

# NATO's Science and Technology Organisation: “a 101”



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# Outline

- The new NATO S&T Organisation (STO)
- The “in-house S&T” Business Model
  - Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation
- The “Collaborative S&T” Business Model
  - Network, supported by the S&T collaboration support office
- Contact us and stay in touch
- Conclusions

# NATO' Science & Technology Organization (STO)

- Established on 1 July 2012 as the outcome of NATO S&T Reform
- Successor to the former NATO Undersea Research Centre (NURC) and the NATO Research & Technology Organisation (RTO), combining their expertise and legacy of over 60 years
- *Establishing a NATO Chief Scientist position*



# Drivers of the NATO S&T Reform

- NATO's reforms
  - Austerity
- Increased impact of S&T to cope with today's challenges
  - Global, complex, interdependent, speed
- Unified governance of **NATO S&T**
  - NATO S&T Strategy, priorities, coordination, synergy
- Accountability, leadership and visibility
  - Chief Scientist presence in NATO HQ

## Mission (Charter, 19 June 2012)

- To help position the Nations' and NATO's S&T investments as a strategic enabler of *the knowledge and technology advantage for the defence and security posture* of NATO Nations and partner Nations, by:
  - Conducting and promoting S&T activities that *augment and leverage the (S&T) capabilities and programmes* of the Alliance, of the NATO Nations and the partner Nations [...]
  - *Contributing* to NATO's ability to enable and influence security- and defence-related *capability development and threat mitigation* [...]
  - *Supporting decision-making* in the NATO Nations and NATO

# The Science and Technology Organisation

*The STO* is composed of:

- ***One Science and Technology Board***
  - With ***level 2 Scientific and technical committees***
- ***Two business models***
  - “In house-delivery” model
  - “Collaborative S&T” model
- ***Three executive bodies***
  - Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (La Spezia)
  - Collaborative S&T Support Office (Neuilly-sur-Seine)
  - Office of the Chief Scientist (NATO HQ)
- ***Leadership*** is vested in the ***Chief Scientist***, as Chairman of the S&T Board and the Scientific Advisor to NATO senior leadership



## Two Business Models

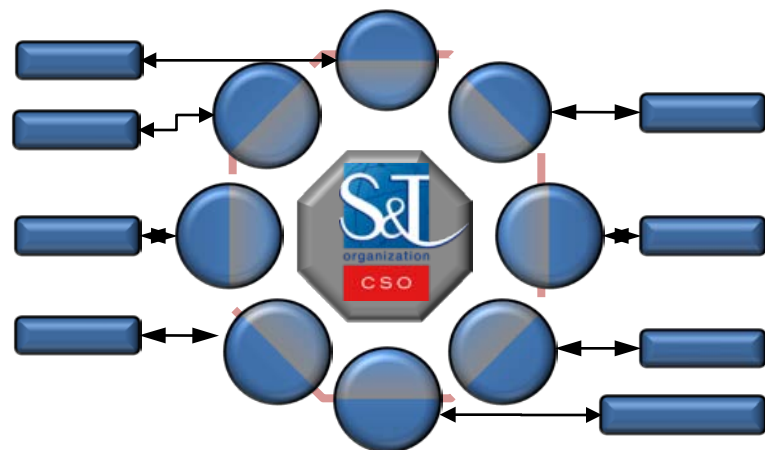


### *A Lab*

The *in-house* delivery business model: a dedicated STO executive body, having its own personnel, specific capabilities and infrastructure, customer-funded

### *A network*

The *collaborative* business model: a forum where Nations elect to share national resources to conduct cooperative research

