



NATO ENSEC COE

Vilnius – Lithuania

NATO ENSEC COE Introduction & CORE-2023 BALTIC TTX

CIMIC COE Energy Security Online Seminar (10 May 2023)

KNOWLEDGE

EXPERTISE

STRATEGY

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to PfP
(except Russia and Belarus)

CDR H.Ceyhun TURE (TUR NAVY OF-4)

Subject Matter Expert

ceyhun.ture@enseccoe.org



AGENDA

- 1. NATO'S CENTER OF EXCELLENCE**
- 2. NATO ENSEC COE MISSION**
- 3. NATO ENSEC COE OPERATION CYCLE & ORGANIZATION CHART**
- 4. NATO ENSEC COE DIVISION ACTIVITIES**
- 5. CORE-2023 BALTIC TTX**



NATO's Centre of Excellence





NATO ENSEC COE Mission

Support NATO, Nations and Partners to meet the challenges of a dynamic energy security environment by addressing **resilience, operational energy efficiency, and critical energy infrastructure protection.**

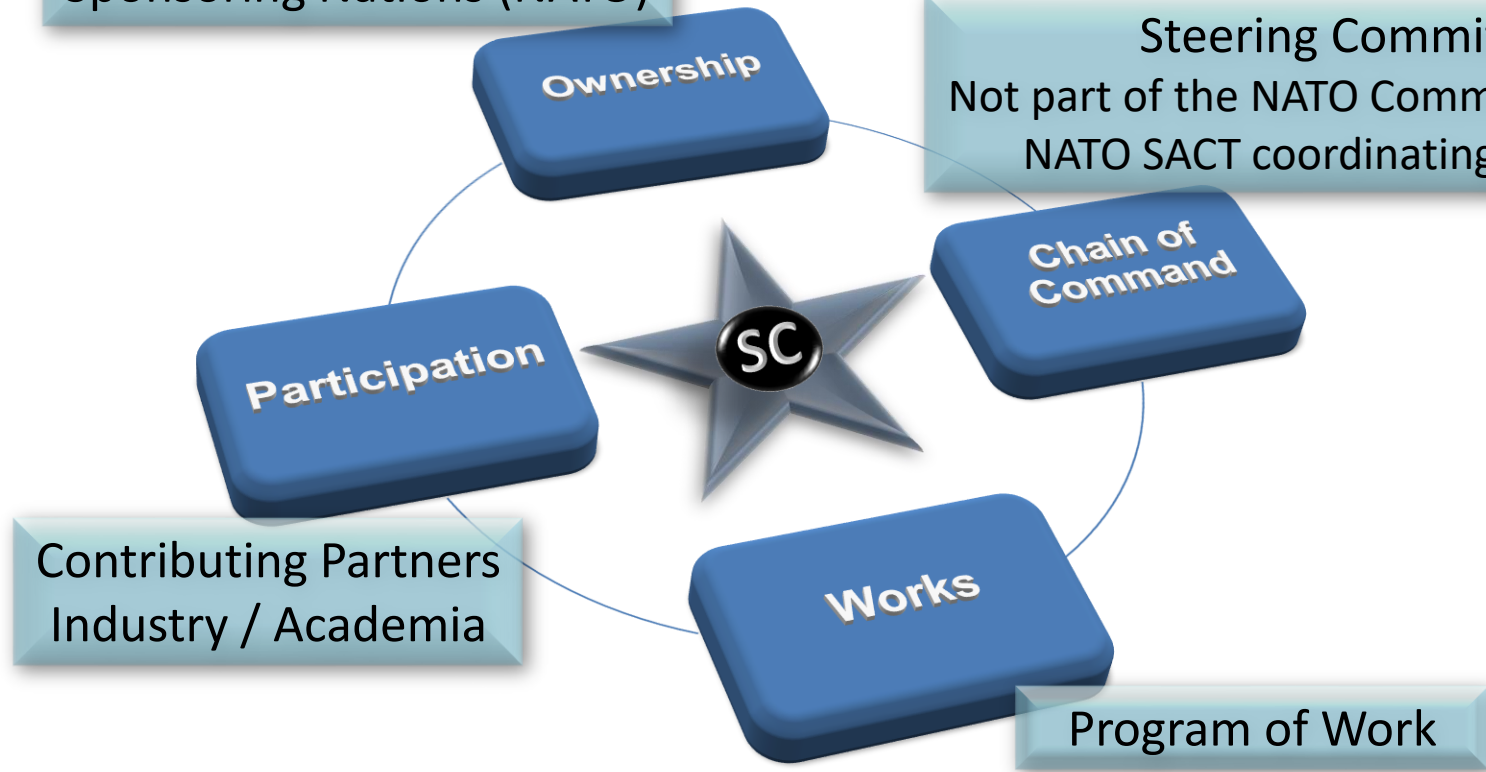




NATO ENSEC COE Operation Cycle

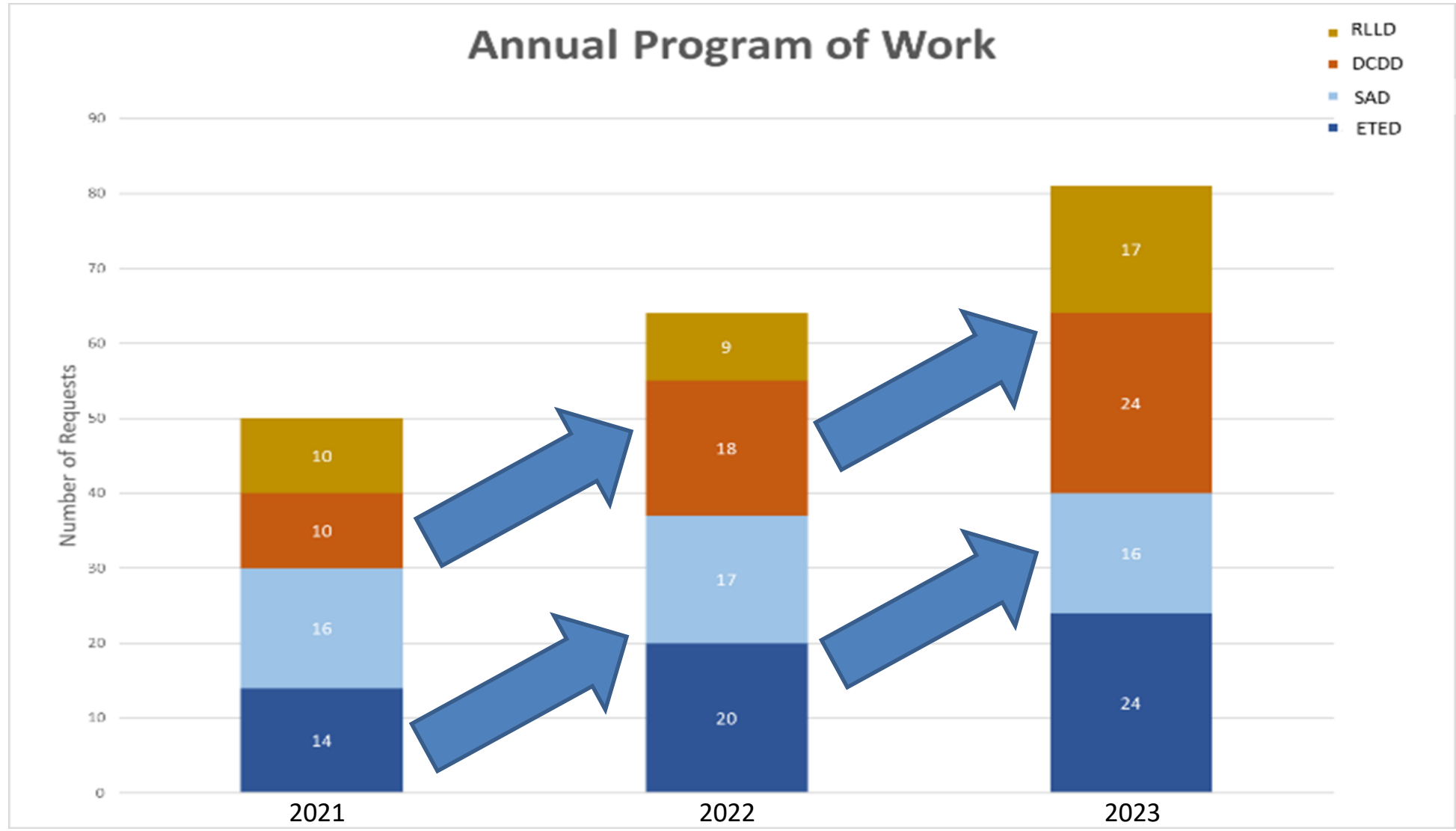
Framework Nation (LTU)
Sponsoring Nations (NATO)

