NATO'S RESILIENCE CONCERNS

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Abstract: In the dynamic landscape of global security, NATO's strategic framework places a great emphasis on resilience as an important element of deterrence and defence. This paper delves into the multifaceted nature of resilience within the NATO context, exploring its integration as both a principle and a practical commitment across the Alliance. Resilience, defined for the purposes of this article as the ability of societies to resist and rapidly recover from major shocks, extends beyond mere disaster response, encompassing a sophisticated blend of civil preparedness and military capacity. This approach is not only critical for NATO's collective security but also reflects the shared responsibility and commitment of member states to bolster individual and collective capabilities against a broad spectrum of threats.

In addressing the role of resilience in NATO's deterrence and defence posture, the paper examines key aspects, including the reliance on civilian resources for military logistics, the impact of NATO operations on national critical infrastructure, and the need for efficient coordination to prevent systemic failures. This is illustrated through various analytical tools such as the Ishikawa Diagram and SWOT analysis, which provide insights into the interconnected elements of resilience and the strategic challenges faced by NATO.

Keywords: resilience, government, NATO, deterrence, defence, civil resilience, preparedness.

1. Methodology

The methodology used in the current paper aims to provide a comprehensive and structured approach to examining NATO's resilience and civil preparedness, offering valuable insights into the Alliance's efforts to bolster the collective security and defence posture of its member states.

The main objective of the document is to analyse the evolution and key components of NATO's resilience policy and civil preparedness strategy. Recognizing that resilience and civil preparedness intersect with various disciplines, including security studies, emergency management, public administration, and information technology, the paper will adopt an interdisciplinary approach. By using the SWOT analytical method, I have tried to showcase not only the strengths and vulnerabilities of resilience in the allied deterrence and defence posture, but also the exploration of future challenges in resilience and civil preparedness that NATO may face, considering variables such as emerging security threats, technological advancements, and geopolitical shifts. This forward-looking analysis will

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