

# EUROPE



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

ADDITIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROVISIONS

SCALE 1:8,425,000

1 CENTIMETER = 84 KILOMETERS, 1 INCH = 133 MILES

0 100 200 300 400 KILOMETERS

0 100 200 300 400 MILES

MAP LEGEND

- Country capital
- Other capitals
- Superhighway
- Other road
- Passenger railroad
- Canal
- Scheduled air service
- Oil field
- Plain
- Plateau
- Water hole
- Glacier
- Dry salt lake
- Swamp
- Arctic sea level
- Desert
- Lake

Red labels denote possession, territory, or administration.

Dotted territories are shown in gray.

International boundaries and disputed territories, where scale permits, reflect air force status at the time of printing.

Elevations in feet, soundings in fathoms.

GEOGRAPHIC EQUIVALENTS

Country	Capital
Algeria	Algiers
Andorra	Andorra la Vella
Austria	Vienna
Azerbaijan	Baku
Bahrain	Manama
Belarus	Minsk
Belgium	Brussels
Bulgaria	Sofia
Croatia	Zagreb
Cyprus	Nicosia
Czechia	Prague
Denmark	Copenhagen
Egypt	Cairo
France	Paris
Germany	Berlin
Greece	Athens
Hungary	Budapest
Iceland	Reykjavik
India	New Delhi
Iran	Tehran
Iraq	Baghdad
Israel	Jerusalem
Italy	Rome
Jordan	Amman
Kazakhstan	Nur-Sultan
Korea	Seoul
Kuwait	Saddam City
Latvia	Riga
Lithuania	Vilnius
Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Malta	Valletta
Morocco	Rabat
Netherlands	Amsterdam
Norway	Oslo
Poland	Warsaw
Portugal	Lisbon
Romania	Bucharest
Russia	Moscow
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
Serbia	Belgrade
Slovakia	Bratislava
Spain	Madrid
Sri Lanka	Columbo
Syria	Damascus
Taiwan	Taipei
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam
Turkey	Ankara
Turkmenistan	Ashgabat
Ukraine	Kyiv
United Kingdom	London
USA	Washington, D.C.
Uzbekistan	Tashkent
Vietnam	Hanoi
Yemen	Sana'a

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
AC	Airfield
AD	Administrative district
AL	Alley
AR	Artery
AV	Airway
BA	Barracks
BR	Bridge
BU	Buoy
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable
CH	Channel
CI	Cable
CL	Canal
CO	Coast
CR	Creek
CS	Cable
CU	Cable
CV	Cable
CA	Cable

# National Defense University

Washington DC

20 November 2024

1. NATO
2. EU
3. Conclusion

John N. Christenson, Vice Admiral USN, (Ret)



Part 1:

NATO

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

# Why NATO?

”Killed or allowed to die by human decision”  
~ 231 million for the 20th Century

*“Deaths in Wars and Conflicts in the 20th Century” Milton Leitenberg CORNELL UNIVERSITY PAPER ©2006*

When is it ok to kill your fellow man?

# Why NATO?

“The crimes which we seek to condemn and punish have been so calculated, so malignant and so devastating, that a civilization cannot tolerate their being ignored, because it cannot survive their being repeated.”

*-U.S. Chief Prosecutor Robert Jackson, Opening Address for the United States, November 21, 1945 International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg*

# Why NATO?

“If you want peace, prepare for war”

*-4<sup>th</sup> Century Roman*

“Win without fighting”

*-544 BC Sun Tzu China*

# Why NATO?

**“Keep the Soviet Union out, the Americans in, and the Germans down.”**

*Lord Hastings Lionel Ismay, NATO's first Secretary General*

**NATO Countries are 17% of World's habitable area,  
only 12% of it's population... ~50% Global GDP.**

**VALUES: Democracy-Individual Liberty-Human Rights-Rule of Law**





# 10 Largest Economies In The World In 2024

(As per GDP)



Source: Forbes India

# Value

+

# Values

Democracy  
Individual Liberty  
Human Rights  
Rule of Law

This is our glue

"I don't have to tell you how fragile this precious gift of freedom is. Every time we hear, watch, or read the news, we are reminded that liberty is a rare commodity in this world."

President Ronald Reagan 26 May 1983

# The North Atlantic Treaty

# *Aka* The Washington Treaty

4 April 1949

75 Years Old

NATO's  
purpose: to  
guarantee the  
freedom and  
security of its  
members  
through **political**  
*and* **military**  
means

Article 1  
The Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article 2  
The Parties will contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

Article 3  
In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this Treaty, the Parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

Article 4  
For the purpose of Article 5 an armed attack on one or more of the Parties is deemed to include an armed attack on the territory of any of the Parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France, on the occupation forces of any Party in Europe, on the islands under the jurisdiction of any Party in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer or on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the Parties.

