Marshall Center Security Forum Marshall Center Alumni Security Forum 24-26 August 2019; Ohrid, North Macedonia



Marshall Center Republic of N. Macedonia



NATO Defense College





Bee Public Diplomacy for Security Studies Division

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty"

© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General

Before we begin

A case for starter...

Russian involvement in Macedonia

Associated Press



"Mattis Condemns Russian Influence-Peddling in Macedonia"

https://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2018 /09/17/world/europe/ap-eu-unitedstates-macedonia.html



"I don't have a prove of Russian meddling in our internal affairs"

https://meta.mk/zaev-nemam-dokazi-zarusko-vlijanie-vo-makedonija/

Some facts

- An argument
- Contemporary International Security environment is uncertain and unpredictable



www.shutterstock.com + 53201310

Some facts

Argument!

Modern understanding is that security among other depends on:

- Political system,
- Economic development (social stability),
- Cultural perspectives (religion, traditions, history, believes customs, traditions and personal perception of belonging),
- Scientific development (technological advance),
- Demography and
- Environment and the influence from and on the environment

Growing human dimension and focus on human rights protection

Some facts

Instruments of national – political power

States and international organizations on the international arena pursuit and protect their interests

ecurit

Diplomacy

nformation

Some facts

Changes after the Cold War – with high velocity

A Competitive World

States are engaged in a constant struggle for power

...Hence

the binary distinction between peace and war does not reflect this reality

NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

of the United States of America

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" Some facts Changes after the Cold War – with high velocity A Competitive World

Existing legal construct more or less dates - 1945

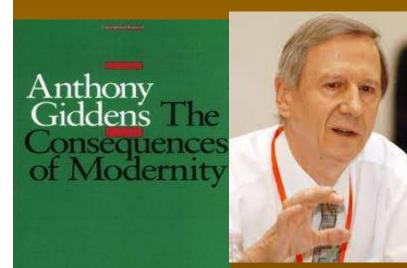


United Nations

Affects how states and International organizations execute their power and sovereignty

Some facts

Technology a game changer in the security reality Are there any "consequences of modernity"?



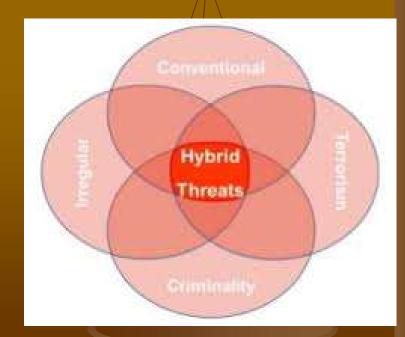
Anthony Giddens

...The more we depend on internet and modern technology the more vulnerable we are...

Anthony Giddens, *Consequences of Modernity*, Cambridge University Press, 1999

Some facts Changes in security threats

- 'Hybrid warfare', / 'hybrid threats' - a trendy buzzword - used to describe a panoply of seemingly different threats



Some facts

Neither the EU nor the NATO appear to have a clear definition of this term,

both organizations are taking steps to 'counter hybrid'



There is no universally accepted definition

Hybrid wars are not new, but they are different



Some facts

Usually associated with terrorist activities and some states (Russia and China) effort in international security matters







hing 5 Unrestricted

TIONALDEFENCE IN

How did we get here and why?

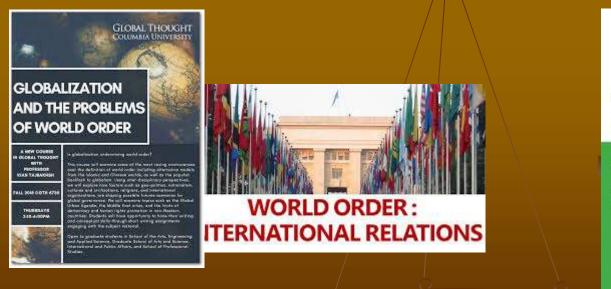






© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General

International world order stretched between Westphalian concept and UN system is in crisis – influence to values and perceptions



International Order

and the Future of World Politics

EDITED BY TW. PAUL & JOHN & HALL

1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Cold War Ended: Liberal domination and Intensified globalization + technological development

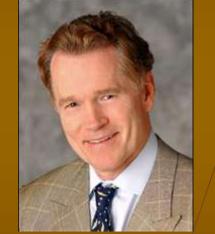
These tectonic shifts have not just flattened the world, but have also launched an irreversible process of power redistribution