Steering Committee
Not part of the NATO Command Structure
NATO SACT coordinating authority



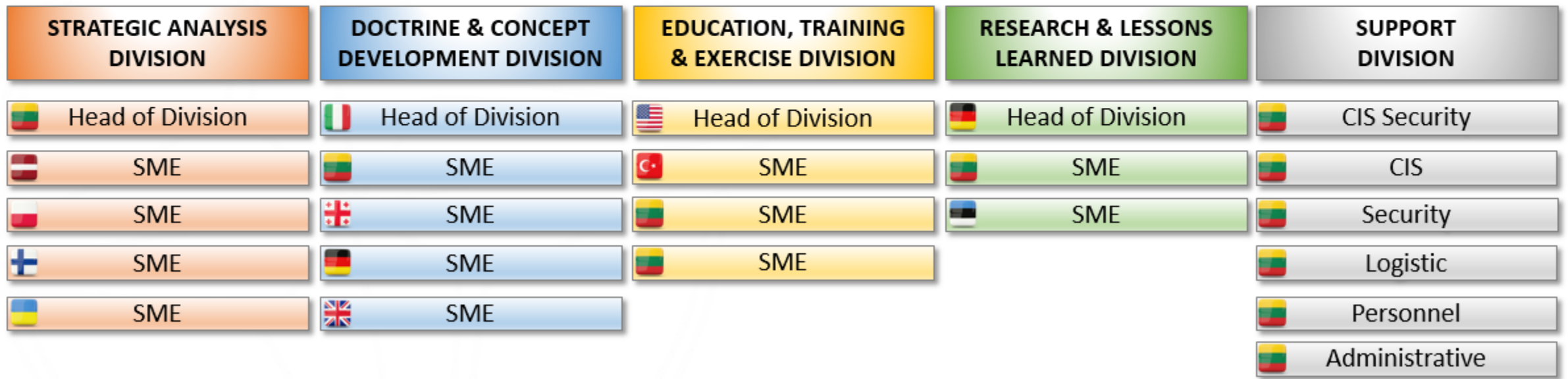
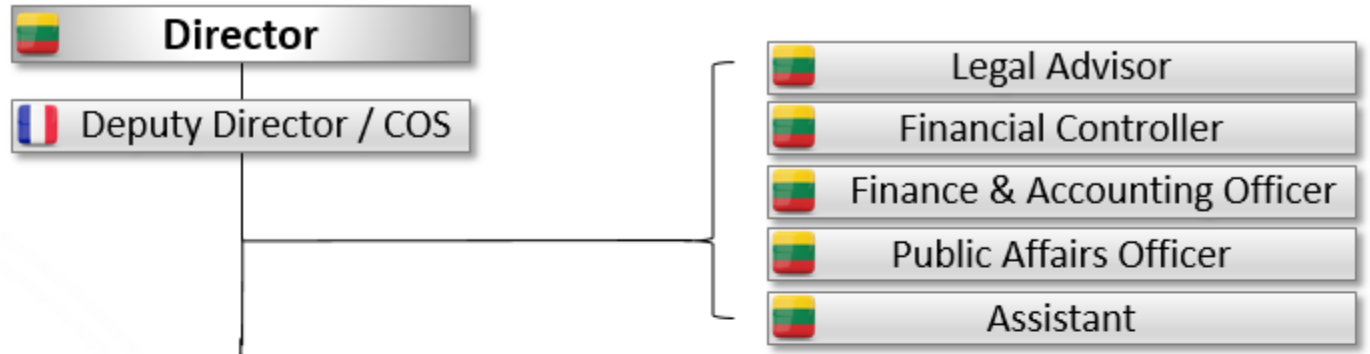