Article 7  
This Treaty does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting, in any way the rights and obligations under the Charter of the Parties which are members of the United Nations, or the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 8  
Each Party declares that none of the international engagements now in force between it and any other of the Parties or any third state is in conflict with the provisions of this Treaty, and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with this Treaty.

Article 4  
The Parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the Parties is threatened.

Article 5  
The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all; and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

States, have been deposited and shall come into effect with respect to other states on the date of the deposit of their ratifications.

Article 12  
After the Treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the Parties shall, if any of them so requests, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the Treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 13  
After the Treaty has been in force for twenty years, any Party may cease to be a party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the Governments of the other Parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

Article 14  
This Treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof will be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatories.

Article 6  
The Parties hereby establish a council, on which each of them shall be represented, to consider matters concerning the implementation of this Treaty. The council shall be so organized as to be able to meet promptly at any time. The council shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary; in particular it shall establish immediately a defense committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5.

Article 10  
The Parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European state in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to accede to this Treaty. Any state so invited may become a party to the Treaty by depositing its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will inform each of the Parties of the deposit of each such instrument of accession.

Article 11  
This Treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Government of the United States of America, which will notify all the other signatories of each deposit. The Treaty shall enter into force between the states which have ratified it as soon as the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United

BELGIUM (1949)	UNITED STATES (1949)	LITHUANIA (2004)
CANADA (1949)	GREECE (1952)	ROMANIA (2004)
DENMARK (1949)	TÜRKIYE (1952)	SLOVAKIA (2004)
FRANCE (1949)	GERMANY (1955)	SLOVENIA (2004)
ICELAND (1949)	SPAIN (1982)	ALBANIA (2009)
ITALY (1949)	CZECHIA (1999)	CROATIA (2009)
LUXEMBOURG (1949)	HUNGARY (1999)	MONTENEGRO (2017)
NETHERLANDS (1949)	POLAND (1999)	NORTH MACEDONIA (2020)
NORWAY (1949)	BULGARIA (2004)	FINLAND (2023)
PORTUGAL (1949)	ESTONIA (2004)	SWEDEN (2024)
UNITED KINGDOM (1949)	LATVIA (2004)	

 2009 <b>Albania</b>	 1949 <b>Belgium</b>	 2004 <b>Bulgaria</b>	 1949 <b>Canada</b>	 2009 <b>Croatia</b>	 1999 <b>Czechia</b>
 1949 <b>Denmark</b>	 2004 <b>Estonia</b>	 2023 <b>Finland</b>	 1949 <b>France</b>	 1955 <b>Germany</b>	 1952 <b>Greece</b>
 1999 <b>Hungary</b>	 1949 <b>Iceland</b>	 1949 <b>Italy</b>	 2004 <b>Latvia</b>	 2004 <b>Lithuania</b>	 1949 <b>Luxembourg</b>
 2017 <b>Montenegro</b>	 1949 <b>Netherlands</b>	 2020 <b>North Macedonia</b>	 1949 <b>Norway</b>	 1999 <b>Poland</b>	 1949 <b>Portugal</b>
 2004 <b>Romania</b>	 2004 <b>Slovakia</b>	 2004 <b>Slovenia</b>	 1982 <b>Spain</b>	 2024 <b>Sweden</b>	 1952 <b>Türkiye</b>
 1949 <b>United Kingdom</b>	 1949 <b>United States</b>				



# WORKING TOGETHER FOR PEACE AND SECURITY

International organisations do not work in isolation. They complement each other to help create a peaceful environment in which economies can flourish and individuals prosper.

## THE UNITED NATIONS



aims to maintain peace and security and help develop economic, social, cultural and humanitarian cooperation throughout the world. It has nearly 200 member countries and provides the legal basis for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

## THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE OSCE

aims to develop democracy and human rights in Europe. It also takes measures to encourage preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention, the peaceful resolution of conflicts and disarmament.

## THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE



focuses on human rights, the rule of law and the respect of democratic principles. It covers all other major issues except for defence.

