



# ***“Common engagement of NATO and Partners in Afghanistan after 2014”***

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## ***Content:***



- 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan**
- 2. Experience of Montenegro in Afghanistan and future engagement**
- 3. Recommendations**



# 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



**MULTIPLE ROLE** - NATO has been performing its only combat role within ISAF mission, while currently, NATO is going to lead a follow-on mission to train, advise and assist the ANSF after 2014, and to continue to contribute to the long-term sustainment of those forces.



**COMPERHENSIVE APPROACH** - Addressing Afghanistan's challenges requires a comprehensive approach, involving civilian and military actors, aiming not only in providing security but also in promoting good governance, the rule of law and long-term development.



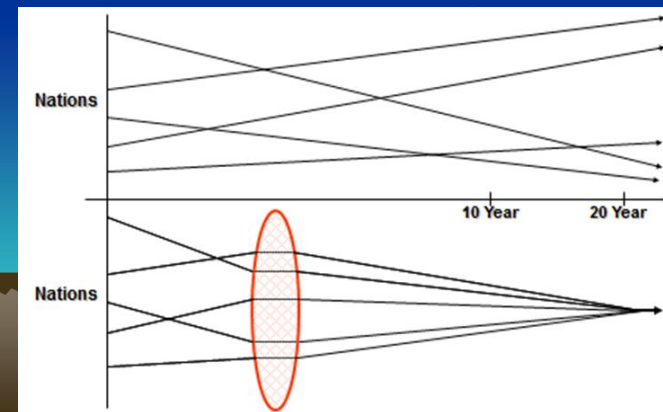


# 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



**COOPERATION and COORDINATION** - The Alliance acts in a supporting role to the Afghan government and works in close coordination with other international partners, including the United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, the World Bank, the European Union and OSCE

**SMART DEFENCE** - Beyond troop contributors, many partners are supporting ISAF's mission and the international community's objectives in Afghanistan in other ways, such as through over-flight and transit rights, or through financial support for building the capacity of the Afghan National Security Forces and for development projects.





## 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



# Three pillars of Smart Defense

Cooperation

Prioritization

Specialization





## 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



# Implementation of smart defense in Afghanistan - areas of implementation -

- Standardization of procedures and equipment
- Combined training and exercises
- Agreement on planning priorities
- Coordination of force deployment





## 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



# Implementation of smart defense in Afghanistan - areas of implementation -

- Shared research, development, production
- Sharing common resources
- Coordination of spending
- Specialization
- Supranational defense authority





# 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



## MORE INTENSIVE PARTNERS' INVOLVEMENT –

Mission in Afghanistan, being unique in many aspects, has paved the way for new mechanisms to be established, for both consultations on political level, as well as practical cooperation.

Although, Partners are not able to block NAC's decision and to make final NATO decisions, they are fully involved in decision shaping process throughout the mission phases and along with other Allies participate in policy implementation.







# 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



**INTEROPERABILITY** - Experience gained in ISAF has been of the most importance for improvement of interoperability capacities of the Partners' Armed Forces. Working together with soldiers from various contingents and conducting daily routine tasks in volatile environment, represents an invaluable source for lessons learned.

In order to preserve and improve operational capabilities and reached interoperability level through exercises, trainings and education, after the completion of ISAF mission, NATO Foreign Affairs Ministers agreed in December 2013 the need to prepare proposals to enhance interoperability or further cooperation and dialogue between NATO and Partners which have capacity and willingness to participate in NATO-led operations.





# 1. NATO and partner countries engagement in Afghanistan



**PARTNERSHIP INTEROPERABILITY INITIATIVE – NATO initiated the Report on Partnership Interoperability Initiative, prepared by the Political and Partnership Committee (PPC) and adopted it at NATO Foreign Affairs Ministers' Meeting on 25 June 2014.**

**The main aim of this Initiative is to enhance readiness for joint response to security challenges, besides other ways, throughout NATO-led operations and crises management. The Interoperability Platform was discussed at the NATO Summit in Wales.**





## 2. Experience of Montenegro in Afghanistan and future engagement



**MNE EXPERIENCE** - Montenegro has been participating in ISAF since 2010, so far 9 contingents successfully completed engagement and 10th contingent is currently in ISAF mission, securing Mazar-e-Sharif base. During engagement in ISAF, AF MNE were reducing caveats and taking over more risky tasks.







## 2. Experience of Montenegro in Afghanistan and future engagement



In the period from February 2010 to March 2013, the Montenegrin contingent was engaged in the task of securing the base Pannonia in Pol-e-Khomri (RC North), along with HUN AF within the PRT. This task involved the provision of stationary base, given that the national limit at the time meant only tasks within the base.





## 2. Experience of Montenegro in Afghanistan and future engagement



From March 2013 AF MNE was moved to Marmal base in Mazar-e-Sharif (also in Regional Command North). This decision was made after the Hungarian PRT successfully completed its mission and base Pannonia in Pol-e-Khomri is delivered to ANSF.

In Marmal base (the largest Allied base in northern Afghanistan) AF MNE began patrols outside the base, engaged in the protection of coalition forces. In this task we are engaged with members of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.







## 2. Experience of Montenegro in Afghanistan and future engagement



It is important to emphasize a regional project !!!, which refers to the joint participation of the South-East Europe region in the ISAF mission. It is a project of the military police school in Kabul, the task of education and training of the ANA Military Police which involved Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia, with the support of the United States. This was an initiative of great importance, which has contributed to the development of defense cooperation in the region, and often is, in international circles, cited as an example of good neighborly relations and regional cooperation.

Montenegro is ready to financially help Afghan Government development throughout the 3C (Coalition of Committed Contributors) Initiative (established at NATO Summit in Chicago 2012), donating 1.2 mil dollars in total, over the period 2015-2017.

After final decision in the Parliament of Montenegro, we will join the “Resolute Support” Mission in Afghanistan





### 3. Recommendations



1. Importance of experience from SEE - lesson learned from ALTHEA EU mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina and EULEX mission in Kosovo (strengthening of public administration, rule of law and fighting against corruption);
2. Continuous political support for reconciliation in Afghanistan;
3. Continuous support for the Afghan national security forces and civilian reconstruction of Afghan society;
4. Support for Afghan economy through transnational regional projects for building of Afghan infrastructure (TAPIS - Turkmenistan - Afghanistan - Pakistan - India pipeline; CASA 1000 project of Transmission of Electricity which connects Central and South Asia);
5. **Regional approach** and engagement in developing Afghanistan National Security System in spirit of NATO Smart Defence.





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION