THE SPS PROGRAMME IS OPEN TO ACTIVITIES WITH QATAR

The SPS Programme is open to all projects with Qatar, in line with the political guidance from Allies in the form of the 2012 SPS Key Priorities and the 2013 Overarching Guidelines. The 2016-2018 Individual Partnership Cooperation Programme (IPCP) between NATO and Qatar gives specific reference to cooperation in the framework of the SPS Programme.

QATAR

Qatar is engaged with the Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme and NATO through the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) launched in 2004. At present, there is one ongoing SPS activity with Qatar.

THE ISTANBUL COOPERATION INITIATIVE

The Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) focuses on practical cooperation in areas where NATO can add value, notably in the security field. Initially, six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council were invited to participate. To date, four of these – Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates – have joined. Saudi Arabia and Oman have also shown an interest in the Initiative. Based on the principle of inclusiveness, the Initiative is however open to all interested countries of the broader Middle East region who subscribe to its aims and content, including the fight against terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The ICI is a ‘two-way’ partnership, in which NATO seeks partners’ contribution for its success, through a regular consultation process, where special emphasis is placed on practical cooperation. The SPS Programme is an excellent basis for such practical and concrete partnership activities.

PROTECTION OF CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS AGAINST MALICIOUS ATTACKS

The cyber-physical systems infrastructure require development of novel and proactive security technologies more than ever as these systems are continuously being targeted by attacks and intrusions by intelligent adversaries. This multi-year project aims to develop an innovative approach to research, evaluation, design and development of attack monitoring and attack resilient control recovery methodologies and toolkits to ensure and improve the sustainability, survivability, resiliency, and availability of cyber-physical systems. This project is led by Canada, Qatar, Japan and Australia (ref. G5479).

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