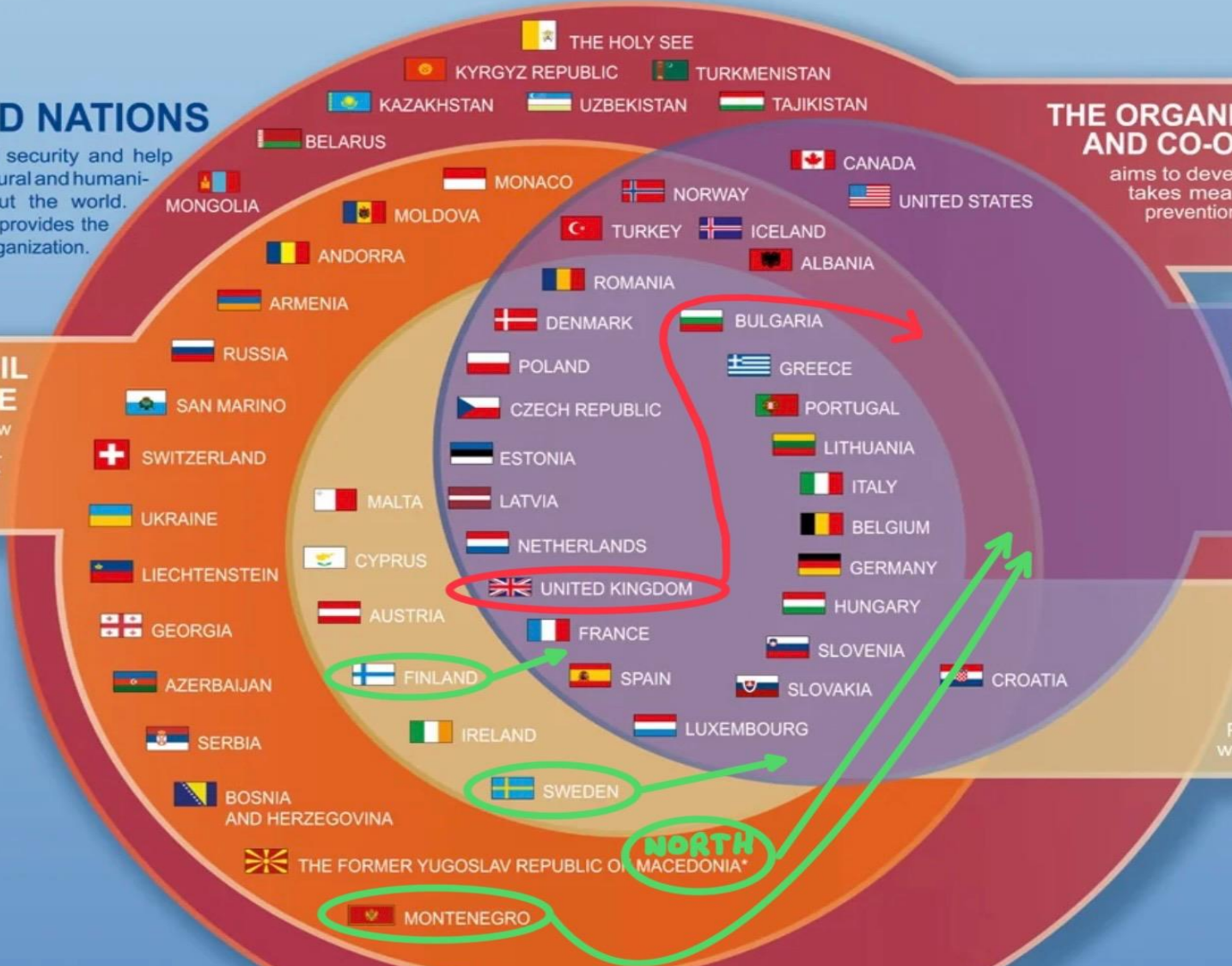
## THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION NATO OTAN

is committed to protecting its members through political and military means. It also encourages consultation and cooperation with non-NATO countries in a wide range of security-related areas and undertakes crisis management operations.

## THE EUROPEAN UNION



is striving for closer political, economic, financial and social integration of its members. It is developing the European Security and Defence Policy using the strategic partnership established with NATO on security issues.



