

NBP9 COUNTRIES SHOULD PUBLISH A SECURITY YEARBOOK

The Problem

- Russia treats the EU as a single operational area across all sub-threshold domains.
- Cross-border and cross-domain cooperation is still lacking, especially between police, counter-intelligence, civil defence, other bodies.
- In most countries, sub-threshold attacks and threats are not properly assessed and attributed, and the public is not told about the real danger.
- Responses are siloed. It is hard even for senior officials to get a full picture of what is going on.

The Answer

What? The NPB9 (Nordics Baltics and Poland) should publish a regular (annual, half-yearly or quarterly) report on sub-threshold attacks, and on national and regional responses to them. Each country should contribute a chapter.

Why will this work?

- Compiling the report forces agencies and ministries to work together and exchange information (easy in some countries, an institutional earthquake in others).
- Publication attracts attention, and builds a public security culture across the region, making everyone safer. The public will ask uncomfortable questions such as "what are you going to do about this?" Politicians will have to find answers.
- It signals to Russia that the NPB9 take security seriously: in itself a deterrent.
- It draws attention to cross-border threats, where perpetrators are in one country, taskmasters in a second, and victims in a third.
- It creates geographical benchmarks, highlighting countries that are working well on security and those that are not.
- It also creates historical benchmarks, tracking progress over time.

How? These chapters would be compiled by the PM's NSA/chancellery in each country, drawing on reporting from intelligence and security agencies, criminal justice bodies, ministries. A rotating chair would edit, compile and publish the report.

Once started, other countries can contribute too, candidates include JEF countries and other EU/EPC members.

Why this benefits the B3? It showcases expertise and experience, leverages existing efforts. Estonia's annual KAPO reports date from 1998.