

DEEP NEWSLETTER – January 2019

DEFENCE EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (DEEP)

BRUSSELS SUMMIT 2018

DEFENCE EDUCATION MATTERS

DEEP NETWORK

FOUNDING FATHER OF DEEP

DEEP IN THE WORLD

FUNCTIONAL REVIEW



DEEP Defence Education Matters

Education matters. Defence education plays a crucial role in developing stable defence and military institutions. **Defence education contributes to NATO's efforts to project stability and build defence capacity.** It is key to develop professional military leaders who make responsible decisions based on a profound understanding of the complexity of modern defence and security issues, professional excellence, interoperability, and a set of fundamental values and norms.

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. The current DEEP curricula: the Reference Curriculum on Defence Institution Building, on the Professional Military Education for Officers and – the most recent one – on the Professional Military Education for Non-Commissioned Officers, Cyber Security and Counter Insurgency (COIN). Counter-terrorist Reference Curriculum is currently under development. 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. 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 programme for the sustainment of other defence institution and defence capacity building programmes, and will be a core project under NATO's Projecting Stability initiative.

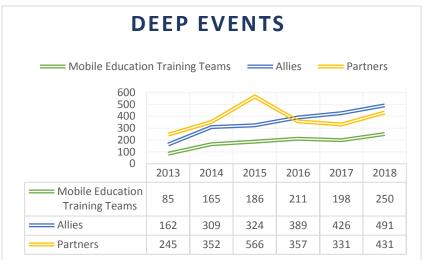
DEEP Worldwide

In 2018, there were 13 individual country DEEP programmes, with different focus and at different stages of development, engaging Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, the Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹, Tunisia, and Ukraine. We have finished a bench-marking programme with one Ally, Croatia. In 2019, DEEP will be launched in Bosnia and Herzegovina and will re-start in Iraq as part of the NATO Mission in Iraq (NMI).

Last year, for instance, DEEP Afghanistan experienced the broadening of the scope of nominees to include a larger cross-ministerial, civilian and female dimension. Afghan officials conducted courses and modules in the areas of Civilian Oversight of the Armed Forces and Leaderships (Executive Senior Leaders Seminar) with limited advisory/feedback role of NATO experts; Afghan authorities expanded the target audience (by seeking gender balance and interagency approach) and the MFDU and MOD focused on the faculty development. In Ukraine, two new Non-Commissioned Officers Training Centres were created together

¹ Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name

with 4-level NCO education system and 3-level instructor development and recognition programme. In Azerbaijan, DEEP support was expanded to the Military High School covering now all level of military education. In Mauritania, the work focus on the development of counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency curriculum, operational planning course and exercises. Work has started to expand the programme on a case-by-case basis to cover some needs of the G5 Sahel Defence College. Moldova has started building its Professional Non-Commissioned Officers Corps. The ambitious Tunisian War College 's programme has addressed curriculum development for joint operational planning decision-making, leadership, geopolitics and strategy among other issues while for the Staff College, the work focused on peace-keeping operations, logistic and crisis management.



DEEP in the Brussels Summit

The 2018 Brussels Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was the 29th formal meeting of the heads of state and heads of government. Allies re-confirmed their commitment to strengthen cooperation with partners, upon request, to build stronger defence institutions, improve good governance, enhance their resilience, provide for their own security and more effectively contribute to the fight against terrorism. DEEP will continue to play a key role in this investment in partners' security and contributes to the security of the Alliance.

DEEP NATO Functional Review

The ongoing functional review aims to make sure that NATO is adapting, that we are as effective, as targeted as possible, and that we are agile and forward-looking. In the light of these institutional adaptations, **DEEP will be part of a consolidated NATO Defence Institution and Capacity Building Directorate in the near future**. This allows for greater efficiency and coordination of NATO programmes for institutional and capacity building while contributing to efforts to project stability in the Euro-Atlantic area and beyond.



Founding Father of DEEP Jean d'Andurain 1955-2018

Last year, NATO lost one of its most faithful and dedicated servants. Jean d'Andurain (LtCol. Ret., French Army) passed away quietly following a stroke he had suffered during a NATO mission over a year earlier.

Inspired by his direct work environment, he was intensely dedicated to bringing defence education to life in and outside NATO. Jean is one of the founding fathers of NATO's Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP) together with the PfP Consortium.

His vision was clear: through DEEP, everybody is a winner.

- ✓ nations gain visibility;
- ✓ institutions gain credibility;
- ✓ academic experts gain real world experience of working with another country; and
- ✓ the world gains more stability through intellectual interoperability.

"One day a West German officer visited me in my office of the French Liaison officer in Munsterlager. He said: "you know, Jean, your German is not academic, but when we discuss tactics, operations and strategy, we understand each other perfectly, as all Allies do. But when I talk to my fellow officer from Dresden, even if his German is perfect, I can't understand his way of thinking".

Jean's funeral was held at the Church of Saint-Jacques in Locquirec, in Brittany, France. As it finished, the morning drizzle gave way to beautiful sunshine, so that the over 200 congregants could walk to the nearby cemetery where Jean was laid to rest.

His time on this earth was too short to accomplish what he thought was needed. It is perhaps fitting then, that being the shooting star he was, he left us on the weekend of the Perseid meteor showers.

Jean did what he believed in, what he loved, with people with whom he was not always in agreement, but whom he always respected. His invaluable work will be carried onwards in his name and memory by his colleagues and friends.

Notre cher Jean, ce n'est qu'un au revoir.