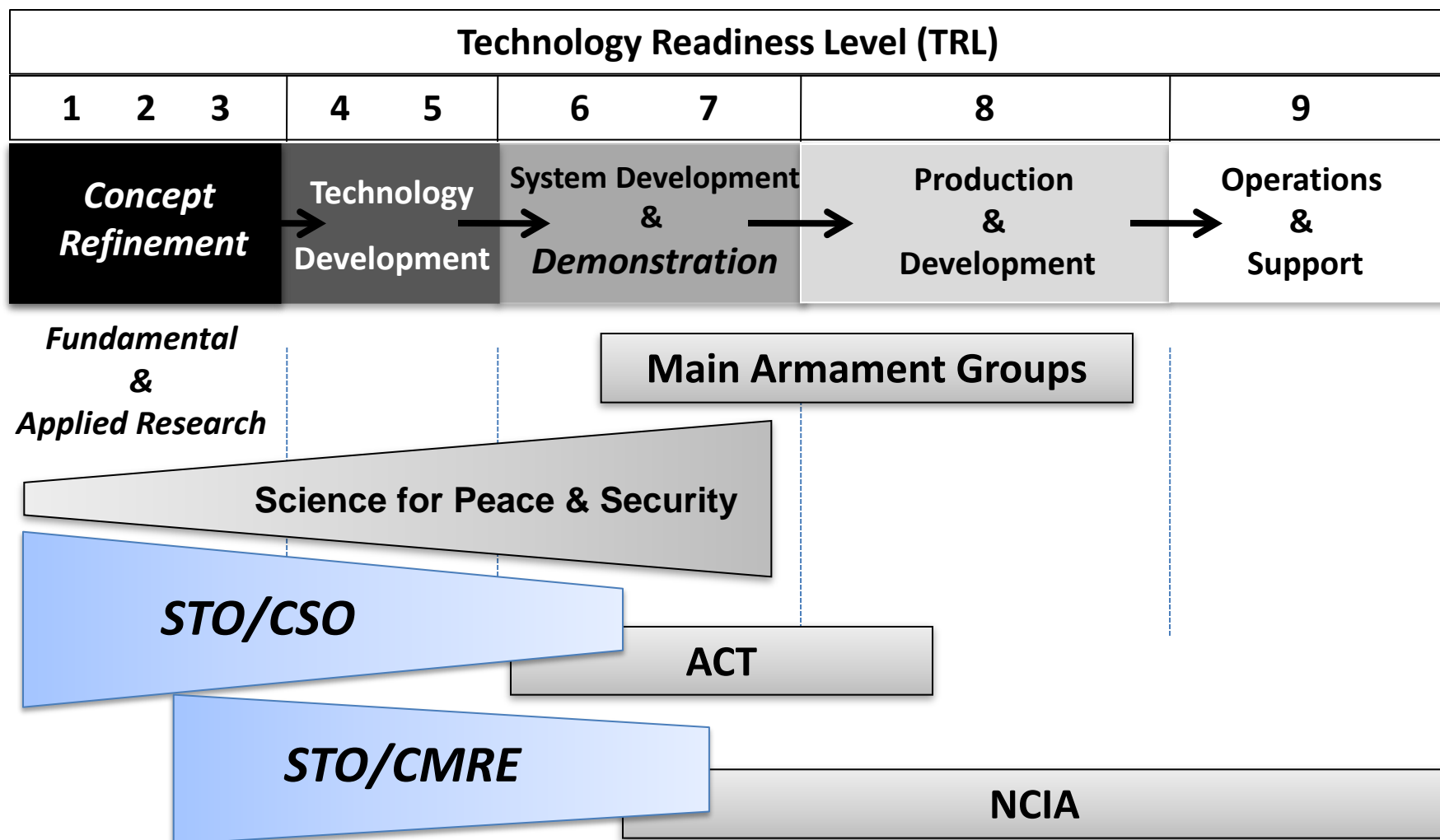




# Expertise

- Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation
  - Maritime, and particularly the undersea; may extrapolate into other domains to meet customers' demands
- Collaborative Programme of Work (STO Panels-Group)
  - Applied Vehicle Technology
  - *Human Factors and Medicine*
  - Information Systems Technology
  - Modeling and Simulation
  - Systems Concepts and Integration
  - System Analysis and Studies
  - Sensors and Electronics Technology

# Technology Readiness Levels' Spectrum



# Expertise

- Key challenges – R Adm Klunder's keynote
  - Threats Undersea ☒
  - Integration manned/unmanned ☒
  - Cybersecurity/spectrum ☒
  - Effectiveness of systems ☒
  - Affordability/reliability ☒
  - Warfighter performance (Trg/Medi) ☒
- Network of 3000+ Scientists
  - NATO Nations and Partners

# NATO S&T Unified Governance: NATO S&T Strategy



## NATO S&T Unified Governance: **NATO S&T priorities**

- “Push-Pull” – STB leadership
- Drivers/lists
  - Military requirements (major role for Allied Command Transformation)
  - Hard Problems
  - Emerging/emergent and Disruptive Technologies
    - “Game Changers”
- To be updated
  - S&T Strategy implementation

# The Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation

## Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation

... organizes and executes a customer-funded programme of *scientific research and technology development centred on the maritime domain*, and focused on solutions for the defence and security needs of the Alliance



## CMRE

- **Centre** where scientists and engineers **gather to collaborate** on maritime research priorities of the NATO Nations
- **Centre** where the nations **pool their equity** in specialized, sea-going platforms, and share the costs, efforts, data and results of a maritime research programme
- **Place and a programme** to develop, demonstrate, and **de-risk** emerging maritime technology