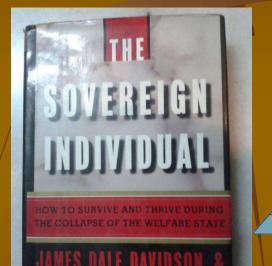
Redefinition of power -<u>economic aspect</u>-



Lord William Rees-Mog



James Dale Davidson





James Dale Davidson, Lord William Rees-Mog, *The Sovereign Individual*, Touchstone, 1999

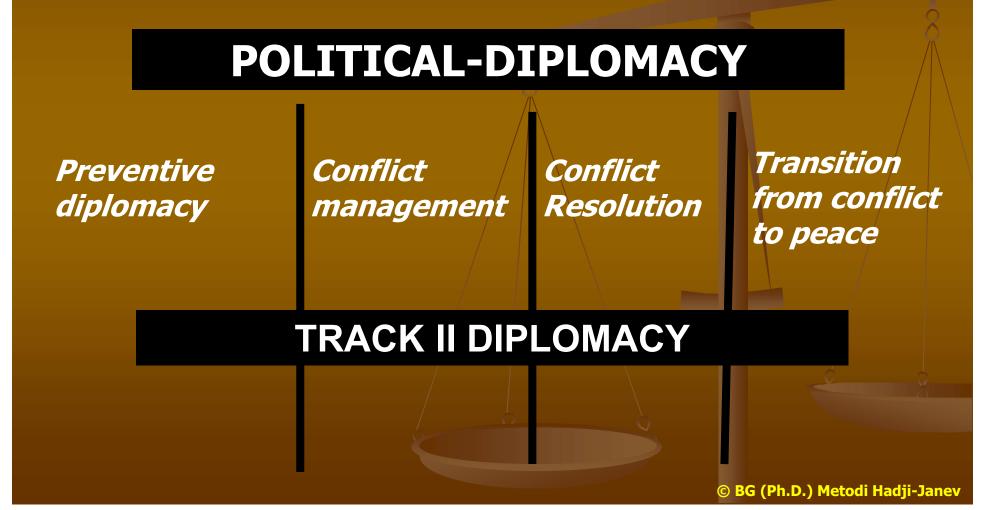


> Redefinition of power -<u>diplomatic aspect</u>-

POLITICAL-DIPLOMACY

Preventive diplomacy *Conflict management* Conflict Resolution *Transition from conflict to peace*

> Redefinition of power -<u>diplomatic aspect</u>-



Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power -<u>diplomatic aspect</u>-

TRACK II DIPLOMACY – MULTI-TRACK

Dr. Louise Diamond Ambassador John McDonald Am

Track II diplomacy or "backchannel diplomacy" is the practice of "nongovernmental, informal and unofficial contacts and activities between private citizens or groups of individuals, sometimes called '<u>non-state actors</u>'"

Diamond, L., & McDonald, J. W. (1996). *Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems Approach to Peace*. West Hartford, CT: Kumarian Press © BG (Ph.D.) Metodi Hadji-Janev Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power -<u>diplomatic aspect</u>-

TRACK II DIPLOMACY – MULTI-TRACK

- -Peace creation through diplomacy,
- -Conflict resolution,
- -Economic approach to peace,
- -Personal involvement,
- -Education,
- -Advising,
- Religion,
- Financing
- Donation foundation
- Information

Diamond, L., & McDonald, J. W. (1996). *Multi-Track Diplomacy: A Systems* Approach to Peace. West Hartford, CT: Kumarian Press © BG (Ph.D.) Metodi Hadji-Janev

Redefinition of power -security considerations-

Henry Kissinger's last book echoes many of these views



Henry Kissinger World Order

> Redefinition of power -Security consideration-

- Seyom Brown: two dimensional re-conceptualization of security

1. ...broadening changes, i.e., (nonmilitary security threats) ...

2. ...deepening direction, i.e., consideration of the security of individuals and groups



Seyom Brown, "World Interests and Changing Dimensions of Security", in Michael Klare and Yogesh Chandrani (eds), *World Security: Challenges for a New Century*, 1994, New York: St. Martin's, p. 1-17

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** <u>-information considerations-</u>

and

Process of Globalization after the Cold War







Rise of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" 1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats Redefinition of power -Information consideration-

- Thanks to globalization and technological development many non-state actors (groups and individuals), but also some states - have gained strategic power



> Redefinition of power -Information consideration-

(ICT)-interconnectivity and interdependence

Networks of services and infrastructures that move people, goods, energy, money, and information at higher volume and greater velocities



> Redefinition of power -Information consideration-

Thanks to technology the free flow of capital, people, goods, energy, money, and information, (all of which depend on these systems) have begun to equal free market, and foreign investments





Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

Development of modern systems in virtual security vacuum (after the collapse of communism) has made them soft targets.