Growing Demand for Support



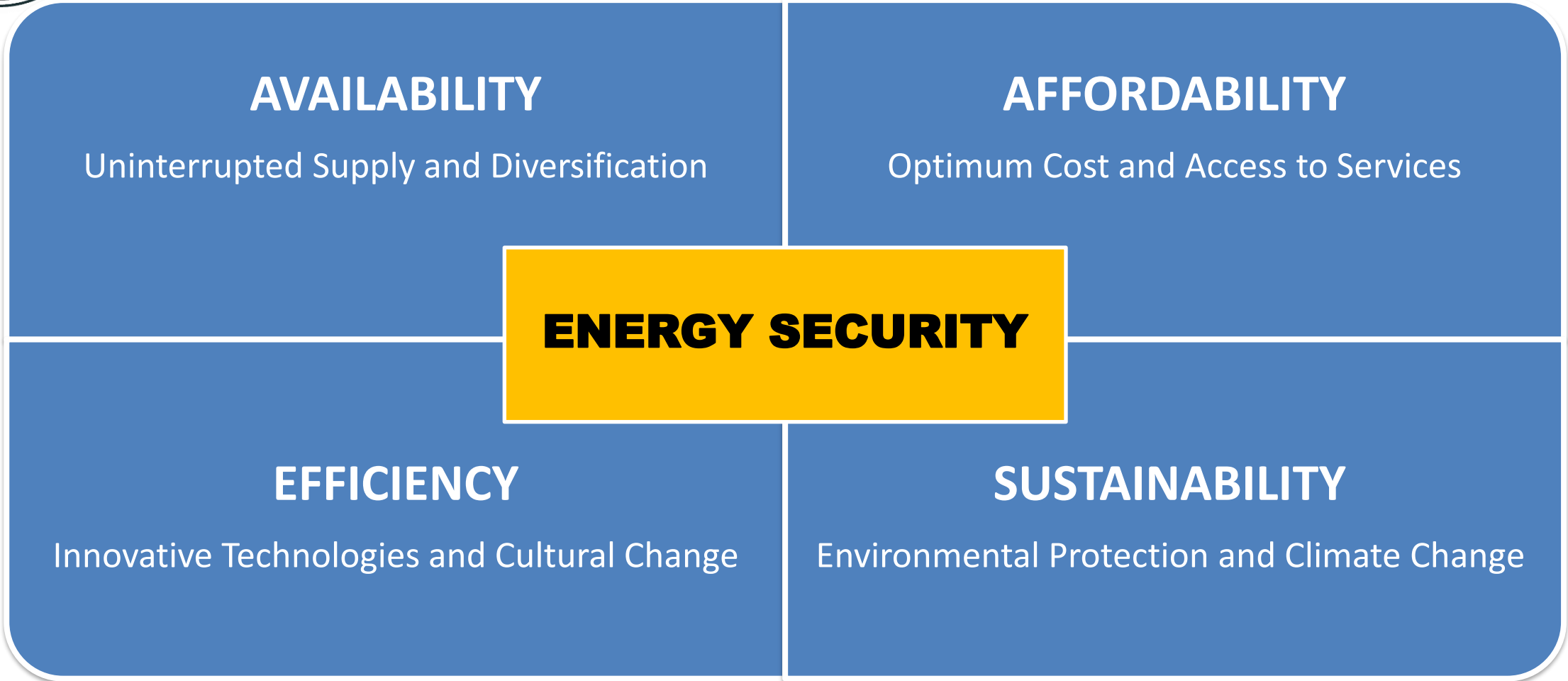


Organization Chart





NATO ENSEC COE DIVISIONS





Strategic Analysis

Monitoring and analyzing regional and global developments in energy security

Contributing to activities related to energy security

Analyzing Energy aspects during crises and conflicts

Supporting NATO Nations and Partners.

Working Groups and Committees with SMEs.