The President



Secretary of Defense

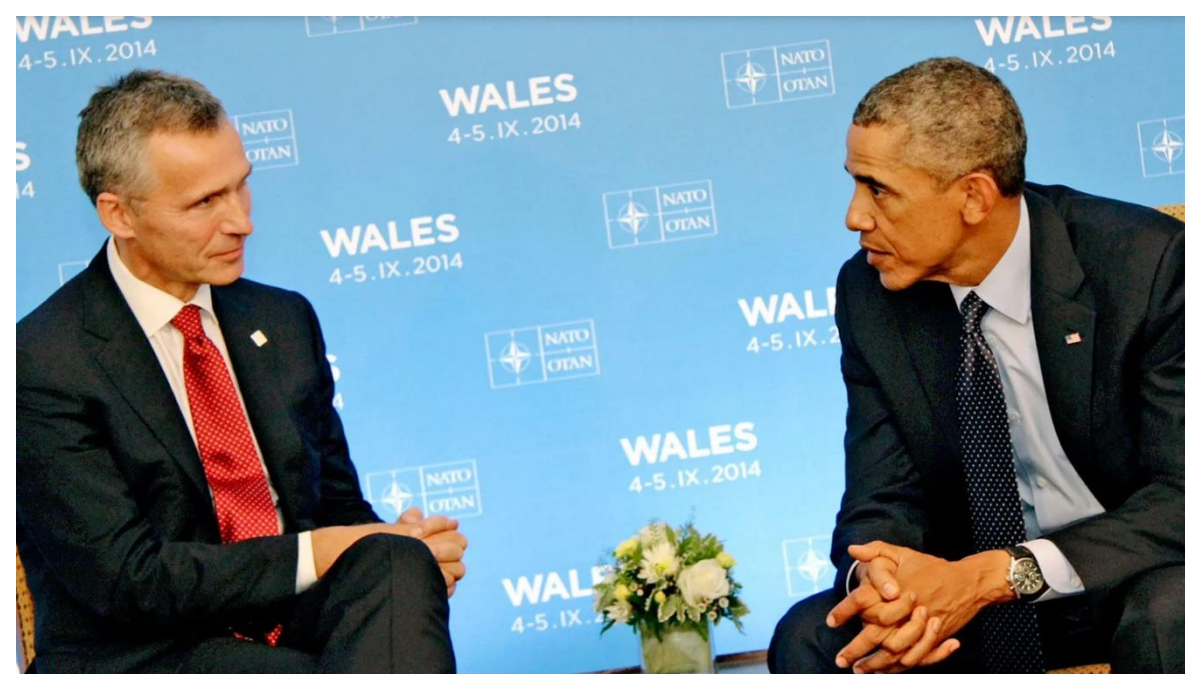


Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff



Secretary of State





*You  
Can't  
Surge  
Relationships*



# NATO Treaty, Article 4

*“The Parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the Parties is threatened.”*

10 February 2003, Turkey formally invoked Article 4, asking for consultations in the NAC on defensive assistance from NATO in the event of a threat to its population or territory resulting from armed conflict in neighboring Iraq. NATO agreed a package of defensive measures and conducted Operation Display Deterrence from the end of February to early May 2003.

22 June 2012, Turkey requested a NAC meeting under Article 4 after one of its fighter jets was shot down by Syrian air defense forces.

3 October 2012, Turkey requested Article 4 NAC consultations when five Turkish civilians were killed by Syrian shells. Following these incidents, on 21 November 2012, Turkey requested the deployment of Patriot missiles. NATO agreed to this defensive measure to help Turkey defend its population and territory, and to help de-escalate the crisis along the border.

3 March 2014, Poland invoked Article 4 following increasing tensions in neighboring Ukraine, as a result of Russia’s aggressive actions.

26 July 2015, Turkey requested that the NAC convene in view of the seriousness of the situation following terrorist attacks, and to inform Allies of the measures it was taking.

28 February 2020, Turkey requested consultations following the death of Turkish soldiers in air strikes by the Syrian regime and its backer Russia in Idlib province.

24 February 2022, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia requested to hold consultations under Article 4 following Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

**Let’s Talk**



# NATO Treaty, Article 5

*“The Parties agree that **an armed attack against one or more of them** in Europe or North America **shall be considered an attack against them all** and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the **United Nations**, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, **such action as it deems necessary**, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.*

*Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.”*

# NATO Treaty, Article 3

*“In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this Treaty, the Parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.”*

1949



1952



1955



1982



1999



2004



2009



2017



2020



2022



\*Applied to join NATO in July 2022. Membership status pending formal ratification of accession agreements.

Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.