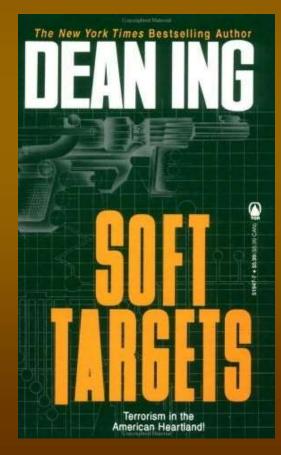
Why ???

1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

<u>Why ???</u>

"...The architects of these networks and infrastructures were mainly concerned with profit. In fact, the cost reduction and efficiency was their highest priority. At the same time the growing dependence on these networks had not been matched by parallel focus on their security...



Dean Ing, "Soft Targets", Tor, 1996,

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

To succeed in their goal enemies always attack the weakest points of perceived enemies-<u>2 weak points so far</u>

The first is modern civilian systems (i.e. sophisticated networks of services and infrastructure that move people, goods, energy, money, and information at higher volume and greater velocities).

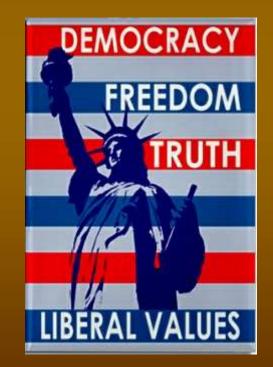


1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

The only way to succeed in this is by attacking the weakest points of perceived enemies-2 weak points so far

The second weak point is liberal values (pursuit for stability, peace, human rights and prosperity *per se*)



Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate** Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

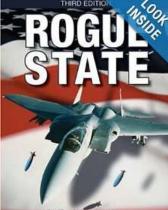
Hierarchical structures are losing the competition from the horizontal network type organizations

...many positive aspects, but

...when it comes to security realm the same changes have many negative effects and raise serious concerns... Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS

As a result, modern threats are hybrid composed of:

Some states



A Guide to the World's Only Superpower William Blum

religious extremists



terrorists

criminals

insurgents





CHRISTIAN JONNITO (U.S. (CHRISTIAN) REQUISED (TRANSNETICNAL, BLAM) REMAIN IMLESTINIAN (SLAMOT)

NO ALUK KLAN (U.S. (CHRISTIAN) SKI RAW SENE (INDRA/HINDU)

CATAOCICISM AU.S. CHRISTIANO CAILANE MOVEMUNT (KACH (ISRAEL) EM

WHI MUSLIMS (RAD (SLAM)

JENNING DEPENSE LEAGUE (U.S. JUDY

UNCAMENTALIST CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SA UTAREE (U.S. CHRISTIAN)

> **Redefinition of power DIME – SIDE EFFECTS**

The challenge from this kind of threats is that only a few security concepts could partially be applied to counter them

Objects of international law not a subject

terrorists



criminals / insurgents



religious extremists

RELIGIOUS EXTREMISM

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats**

> Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

Modern adversaries make use of

- conventional/unconventional,
- regular/irregular,
- overt/covert means,



Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" 1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats Redefinition of power Strategic considerations they are not restricted to conventional means.



Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats**

Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

They

- use all instruments of power DIME
- use modern technology as a vectors to achieve strategic ends
- corrupt democratic projects and values
- exploit democratic weaknesses,
- are flexible and adaptive functioning in decentralized manner
- exploit all the dimensions of war to combat the Western superiority in conventional warfare.



Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats**

Russia's hybrid play...

- 'War is eternal'
- Time is relative
- Principles are relative
- War is fought by the state and not (just) the military of a state
 You fight your way, I fight mine'
- Technology is cool
- Corporate state
- Victory does not require the capture or occupation of territory...'you have a territory, you have a problem... you have the king, you have the territory'.