SMART DEFENCE

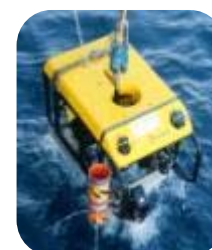
# Collaboration At Sea



R/V ALLIANCE



R/V LEONARDO



# CMRE Core Competencies

- Underwater acoustics
- Sensors and signal processing
- Ocean prediction
- Ocean physics
- Autonomy in the maritime domain
- Computation and data management
- Underwater communications engineering
- Exploitation of remote sensing at sea
- Modeling and simulation in the maritime domain
- Oceanographic instrumentation, platforms, and systems
- Hydrographic systems
- Portable sensors in the maritime domain
- Sonars, transducers, and arrays
- Ocean engineering
- Seagoing capability
- Operations research
- AUVs, USVs and gliders
- Calibration

## Cooperative Anti-Submarine Warfare

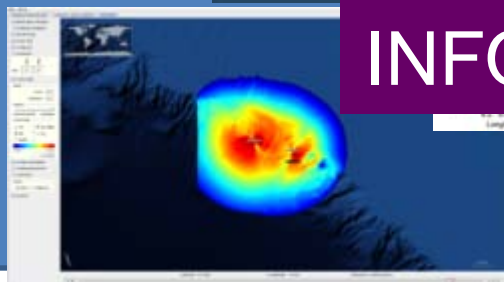


## AUTONOMY AT SEA

## Autonomous Naval Mine Countermeasures



## Environmental Knowledge and Operational Effectiveness



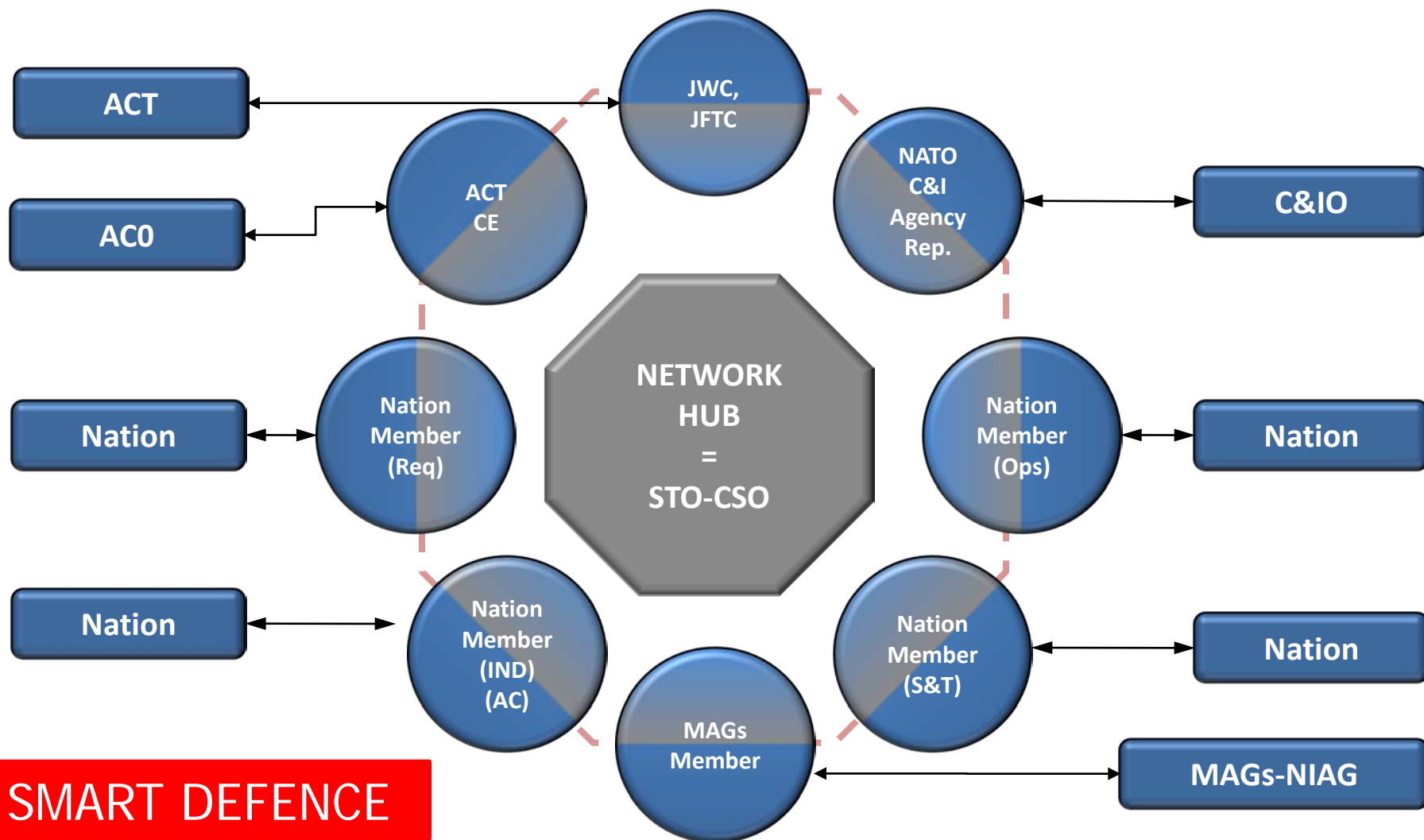
## MARITIME INFORMATION/ DECISION

## Maritime Security





# Collaborative NATO S&T Business Model



# Deliverables: Collaborative S&T

## Collaborative Networking Environment

Reports &  
Standards

Technology  
Demonstrations

Educational  
Opportunities

A Knowledge & Information Base  
for NATO and the Nations

### Toolbox:

- **SY:** Symposia (>100 people, 3-4 days)
- **SM:** Specialists' Meetings (<100 people, 2-3 days )
- **WS:** Workshops (selected participation, 2-3 days)
- **TG:** Task Groups (study group, 3 years max.)
- **LS:** Lecture Series (junior and mid-level scientists)
- **TC:** Technical Courses
- **ST:** Specialists' Teams (quick reaction)
- **ET:** Exploratory Teams

# PoW: Stability & Control prediction methods

- **AVT-161: Assessment of Reliable Stability & Control Prediction Methods for NATO Air Vehicles and Sea Vehicles (2009-2012)**
- **AVT-216: Evaluation of Prediction Methods for Ship Maneuvering and Control (follow-on)**
- **Objectives:** Assess the state-of-the-art in computational fluid dynamics methods
- **RESOURCES funded by 15 Nations**
  - *Labour Cost for 25 active participants (over 3 years)*
  - *Transportation & Shipment Cost*
  - *Production Cost of Wind Tunnel Model*