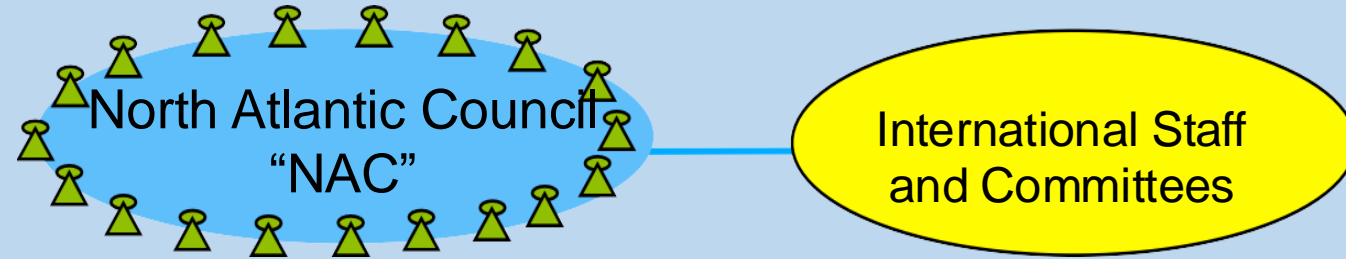
© DEFENSIE – Michael Moors

Civil Organization



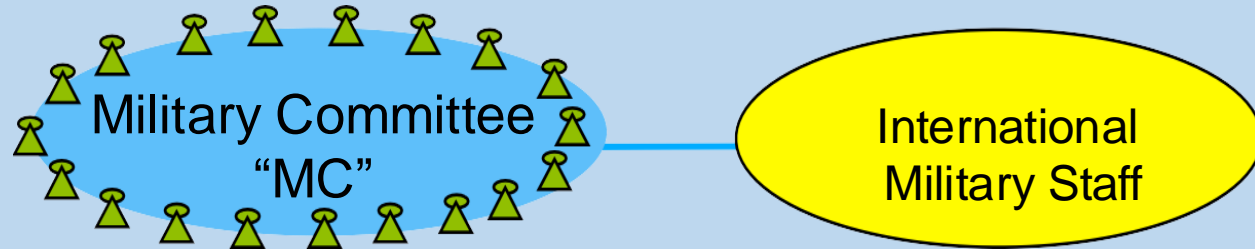
*Secretary General*  
**Mark Rutte**  
"SECGEN" 2024

# NATO Basic Structure



Military Organization

*Chair Military Committee*  
**Admiral Rob BAUER**  
Royal Netherlands Navy  
"CMC" 2021



Strategic Commands

*Supreme Allied Commander Europe*

**General Christopher Cavoli, USA**  
"SACEUR" 2022 (COMUSEUCOM)



*Supreme Allied Commander Transformation*

**Admiral Pierre Vandier, French Navy**  
"SACT" 2024

# SACT and SACO



ADM P.  
VANDIER  
FN

**ALLIED COMMAND  
TRANSFORMATION (ACT)  
NORFOLK, VA USA**



GEN. C.  
CAVOLI  
USA

**SUPREME HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED POWERS EUROPE (SHAPE)  
ALLIED COMMAND OPERATIONS  
MONS, BELGIUM**



