 3-1/205 Afghan National Army appears in a puddle on a village road after a heavy rain fall, 5 February 2010, Southern Afghanistan – photo credit: Kenny Holston AfghanistanMatters/flickr

Objectives:

- To stimulate involvement of civil society in the debates over NATO's future;
- To bring together senior NATO officials, civil society and policy experts on comprehensive security at a 'shadow summit'¹ to identify, discuss and share ideas concerning the future of NATO, including the new Strategic Concept, Afghanistan, nuclear policy, missile defences and NATO-Russian relations;
- To launch a 'Citizens Strategic Concept' (based on an earlier 'Citizens Declaration on Alliance Security') as an alternative to the official version that is expected to be unveiled by Heads of State at the Lisbon Summit; and
- To explore ways in which civil society groups and parliamentarians within the Alliance could work together more effectively to advance NATO-related policies and actions that are in keeping with the shared democratic and humanitarian values of member states

¹ The first Shadow Summit took place in April 2009 to coincide with NATO's 60th Anniversary Summit. For further details, see <u>http://www.natowatch.org/shadow-summits</u>.

Overview:

The Alliance is approaching ten years of challenging military operations in Afghanistan and has recently been weathering internal, divisive debates over its central strategic mission. The 2009 NATO Summit in Strasbourg-Kehl tasked the Secretary General with preparing a new Strategic Concept for the Alliance, deliverable at the November 2010 Lisbon Summit. To support the development of this document, an international Group of Experts chaired by former US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright was established (and set out its recommendations in May) and an eight month process of conferences and consultations was also set in motion.

How will the much-anticipated new Strategic Concept respond to an increasingly globalised world with emerging new challenges, manage internal divisions in an enlarged organization of 28 member states and cope with external threats? Will it set out a convincing and coherent vision, representative of its members? The conflict in Afghanistan, missile defences and NATO-Russian relations are likely to feature strongly at the Lisbon Summit. This civil society-led Shadow Summit will examine present trends and the attitudes and assumptions underlying the conceptual, organizational and operational debates on the future of NATO. It will explore ways in which civil society groups and parliamentarians can work together more effectively to advance the positive objectives within NATO's new strategy and ensure that it is implemented in line with shared democratic and humanitarian values.

The Co-Hosts:

BASIC (www.basicint.org) is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental research and advocacy organisation. Founded in 1987, it facilitates the exchange of information and analysis of transatlantic security and arms control issues focused on promoting the steps necessary to achieving the vision of a world free of nuclear weapons. With offices, staff, advisors, governing board and patrons on both sides of the Atlantic, BASIC plays a unique role as a transatlantic bridge for policymakers and opinion shapers.

Bertelsmann Stiftung (http://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/brussels) is dedicated to serving the common good, in keeping with the longstanding social commitment of its founder, Reinhard Mohn. Its work is based on the conviction that competition and civic engagement are essential for social progress. The foundation aims to identify social problems and challenges at an early stage and develop exemplary solutions to address them. As a German think tank with an office in Europe's capital, we contribute to the development of an integrated Europe that is built on the values of freedom, humanity and solidarity. The focus of our work is to advance Europe's potential as a global player in foreign, security, economic and social policy. We analyze worldwide policy approaches and apply lessons learned from them to help Europe realize its vision of a "Union of Member States and Citizens".

ISIS Europe (www.isis-europe.org) is an independent research and advisory organisation that works to increase transparency, stimulate parliamentary engagement and broaden participation in EU and NATO policy-making. Through its publications and events, ISIS Europe facilitates parliamentary and inter-institutional dialogue and provides policy input to strengthen common approaches to conflict prevention, crisis management, peace building, arms control and disarmament. ISIS Europe has worked in Brussels since 1996 and was established as a Belgian not-for-profit legal entity (ASBL) in January 2001.