Doctrine & Concept Development

Develop / Distribute Doctrine

Energy Management Handbook

Supporting development of
NATO energy security related
policies, doctrines, standards
and **procedures**

Studies / Reports / Analysis

Develop concepts / Develop new capabilities

**Development of the NATO
Operational Energy Concept
(NATO OEC)**

SME participations to specific
meetings and workshops

Conduct experiments in order to test and verify concepts/technologies

Conducting or supporting the testing
and validating procedures, systems
and capabilities

Hybrid Power Generation Units

H2 Fuel Cell

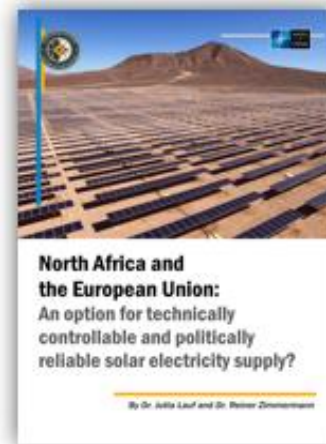
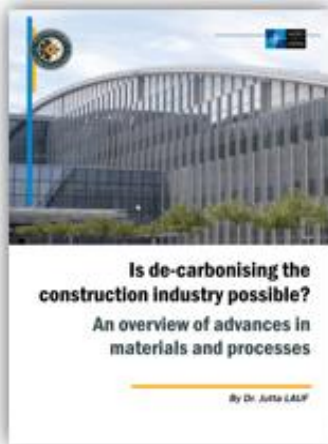


Research and Lessons Learned

Assessment of energy security risks & energy innovations

Leading ENSEC COE's publication process

Research and Development



www.enseccoe.org



Education, Training and Exercise

3 PILLARS

Awareness of Energy Security

Critical Energy Infrastructure **Protection**

Improving **Energy Efficiency** In Military Ops



Education, Training and Exercise

EDUCATION



Course Code	Course Title	NATO Course Certification	Training Institution
EGY-ES-25550	Energy Security Awareness Course	NATO Approved	Turkish PfP Training Centre, Ankara/Türkiye
EGY-ES-31634	Energy Security Strategic Awareness Course	NATO Approved	NATO - School Oberammergau (NSO)
EGY-ES-35433	BALTIC DEFENCE COLLEGE OPERATIONAL LEVEL ENERGY SECURITY COURSE	NATO Approved	Baltic Defence College Tartu/Estonia
EGY-ES-35462	ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN MILITARY OPERATIONS COURSE	NATO Selected	Energy Security COE (ENSEC COE) Vilnius/Lithuania

<https://e-itep.act.nato.int> and <https://jadr.act.nato.int>



Education, Training and Exercise

TRAINING



1 GNC Common Effort Training 23+ Hamburg, Germany

SHAPE's Mil Strategic Partnership Conf., Doha, Qatar

COE DAT CIPaTA Program, Ankara, Türkiye

Advanced Regional Energy Security Symposium, Bakü



Education, Training and Exercise

EXERCISE



COHERENT RESILIENCE-23 Baltics (CORE-23 B)

COHERENT RESILIENCE-23 Qatar (CORE-23 Q)

MARSEC EXER 23, Istanbul, Türkiye (Support)



Coherent Resilience Exercises



CORE 20 – Ukraine (13 – 17 Sep 2021)
Hybrid Threats to Critical Energy Infrastructure

National Resilience Concept of Ukraine (27 Sep 2021)
Critical Infrastructure Law of Ukraine (16 Nov 2021)
Maritime Security Strategy of Ukraine (11 Feb 2022)



CORE 21 – Baltics (20 – 24 Sep 2021)
Desynchronization from BRELL to EURO Grid

Building network and increasing awareness between
Transmission Operators in Baltic Region States



CORE 22 – Georgia (27 Jun – 1 Jul 2022)
Hybrid Threats to Critical Energy Infrastructure

Efforts to develop Georgia's Resiliency Approach



CORE 22 – CEPS (24 – 28 Oct. 2022)
Hybrid Threats to CEPS in light of Cyber Concerns

Assess Central European Pipeline System's resiliency
during Hybrid – Cyber threats





TABLETOP EXERCISE

**CORE
23**



- 1. WHY BALTIC TTX**
- 2. CHALLENGES of PROTECTING Critical Maritime/Underwater Infrastructure (CUI)**
- 3. AIM of CORE-23 Baltic TTX**
- 4. OBJECTIVES of CORE-23 Baltic TTX**
- 5. PARTICIPANTS of CORE-23 Baltic TTX**
- 6. SCHEDULE of CORE-23 Baltic TTX**



WHY BALTIC TTX



- * Russia's invasion of Ukraine increased the Baltic Region's **reliance on LNG** import.
- * Baltic sea is quickly becoming a **critical artery** (transportation & underwater pipelines/electric cables) and production place (wind farms) for energy supplies.
- * The Region's energy security will increasingly **depend on maritime security**.