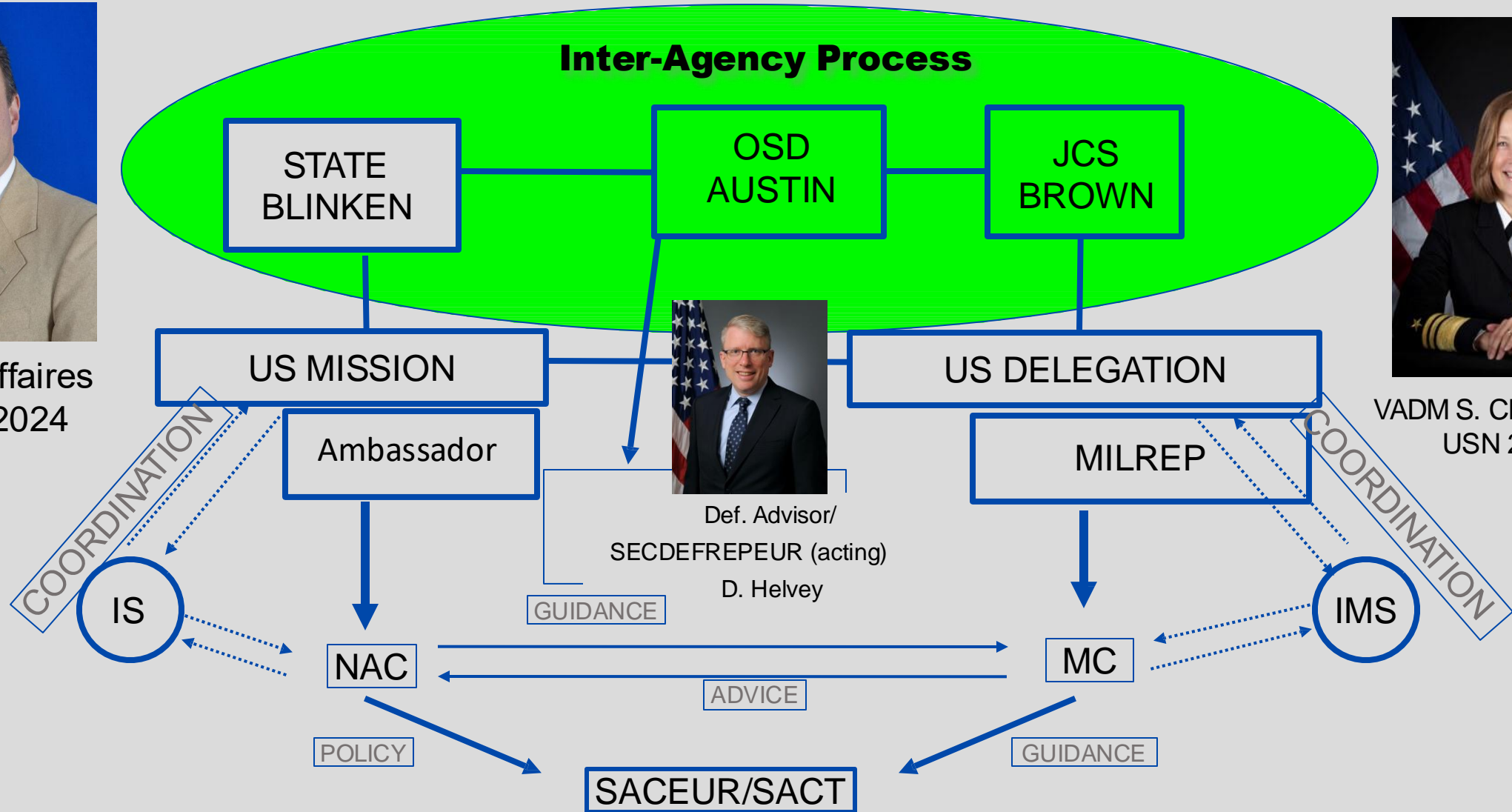
# United States Representation at NATO HQ



Charge D'Affaires  
S. Oudkirk 2024



VADM S. CHATFIELD  
USN 2023





# NATO Decision Making

- **Consensus**
- **Silence**  
**Procedure**
- **Footnoting**



# Defense expenditures of NATO countries as a percentage of GDP 2023

- In 2023, Poland's defense spending as a share of gross domestic product was 3.9 percent, the highest of all NATO member states, followed by the United States at 3.49 percent. It is a target of NATO that every member country should spend at least two percent of their GDP on defense. As of this year, it is estimated that eleven of the alliance's 31 member states were meeting this target. The average expenditure on defense expenditure across all NATO member states was 2.64 percent in 2023, compared with 2.57 percent in the previous year.

# NATO Missions and Operations

**KOSOVO** - KFOR – 4500#, 27 nations, from 1999, safe and secure environment, support and coordinate the international humanitarian effort, civil presence, support the development of a stable, democratic, multi-ethnic and peaceful Kosovo,, support the development of the Kosovo Security Force

## **MARITIME SECURITY**

Standing Naval Forces = **MARITIME GROUPS (2), MINE COUNTERMEASURES GROUPS (2), in Atlantic, Baltic, North Mediterranean, Black sea**

Sea Guardian – **Mediterranean, maritime security capacity-building, situational awareness and counter-terrorism, from Nov 2016**

Aegean Sea – **assist migrant and refugee crisis – from February 2016, NATO has deployed a maritime force to conduct reconnaissance, monitoring and surveillance of crossings**

**NATO MISSION IRAQ** – From 2018 **-non-combat advisory and capacity-building mission that aims to strengthen Iraqi security institutions and forces**

**NATO support to TURKEY earthquake relief – from 2023, three temporary relief sites , numerous airlift missions of temporary shelters, supplies, also Patriot Missile defense**

eAP – Enhanced AIR POLICING – since 1960s, increased since 2.2022

# 4 Multinational Battlegroups

## ESTONIA:

- United Kingdom
- Belgium
- Denmark
- France
- Iceland

## LITHUANIA:

- Germany
- Belgium
- Czech Republic
- Iceland
- The Netherlands
- Norway

## LATVIA:

- Canada
- Albania
- Czech Republic
- Italy
- Montenegro
- Poland
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain