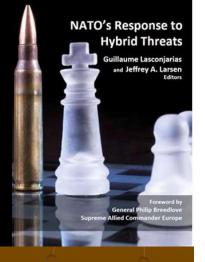




Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

NATO – understood the threat hybrid was already used by NATO in 2010, at a time

"those posed by adversaries, with the ability to simultaneously employ conventional and non- conventional means adaptively in pursuit of their objectives"



S. Bachmann, "Hybrid Threats, Cyber Warfare and NATO's Comprehensive Approach for Countering 21st Century Threats", Amicus Curiae, no. 88, 2011, p. 14

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" **1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats** Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

<u>NATO – understood the threat</u>

Secretary General Stoltenberg asserted that

"hybrid is the dark reflection of our comprehensive approach"



J. Stoltenberg as quoted in NATO White Paper, op. cit., pp. 5-6.

1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

NATO – understood the threat



Since 2015 - NATO is "preparing for, deterring and defending against" 2015, Report of the NATO SG

J. Stoltenberg, The Secretary General's Annual Report 2015, NATO, Brussels, 2016, p. 10.

1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

EU – understood the threat



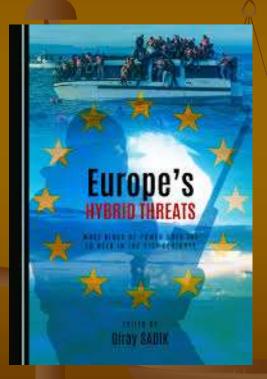
Caution in framing the term "war" rather use the term "threat"

1. Conceptualizing the debate: understanding the hybrid threats

Redefinition of power Strategic considerations

EU – understood the threat

Council of the EU, "[h]ybrid threats are a combination of military and nonmilitary means. The objective is to destabilize opponents, create confusion, mask the real situation on the ground and hamper decisionmaking"



Council of the EU, Hybrid Threats, YouTube, 18 April 2016.



© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

No united views "Pro" and "Cons"



2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?





The term "hybrid warfare" is attributed to retired US naval officer Robert G. Walker, who in 1998 defined it as "lying in the interstices between special and conventional warfare."

Walker, Robert G. (1998), Spec Fi: The U.S. Marine Corps and Special Operations, Unpublished Master Thesis (Monterrey, Naval Post-Graduate School)

Robert G. Walker

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

Hybrid Warfare and Iransnational Threats: Perspectives for an Era of Persistent Conflict

The term 'hybrid warfare' appeared also in 2005 and was subsequently used to describe the strategy used by the Hezbollah in the 2006 Lebanon War

See EUISS, "What We Talk about, When We Talk about 'Hybrid Threats'", EUISS Research Paper, Paris, 2015

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

Con's

Hybrid war – does it even exist?



Dr. Damien Van Puyvelde, University of Glasgov

In practice, any threat can be hybrid as long as it is not limited to a single form and dimension of warfare.

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty" 2. Hybrid warfare is it really New? Con's Usually citing authors such as Colin Gray convincingly argue... ANOTHER **BLOODY** CENTURY "future, and by extension modern, warfare is essentially more of the same" **Future Warfare COLIN S.GRAY**

Another Bloody Century: Future Warfare, London: <u>Weidenfeld and</u> <u>Nicolson</u>, 2005

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

Pros



Hybrid wars are not new, but they are different

Pros

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

The U.S. Army Chief of Staff defined a hybrid threat in 2008 as



an adversary that incorporates "diverse and dynamic combinations of conventional, irregular, terrorist and criminal capabilities"

General George W. Casey, Jr., 36th Chief of Staff of the United States Arm

Fleming, Brian P. (2011-05-19). "Hybrid threat concept: contemporary war, military planning and the advent of unrestricted operational art" (pdf). United States Army Command and General Staff College

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

Pros

NATO



- Hybrid methods of warfare, such as propaganda, deception, sabotage and other non-military tactics have long been used to destabilize adversaries.

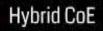
- What is new about attacks seen in recent years is their speed, scale and intensity, facilitated by rapid technological change and global interconnectivity.

NATO's response to hybrid threats, Last updated: 08 Aug. 2019 15:10 https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_156338.htm

2. Hybrid warfare is it really New?

Pros

According to the 2017-inaugurated <u>European Centre</u> of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats,



Hub of Expertise. Intellectual matchmaking. Strategic responses. Identifying gaps and needs.