CHALLENGES of PROTECTING Critical Maritime/Underwater Infrastructure (CUI)

- * **Vast maritime** area (thousands kilometer of underwater infrastructure)
- * **Unclear legal framework** especially for International Waters (*UNCLOS 1982 – 2005 SUA Protocol*)
- * **CUI** owned and operated by **private companies** (could be consortiums)
- * **Not** sufficiently **defined role of the military** especially in peacetime.
- * **Hybrid** nature of **threats**.
- * Could be a **big motivation** for adversaries.



Aim of CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

EXERCISE AIM

To support the Baltic States and partnering nations, national authorities and stakeholders in **increasing of resiliency** of maritime energy installations and transportation in the Baltic Sea **against hybrid threats.**



Objectives of CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

EXERCISE OBJECTIVES

1. Enhance **resilience against hybrid threats** on maritime energy infrastructures and transportation of the Baltic States.
2. Support the National authorities of the Baltic States, partnering nations and other stakeholders to **improve its crisis management** during hybrid attacks on maritime energy infrastructure.



Objectives of CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

EXERCISE OBJECTIVES

3. Exercise **cooperation and coordination of Strategic Communication (STRATCOM)** among Baltic States energy sector parties in order to ensure timely and accurate dissemination of critical threat information and mitigation measures to all stakeholders in the region.
4. Identify and recommend best practices to mitigate gaps in existing and upcoming **maritime legal frameworks**, roles, process and procedures of nations, international organizations, the European Union, and/or NATO.



CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

DRAFT SYNDICATES

Syndicate-1
Critical Energy
Infrastructure
Protection (CEIP)

Syndicate-2
Crisis Management

Syndicate-3
Strategic
Communication

Syndicate-4
Maritime Legal
Framework



Ministry of Energy Lithuania



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE



Ministry of
Foreign Affairs
Republic of Latvia



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS





CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

Fictionalised Scenario Design



A fictionalised scenario depicts a **fictional situation** made by changing real world details. A fictionalised scenario may have a **real setting with a made-up situation** or a **real situation with a made-up setting** to achieve the exercise objectives with all other aspects being real.

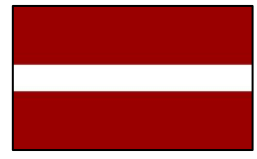


Participants of CORE-23 BALTIC TTX





Participants of CORE-23 BALTIC TTX

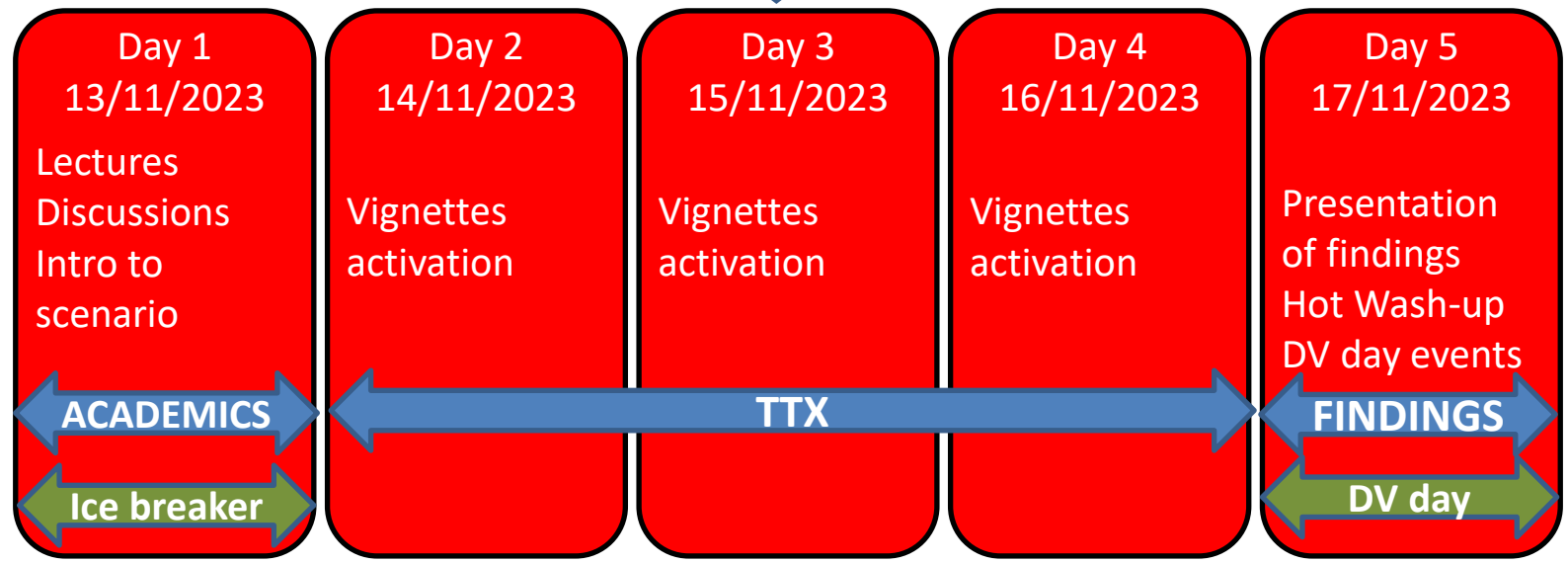
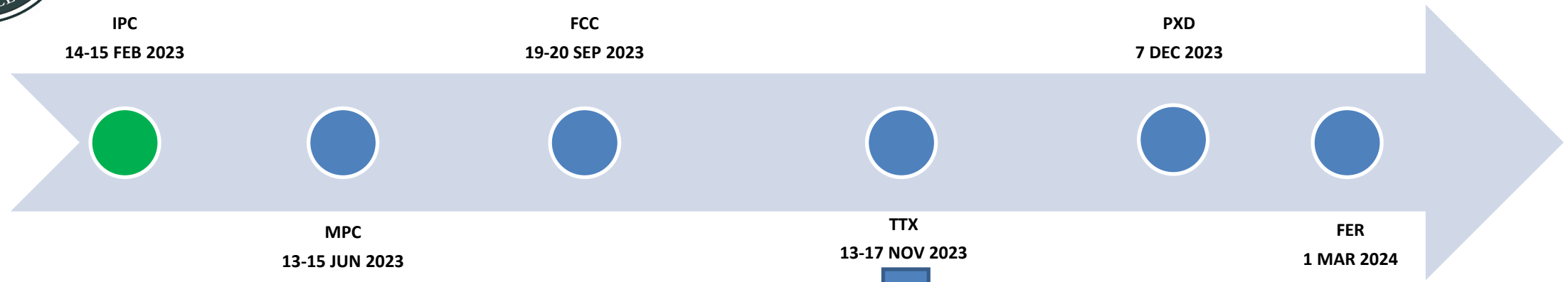


LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS ENERGETIKOS MINISTERIJA





CORE-23 BALTIC TTX SCHEDULE

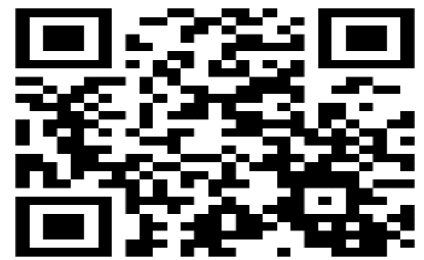




Find us on:



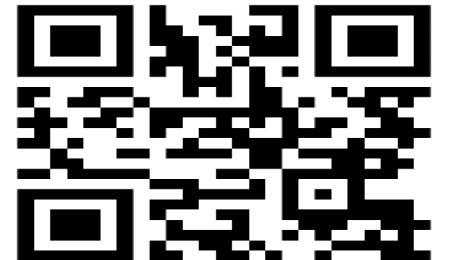
www.enseccoe.org



facebook



LinkedIn



twitter



ceyhun.ture@enseccoe.org

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
Releasable to PfP(except Russia and Belarus)