

The NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme

CountryFlyer2022

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Developing Practical Cooperation through Science

The UAE has been engaged with NATO since the creation of the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI), launched at the Istanbul Summit in 2004.

The NATO SPS Programme enables close collaboration on issues of common interest to enhance the security of NATO and Partner nations by facilitating international efforts to meet emerging security challenges, supporting NATO-led operations and missions, and advancing early warning and forecasting for the prevention of disasters and crises.

The current SPS Key Priorities include:

- Counter-Terrorism;
- Energy Security;
- Cyber Defence;
- Defence against CBRN Agents;
- Environmental Security;
- Security-related Advanced Technology;
- Border and Port Security;
- Human and Social Aspects of Security.

Additionally, the SPS Programme helps to promote *regional security* through scientific cooperation among partners. The Programme also helps to *prepare* interested eligible nations for NATO membership. SPS activities often have a high *public diplomacy* value.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is engaged with the SPS Programme and NATO through the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) partnership framework, which was launched in 2004. At present, there are no ongoing SPS activities with the UAE.

The SPS Programme is open to all activities with the UAE, in line with the political guidance from Allies in the form of the 2012 SPS Key Priorities and the 2013 Overarching Guidelines.

Cooperative Activities

ENHANCING WOMEN'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (CVE) EFFORTS

The Alliance and its partners have identified implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on Women, Peace and Security as a priority. Efforts in this area include, for instance, the development of indicators to evaluate how the resolution is implemented and to map how women are included in armed forces and security organizations.

This Advanced Research Workshop (ARW), organised by the Hedayah Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Centre of Excellence, Global Counter Terrorism Forum and the FAES Foundación, provided a platform to discuss good practices regarding women's involvement in peace and security efforts, and to enhance operational and programmatic abilities

prevent and violent counter extremism on the ground. This SPS activity, led by scientists and experts from the United Arab Emirates and Spain, took place from 19 to 21 March 2018. [ref. G53701.



TRAIN THE TRAINERS FOR FIRST RESPONDERS TO CBRN INCIDENTS

This tailor-made Advanced Training Course (ATC) was the first SPS activity that involved the United Arab Emirates. A quick and effective response must be the highest priority following any incident involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents. In this training course, CBRN practitioners cooperated closely to develop a common knowledge base and to ensure a minimum level of preparedness

for CBRN incidents for first responders. The course helped nations improve their civil emergency plans, complemented national training systems and improved co-operation between first responders. This course, led by experts and scientists from the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and Jordan, was conducted in June 2013 at the NATO Joint CBRN Defence Centre of Excellence in the Czech Republic. [ref. G4671].

