

Stability Policing Centre of Excellence

NATO's recognized focal point and hub of expertise for a Community of Interest in the field of Stability Policing



DOCTRINE FORUM II FACTSHEET:

The Role of Stability Policing in Countering Hybrid Threats

19 to 22 September 2022

Purpose of Doctrine Forum II

- ⇒ Enlarge the Stability Policing network.
- ⇒ Describe the role of Stability Policing in countering hybrid threats.
- ⇒ Promote Stability Policing as an effective tool to prevent and mitigate hybrid threats.
- ⇒ Identify the legal framework implications.
- ⇒ Improve the role of Stability Policing in countering hybrid threats within the Allied doctrinal corpus.



Participants

Participants from: Academia, CZE MP, EuroGendFor, FIN Hybrid CoE, ITA Carabinieri, FRA Gendarmerie, DEU MP, MP CoE, NATO Structure, NATO SP CoE, NLD Marechaussee, ESP Joint Staff, ESP Guardia Civil, USMC University.

Main findings

- Hybrid threats are not new but are currently being used with different tools and involve new domains such as cyber, thus requiring new and adapted responses.
- Stability Policing can help address and mitigate hybrid activities in various remits, notably infrastructure, cyber, military / defense, culture, social, legal, intelligence, political, information and diplomacy.
- Criminal investigations including technical tools remain a priority for the prevention and the detection of crimes with hybrid nature.
- Stability Policing ability to counter hybrid threats should be incorporated into the relevant doctrinal corpus of the Alliance.





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Main findings

- A clear mandate is a necessary pre-requisite for Stability Policing employment, regardless of the scenario (conflict/sub treshold, art.5, NART5CRO, etc.)
- Stability Policing assets should be integrated in planning and training from the early stages of the crisis response planning process and should be part of the Joint Task Force Command Structure as well.
- Stability Policing is scalable and should involve a model of deployment tailored to the permissiveness and requirements of the environment.
- Stability Policing is expected to work closely with the local population aiming to maintain the domestic cohesion but also to better understand the civilian environment.
- Stability Policing can play a role in strategic communication, using several methods in order to influence perceptions, attitudes and behaviour, contributing to the achievement of political and military objectives.
- Stability Policing is suitable to deal with covert threats also within domestic environments, like irregular armed groups.
- Stability Policing can face riots and demonstrations as means of destabilization, provide security of critical infrastructures or investigate on a potential sabotage.
- Stability Policing contributes to countering other covert threats, such as disinformation aimed at misleading public opinion, and supports as long as SP gains the civilian's population trust, thereby helping to win the battle of narrative.
- Stability Policing can bridge not only the security gap, but also operate within the grey zone.
- Stability Policing Units (SPU) are very suitable to implement Intermediate Force Capability (IFC) and thus to avoid / minimize collateral damages.

NATO SP COE

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