NATO Watch (www.natowatch.org) NATO Watch is an independent, not-for-profit 'virtual' network of informed citizens ('NATO Watch Associates'), which examines the role of NATO in public life and advocates for more openness, transparency and accountability within the Alliance. It is the only independent NGO with a remit to monitor and analyse NATO on a daily basis. A web-based information portal provides comprehensive, accurate, reliable and up-to-date information about NATO. Research reports and briefing papers explore NATO reform.

<u>Agenda</u>

DAY 1: 15 November

10.00 – 10.15 Welcome

Giji Gya, Executive Director, ISIS Europe

Paul Ingram, Director, BASIC

Stefani Weiss, Programme Director, Europe's Future, Bertelsmann Stiftung-Brussels Office

10:15 – 10.45 Launch of a 'Citizens Strategic Concept'

lan Davis, Director, NATO Watch

10.45 – 12.15 Session I: NATO's Strategic Concept: What lies ahead?

Session Host: NATO Public Diplomacy Division

Chair: <u>Andrew Cottey</u>, Senior Lecturer and Jean Monnet Chair in European Political Integration, Department of Government, University College Cork

NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen launched the Strategic Concept review process in August 2009 with the claim that it would be the most open, transparent and inclusive in NATO's history. Did the reality match that commitment? What will the new Strategic Concept include (and exclude)? What impact will it have on transatlantic security and cohesion?

Speakers:

<u>Adam Rotfeld</u>, Member of the Group of Experts and Special Envoy of Poland's Minister for Foreign Affairs <u>Jamie Shea</u>, Deputy Assistant Secretary General, Emerging Security Challenges Division, NATO <u>Gülnur Aybet</u>, University of Kent (UK) and co-editor of "NATO in Search of a Vision" <u>Jos Boonstra</u>, Senior Researcher, FRIDE (Spain)

12.15 – 13.30 Lunch (own responsibility)

13.30 – 15.00 Session II: What will it take to achieve a comprehensive peace settlement in Afghanistan?

Session Hosts: Oxford Research Group and Crisis Action

Chairs: <u>Ben Jackson</u>, UK Director, Crisis Action and <u>Chris Langdon</u>, Managing Director Oxford Research Group

Should NATO countries abandon a failing counter-insurgency strategy in Afghanistan and switch their energy to pursuing a comprehensive, peaceful political settlement to end the war?

<u>Nick Williams</u>, Head, Operations Section, NATO Operations Division <u>Sten Rynning</u>, Department of Political Science and Public Management, University of Southern Denmark <u>Ann Jones</u>, journalist, women's rights activist and author of "Kabul in Winter" <u>Fatima Ayub</u>, Senior Advocate, Open Society Institute

15:00 – 15.30 Tea/Coffee Break

15.30 – 17.30 Session III: Towards an Open and Accountable NATO – Three proposals for reducing the democratic deficit within the Alliance

Session Hosts: Access Info and NATO Watch

Chair: Jane Backhurst, Honorary Fellow, Humanitarian Affairs, ISIS Europe

- 1. National parliaments in member states should establish a permanent standing parliamentary committee dedicated to NATO
- 2. NATO should adopt an information openness policy consistent with the access to information laws already in place in the Alliance's 28 member countries
- 3. The NATO Parliamentary Assembly should have a stronger democratic mandate

Speakers:

<u>Helen Darbishire</u>, Executive Director, Access Info, Madrid (Spain) <u>Ian Davis</u>, Director, NATO Watch (UK) <u>Michael Stopford</u>, Deputy Assistant Secretary General Strategic Communications Services, Public Diplomacy Division, NATO

19 – 20.30H Evening Reception: A discussion with Ann Jones, journalist, women's activist and author of "Kabul in Winter" and "War Is Not Over When It's Over - Women Speak Out From The Ruins Of War"

Announcement of winners of The John Roberts Student Essay Competition 2010

DAY 2:

9.30 – 11.00 Session IV: Creating the next generation of NATO partnerships

Session Hosts: Atlantic Club of Bulgaria and the Centre for European and Transatlantic Studies (Ukraine)

Chair: Philipp Fluri, Deputy Director DCAF and Executive Director of DCAF Brussels

NATO partnerships in all their increasing diversity, include relations with Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, the ongoing Partnership for Peace, the Mediterranean Dialogue/ICI states and the 'contact' countries. Should NATO seek to develop a vision for, and take genuine practical steps towards, an even wider and more inclusive network of partners, including the creation of further or enhanced mechanisms for partnership with non-member countries and other relevant international organisations, such as the EU, OSCE, G8, G20 and the UN and its agencies? In particular, how can the NATO-Russia partnership be placed on a stronger footing?