  - *Wind Tunnel Test Facilities (2 x Europe, 1 x USA)*
- **RESOURCES (direct) funded by NATO**
  - *Editorial & Publication Services, Panel Support*
- **Research Results are available to all NATO Nations!**





## PoW: Ship Signature Management (1)

- **SET 144** “Mitigation of Ship E/O Susceptibility against Conventional and Asymmetric Threats”
- **SET 154** “Signature Management System for radar and IR signature of surface ships”
- **SET 166** “Signature Management System for Underwater Signatures of Surface Ships”
- Joint sea trials **RIMPASSE2011** ( Radar, IR/EO, Magnetic, Pressure, Acoustic Signature trials ) successfully held at WTD71 (DEU) in Sep. ‘11.
- Participants are analyzing data gathered during the trial, which will be used for the technical report of the 3 TGs.



[www.sto.nato.int](http://www.sto.nato.int)



## Contact us – Stay in touch

- A full-time presence of the Chief Scientist and his Office at NATO HQ  
[PoC @ OCS: [dotoli.pierpaolo@hq.nato.int](mailto:dotoli.pierpaolo@hq.nato.int)]
- *Your National Coordinator is the entry-point to the STO/CSO*  
[PoC @ CSO: [philippe.soete@cso.nato.int](mailto:philippe.soete@cso.nato.int)]
- CMRE's capabilities can be used by single NATO nations as customers  
[PoC @ CMRE: [miller@cmre.nato.int](mailto:miller@cmre.nato.int) ]



## Conclusions

- The World is complex and increasingly interdependent, creating new challenges for Nations and NATO
- S&T through NATO makes the difference, by commonly addressing and anticipating security and defence needs of the Alliance and its member nations
- S&T Cooperation through NATO is dynamic: it is evolving and adapting permanently to the new environment, priorities and challenges
- The STO (either the Collaborative program or the CMRE) provides an attractive framework for the U.S. Navy S&T enterprise

**The STO stands ready to maintain the long-lasting engagement with ONR**



# Thank you for your attention



*“Scientific results cannot be used efficiently by soldiers who have no understanding of them, and scientists cannot produce results useful for warfare without an understanding of the operations.”*

*Theodore von Kármán (1881-1963)*