

NATO S&T Strategy

- Maintain Allies' and NATO's technological edge;
- Accelerate capability development;
- Stay at the forefront of science and technology (S&T);
- Leverage commercial investments;
- Increase demonstrations of prototypes to enable rapid transition of technologies;
- Promote interdisciplinary research through focused partnerships;
- Enhanced focus on medium-term capability targets, and the defence planning priorities;
- Optimize the use of resources;
- Partner with armaments, military, and industry in operational experimentation.

STO Activities

- Research projects;
- Demonstrations and trials;
- Educational activities;
- Conferences.

STO Investments

- National Budgets spend in STO annually:
500 M€ (estimated) In STO Collaborative S&T Programme.
- NATO Budget for STO annually:
6,6 M€ Support to STO Collaborative PoW.

STO Stakeholders

- NATO Nations and Bodies that are able to guide, fund or execute NATO S&T activities or that can benefit from its result;
- COMEDS, CoE, NDC, PA and sub-structure;
- International Institutions, EU bodies, Research institutes, Scientific institutions, Technology incubators, Industry, National SM Experts, Armed Forces.



STO Publications



Highlights

STO accomplishments
Focus on deliverables from
the programme of work



Strategy



Tech Trends Report

Tech trends, opportunities
challenges, applications,
examples

STO Online



www.sto.nato.int



www.nato.int/sto



www.cmre.nato.int



STO

Science & Technology Organization

Sustaining NATO Technological Advantage



STO Overview

The NATO Science & Technology Organization (STO) is a **NATO subsidiary body** to the North Atlantic Council (NAC). The STO is comprised of:

- The Science and Technology board (STB);
- Scientific and technical committees;
- 3 Executive bodies.

The Chief Scientist is:

- Chairperson of the STB;
- Senior scientific advisor to NATO leadership.



The STO three executive bodies are:

The *Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (CMRE)*: Within the framework of the STO in-house delivery business model, the CMRE organizes and conducts scientific research and technology development to deliver innovative field tested S&T solutions to the Alliance. CMRE is 100% customer funded;

The *Collaboration Support Office (CSO)*: Within the framework of the STO collaborative business model, the CSO provides executive and administrative support to the S&T activities and provides support to the STB;

The *Office of the chief Scientist (OCS)*: It provides executive and administrative support to the Chief Scientist in his role as the chairperson of the STB and as the senior scientific advisor to NATO leadership.



CMRE Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation



Sustains capabilities in the maritime domain
CMRE with the aid of two NATO Research Vessels, organizes and conducts scientific research and technology development to achieve S&T solutions that address the defense and security needs of the Alliance.



CSO Collaboration Support Office



Enables the S&T collaborative Network
• Makes the STO collaborative programme of work happen by supporting STO Panels/Group;
• Provides IT infrastructure for knowledge management;
• Is the interface between the scientific community and military.



OCS Office of the Chief Scientist



Provides Strategy, Plans, Advice, STRATCOM.
• Supports the Chief Scientist;
• Supports STB;
• Connects the Programme of work and end users;
• Highlights the most relevant Science & Technology results.

STO Mission

For over 60 years, NATO has been able to achieve its mission objectives by staying at the forefront of technology. NATO must maintain that technological advantage to ensure success in future defence and security operations.

The primary mission of NATO S&T is:

To maintain NATO's scientific and technological advantage by generating, sharing and utilizing advanced scientific knowledge, technological developments and innovation to support the Alliance's core tasks.

STO Vision

NATO S&T strengthens Nations and NATO for mission success.
NATO S&T is at the forefront of technology development for the Alliance. The Alliance is faced with a growing demand for scientific knowledge, evidence-based advice and technology innovation. NATO S&T supports the Alliance to exploit its cooperation to promote the efficient and effective use of available resources.

STO Programme of work 6000 Scientists & Engineers

6 Panels

AVT: Applied Vehicle Technology;
HFM: Human Factors & Medicine;
IST: Information Systems Technology;
SAS: System Analysis and Studies;
SCI: System Concepts and Integration;
SET: Sensors and Electronics Technology

1 Group

NMSG: NATO Modelling & Simulation Group

CMRE



ANMCM: Autonomous Naval Mine Countermeasures;
CASW: Cooperative Anti Submarine Warfare;
DKOE: Data Knowledge and Operational Effectiveness;



EKOE/MISR: Environmental Knowledge and Operational Effectiveness/Maritime ISR;
MUSE: Maritime Unmanned Systems Enablers.