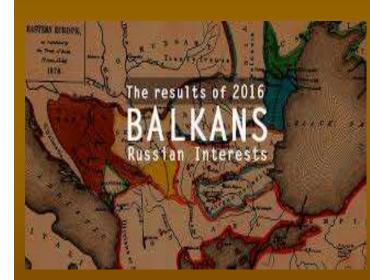
"[h]ybrid threats are methods and activities that are targeted towards vulnerabilities of the opponent" where the "range of methods and activities is wide"

"HYBRID THREATS - Hybrid CoE". Hybrid CoE. Retrieved 2018-01-31



© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat? General Believe is that

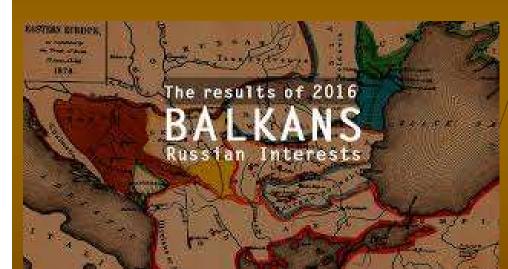


Although hybrid threats share the same strategic characteristics, the diversity of ways in which individual hybrid threats match multiple instruments of power against the specific weaknesses of the society targeted can result in each individual hybrid threat campaign having a unique signature.

- Russian hybrid strategies

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

General Believe is that



Russian cultural links have made the sub region a ripe target for

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

According to Dusan Stojanovic,



Russia has been seeking, to establish a base in Serbia that could be used for covert operations across the Balkans under the guise of a "Humanitarian Center"

Dusan Stojanovic, "Inside Russian 'Spy Base' in the Balkans," Associated Press, October 6, 2016.

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Andrew Higgins claimed



Russia was widely alleged to have orchestrated the attempted coup against a pro-NATO government in Montenegro in October 2016

Andrew Higgins, "Finger Pointed at Russians in Alleged Coup Plot in Montenegro, New York Times, November 26, 2016

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Christopher S. Chivvis testified



Russia has also stoked separatist tensions, backing the controversial leader of the semiautonomous Republika Srpska, Milorad Dodik, and supporting Serb separatism in northern Kosovo.

Christopher S. Chivvis, Understanding Russian "Hybrid Warfare" And What Can Be Done About it, Testimony presented before the House Armed Services Committee on March 22, 2017

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

According to Croatian based media



In 2016, Croatia, was also wracked by scandal when it was revealed that a former deputy prime minister had received campaign funding from Russian sources

_____Telegraf, KARAMARKO RUSKIM NOVCEM FINANIRAO HDZ: Novi skandal bivšeg šefa hrvatske stranke, 12. jul 2016, retrieved: http://www.telegraf.rs/vesti/2247410-karamarko-ruskim-novcem-finanirao-hdznovi-skandal-bivseg-sefa-hrvatske-stranke

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Russian Money Suspected Behind Fracking Protests



In 2012, the Bulgarian government cancelled a license for Chevron to explore its shale gas reserves under pressure from Russian-backed protestors.

Christopher S. Chivvis, Understanding Russian "Hybrid Warfare" And What Can Be Done About it, Testimony presented before the House Armed Services Committee on March 22, 2017

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Russian Money Suspected Behind Fracking Protests



Vlasa Mircia, the mayor of Pungesti,

Russia, allegedly worked against shale gas in Romania — to maintain dependence on imported Russian gas,

Gazprom vs Chevron

https://www.nytimes.com/2014/12/01/world/russian-money-suspected-behindfracking-protests.html

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Russian involvement in Greece



Greece has ordered the expulsion of two Russian diplomats and barred the entry of two others for allegedly undermining national security, local media report.

(11 July 2018), BBC, Greece 'orders expulsion of two Russian diplomats', retrieved from: https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-44792714

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?



"Mattis Condemns Russian Influence-Peddling in Macedonia"

https://www.nytimes.com/aponline/2018 /09/17/world/europe/ap-eu-unitedstates-macedonia.html They have transferred money, and they're also conducting broader influence campaigns

3. South East Europe under the hybrid threat how real is the threat?

Conventional approach won't work against hybrid based threats

Risk assessment methodology is different



© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General

4. Conclusion

- Existing struggle for power among states undermines legal thresholds under which they practice their sovereignty

- Hybrid threats are not new – what is new is the volume, velocity and interconnectivity of these threats

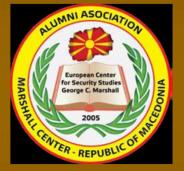
- New security threats come from non-state and state actors who employ hybrid methods to achieve strategic ends

- The international security environment is uncertain and unpredictable

Marshall Center Security Forum

Marshall Center Alumni Security Forum 24-26 August 2019; Ohrid, North Macedonia

Q&A



Marshall Center Republic of Macedonia







NATO NATO Defense College Public Diplomacy for Security Studies Division

"George C. Marshall European Center

Hybrid security threats: "A New Era of Uncertainty"

© Associate professor D-r Metodi Hadji-Janev, Brigadier General