Speakers:

NATO and the 'Rest of the World': Towards a radical vision of enlargement and partnership

Solomon Passy, Founding President of the Atlantic Club of Bulgaria and former Minister of Foreign Affairs

NATO-Russia cooperation in the Caucasus and the Black Sea region

- <u>Hall Gardner</u>, Professor and Chair, Department of International and Comparative Politics, The American University of Paris
- NATO and the Mediterranean region
 - <u>Donatella Scatamacchia</u>, Doctoral researcher, Middle East and Mediterranean Studies, Kings College, London

A view from Ukraine

- <u>Oleksiy Kolomiyets</u>, President of the Centre for European and Transatlantic Studies(CETS)

11.00 – 11.30 Coffee/Tea Break

11.30 – 13.00 Session V: The future of NATO nuclear sharing and the Phased Adaptive Approach to missile defence: Linked or separate strategic concerns?

Session Hosts: BASIC (UK) and Arms Control Association (US)

Chair: Mark Webber, Head, Department of Politics, International Relations and European Studies, Loughborough University (UK)

Motion: NATO tactical nuclear weapons and missile defence proposals have limited credibility in providing assurance and deterrence

Speakers for the motion:

<u>Paul Ingram</u>, Executive Director BASIC (UK) <u>Oliver Meier</u>, Researcher, Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy, University of Hamburg and International Representative and Correspondent for the Arms Control Association

Speakers against the motion:

<u>Klaus Wittmann</u>, Brigadier Ret.(Germany) <u>Guy Roberts</u>, Deputy Assistant Secretary General for WMD, NATO

13.00 – 14.00 Lunch (own responsibility)

14.00 – 15.30 Session VI: NATO's emerging Comprehensive Approach to Crisis Management: Why NATO should work on implementing 'human security', 'responsibility to protect' and 'gender'

Session Hosts: ISIS Europe and Bertelsmann Stiftung

Chair: Stefani Weiss, Programme Director, Europe's Future, Bertelsmann Stiftung-Brussels Office

Is the development of a Comprehensive Approach to Crisis Management a priority for NATO or merely an idealistic add-on to the core collective defence agenda? Should the Alliance implement the UN Responsibility to Protect (R2P) agenda and direct resources towards the development of a comprehensive approach to genocide prevention? Should NATO move towards a human security approach, contributing to the protection of every individual human being and not focus merely on the defence of territorial borders? Should NATO mainstream gender perspectives and training into its Peacekeeping Operations, Peace Support Operations and Reconstruction and Rehabilitation programmes?

Speakers:

Developing NATO's 'comprehensive approach' – the story so far

- <u>Horst-Heinrich Brauss</u>, Deputy Assistant Secretary General for Defence Policy and Planning, NATO NATO and Peacekeeping: What kind of interventions? In whose interests?
 - <u>Andrew Cottey</u>, Senior Lecturer and Jean Monnet Chair in European Political Integration, Department of Government, University College Cork
- EU-NATO co-operation in crisis management a human security and gender approach?
 - Giji Gya, Executive Director, ISIS Europe

15.30 – 16.00 Tea/Coffee Break

16.00 - 17.30 Session VII: Conclusions and Further Reflections on the Citizens Strategic Concept

Audience Feedback on the 'Citizens Strategic Concept' and further discussion on what the network of Associates should do next.

lan Davis, Director, NATO Watch

Giji Gya, Executive Director, ISIS Europe

Paul Ingram, Director, BASIC

Stefani Weiss, Programme Director, Europe´s Future, Bertelsmann Stiftung-Brussels Office