## POLAND:

- United States
- Croatia
- Romania
- United Kingdom

 Framework Nation  
Contributing Nation

Valid as of 23 April 2019



# NATO Enhanced Forward Presence



U.S. B1 strategic bomber lands in Sweden February 23, 2024





75 Years Old This Year...Here in Washington DC

Allies have also reaffirmed that Ukraine will become a member of NATO and agreed to remove the requirement for a Membership Action Plan. “This will change Ukraine’s membership path from a two-step process to a one-step process,” said the Secretary General, adding: **“we will issue an invitation for Ukraine to join NATO when Allies agree that conditions are met.”**

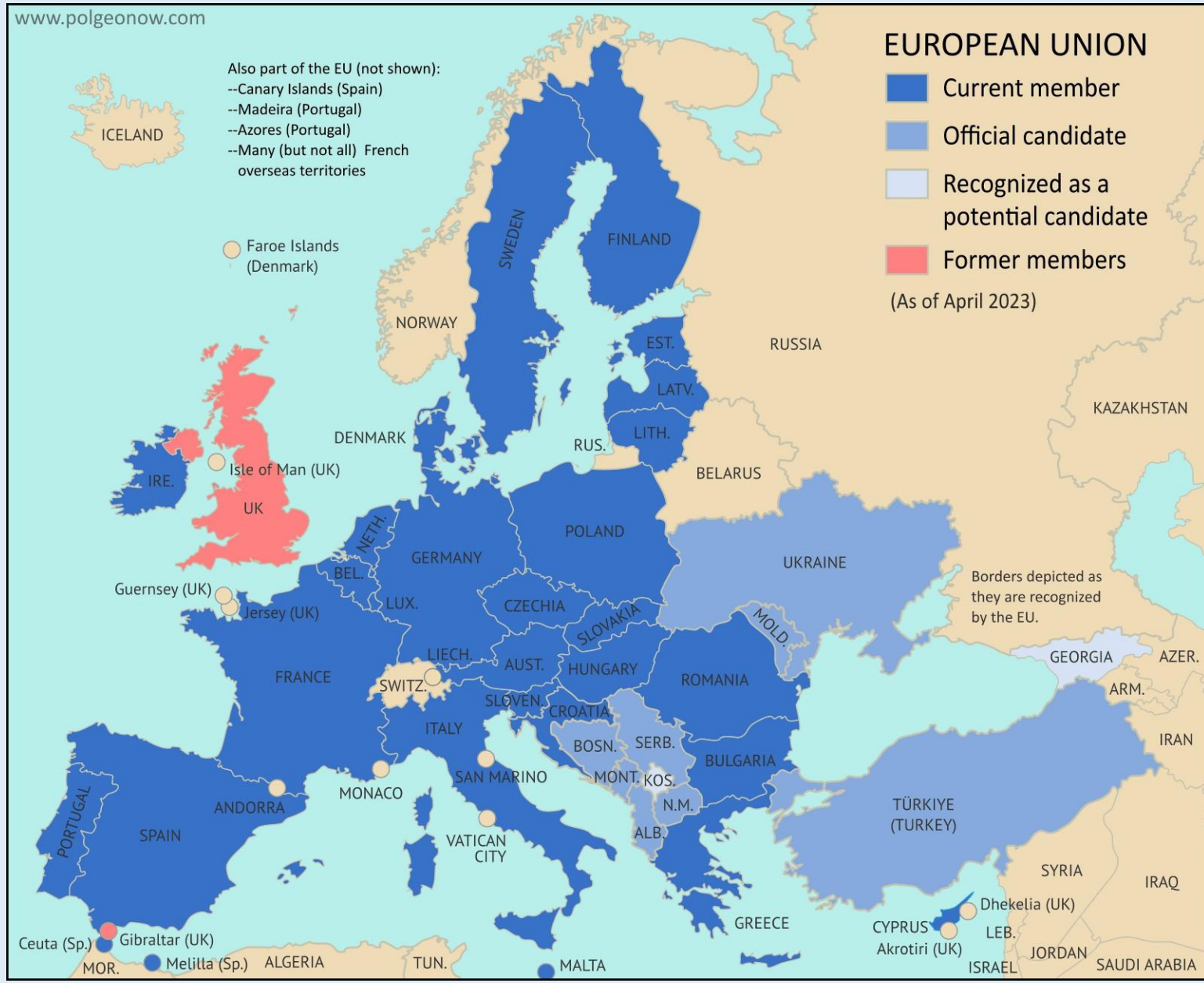
Part 2:

