



Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP)

NATO'S PARTNERSHIPS AND DEFENCE EDUCATION BACKGROUND NOTE

1. Defence Education is a key agent of transformation and NATO is using it to support institutional reform in partner countries. Through the Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP), the Alliance advises partners on how to build, develop and reform educational institutions in the defence and military domain in the form of a peer-to-peer conversation. This effort is embedded in partners' individual partnership cooperation programs with NATO, and is a key part of NATO's Enduring Partnership with Afghanistan. There are currently 15 individual country DEEP programmes, with different focus and at different stages of development, engaging Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, the Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Serbia, Tunisia and Ukraine. We have also concluded a DEEP programme with North Macedonia when it became an Ally, and a benchmarking programme with Croatia.

2. Aside from helping individual countries to develop their educational institutions, NATO is also aiding them in developing curricula ("what to teach") available to all Allies and partners. Years of committed effort by prominent experts from Allied and partner countries have produced seven unique products:

- [Partnership Action Plan on Defence Institution Building Reference Curriculum](#)
- [Generic Officer Professional Military Education Reference Curriculum](#)
- [Non-Commissioned Officers Professional Military Education Reference Curriculum](#)
- [Cybersecurity Reference Curriculum](#)
- [Counterinsurgency \(COIN\) Reference Curriculum](#)
- [Non-Commissioned Officer Corps Professional Development Reference Guidance](#)
- [Counter-Terrorism Reference Curriculum](#)

3. Faculty development ("how to teach") is the third pillar of DEEP in addition to Peer-to-peer engagement, institutional assistance and Curriculum development. NATO helps maintain an international professional network which brings together defence and military educators from Allied and partner countries to exchange experience in teaching methodologies and help those interested in advice and assistance.

4. The Alliance has developed and relies on a vast transatlantic web of institutions and individuals who support these projects on a voluntary basis. Approximately 75 defence education Allied and partner institutions have engaged in DEEP: the US Joint Forces Staff College, US Army War College, US Naval War College, the Bulgarian Naval Academy, the Canadian Defence Academy, the National Defence University of Poland, the National Defence University of

Romania, the Czech University of Defence, the Slovak Armed Forces Academy, the German Fuehrungs Akademie, the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, the George C. Marshall Center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, to name just a few. The NATO Defense College and the NATO School Oberammergau also support the program. The Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defence Academies and Security Study Institutes is instrumental in helping NATO to manage the network and the DEEP projects, with a dedicated working group, the Education Development Working Group.

5. The Defence Education Clearing House plays a critical role in coordinating NATO and national efforts in support of DEEP projects. It reviews implementation with academic Measures of Effectiveness.

6. The Alliance is also the hub for a growing network of Partnership Training and Education Centres (PTECs), which currently brings together 33 civilian and military institutions from Allied and partner countries. While originally developed in the framework of Partnership for Peace, the network has already expanded to other partners, such as Colombia, Egypt, Jordan and Mongolia, whose centres are part of the group. The PTECs, while national institutions, conduct education and training activities related to NATO partnership program and policies and contribute substantially to the Partnership Cooperation Menu (PCM) and DEEP.

7. DEEP is and will continue to have long term sustaining impact on partner nation professional military education systems. It has proven to be an excellent support program for the sustainment of other DCB and DIB programs, and will be a core project under Projecting Stability initiative. In 2014 in Wales, Allied Heads of State and Government stated that "...We will continue to build defence capacity and interoperability through such initiatives as the Defence Education Enhancement Programme..." (Wales Summit Declaration, Para. 81). In Warsaw, they stated: "... NATO's added-value in contributing to the international community's efforts includes its ability to offer defense reform assistance and advice in a coherent way, its recognized track record in the training and development of local forces, including in more difficult circumstances, and defense education..." (Warsaw NATO Communiqué, Para. 82).

Events in Numbers

2013: (executed): **85 METTs** involving 162 Allies and 245 partners.

2014: (executed): **165 METTs** involving 309 Allies and 352 partners.

2015: (executed): **186 METTs** with 324 Allied experts and 566 partners.

2016: (executed): **211 METTs** with 389 Allied experts and 357 partners.

2017: (executed): **198 METTs** with 426 Allied experts and 331 partners.

2018: (executed): **218 METTs** with 473 Allied experts and 372 partners.

2019: (executed): **315 METTs** with 658 Allied experts and 613 partners.

General audience exposed to NATO standards: approximately 3000 faculty and students.