EU

European Union

# The European Union

- 27 countries
- 24 official languages
- Population 448 million





- EUROZONE - Countries using euro
- Countries in the EU not using euro
- Countries adopting euro next
- Countries not in the EU using euro



Note: Kaliningrad  
(larger than Connecticut)

# A BIT OF HISTORY

BE, FR, GE,  
IT, LU, NL  
EURO COAL  
AND STEEL  
COMMUNITY

1951

NAME  
BECOMES  
EUROPEAN  
ECONOMIC  
COMMUNITY

1958

EUROPEAN  
ANTHEM  
ADOPTED

1972

NAME  
CHANGE  
EURO-  
PEAN  
UNION

1993

LAUNCH  
OF THE  
EURO

2002

UK LEAVES  
THE EU:  
BREXIT

2020



# Freedom of Movement

- **No police or customs checks at borders between most EU countries**
- **Controls strengthened at the EU's external borders**
- **More cooperation between police from different EU countries**

**Schengen  
6/14/1985**



**Five Points to Remember About the EU**

- 1. The member states rule.**
- 2. The EU does NOT want to be NATO.**
- 3. EU bodies, procedures, and law are complex.**
- 4. The EU does not always speak with one voice**
- 5. The EU does not do democracy well**

# Three Key Actors and Voices

Malta



## The European Parliament

- Voice of the People

**ROBERTA METSOLA**, President of the  
European Parliament

## The European Council

-Voice of the Member States

**CHARLES MICHEL**, President of the  
European Council

## The European Commission

- Promoting the common interest

**URSULA VAN DER LEYEN**, President of the  
European Commission

Belgium



Sounds like:  
“Met So Luh”  
“Michelle”  
“Lion”

Germany



# European Parliament

705 Members of European Parliament (MEPs)

- Sit by party, not nationality
- Only directly elected part of EU
- Elected to 5 year terms
- Seats appointed by MS' population

Political powers

- Approves appointment of Commission
- Censure/fire Commission

Legislative powers

- Shares power with Council on some issues

Budgetary powers

- Must approve EU budget
- Modify certain EU expenditures
- 2 BN Euro budget (ca. 2.18 BN US\$)

Voting age: 18 (AUSTRIA, MALTA 16)



Brussels



Strasbourg



## THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL

The European Council defines the EU's overall political direction and priorities and sets the EU's policy agenda. It usually adopts conclusions during European Council meetings which identify issues of concern and actions to take. It does not negotiate or adopt EU laws.

# The European Commission

Commission is the EU's executive arm and **runs the Union day-to-day**

- **27 Members (one per MS) – 5 year term**
- **Has power of the purse**
- “Guardian of the treaties”
- **Significant power player internationally**
  - Actions binding abroad (esp. in US)
- **Will enforce any new Euro regulations**
- Commissioners are appointed by EU members, do not represent member states' views
- **Can negotiate and act on its own**



# 6 EU Commission priorities for 2019-24

1. Europe aims to be the first climate-neutral continent.
2. The EU's digital strategy will empower people with a new generation of technologies.
3. The EU must create a more attractive investment environment, and growth that creates quality jobs, especially for young people and small businesses.
4. The EU will strengthen its voice in the world by championing multilateralism and a rules-based global order.
5. Europe must protect the rule of law if it is to stand up for justice and the EU's core values.
6. We need to give Europeans a bigger say and protect our democracy from external interference such as disinformation and online hate messages.

# The Euro – a single European currency

1 Euro = US \$ 1.06

18 November, 2024

- **No fluctuation risk and foreign exchange cost**
- **More choice and stable prices for consumers**
- **Closer economic cooperation between EU countries**
- **Coins: one side with national symbols, one side common**
- **Notes: No national side**

Part 3:

Conclusion



I Love CAPSTONE!

# Opportunity

Luck is what happens when  
preparation meets *opportunity*...

-Roman philosopher Seneca

*Together you can really make a difference,  
and it can be really meaningful and  
wonderful...*



# Ambassador

*a person who acts as a representative or promoter of a specified activity*

# Diplomat

*a person who can deal with people in a sensitive and effective way*

*And YOU,  
can make a difference,  
and it can be,  
... really exciting!*



# Takeaways

*There is a really good reason NATO was created*  
*NATO is both Political and Military*  
*NATO requires shared basic Values*

*The EU is Political*  
*The EU is complex*  
*Europe wants to do better than their history*

*I love NATO, Maps, and CAPSTONE!*

**Thank YOU for being here this week**