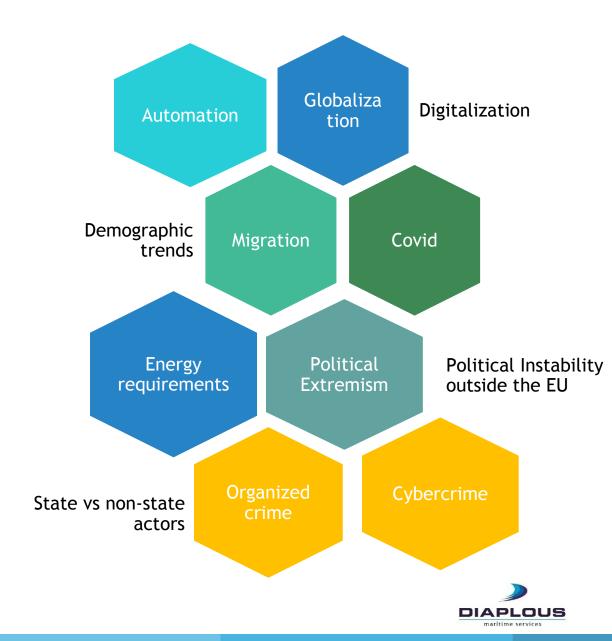
A View from Inside the EU

SCEG Meeting on EU Opportunities March 3rd, 2021



The situation in the EU: some drivers



Security landscape is in flux

- Globalisation, free movement, digital transformation drive prosperity ...
- ... but come with inherent risks
 - The blurring of the boundaries between the physical and digital world;
 - Threats such as terrorism, organised crime, illicit trade, human trafficking, cybercrime;
 - Actors: state and non-state.

Main takeways:

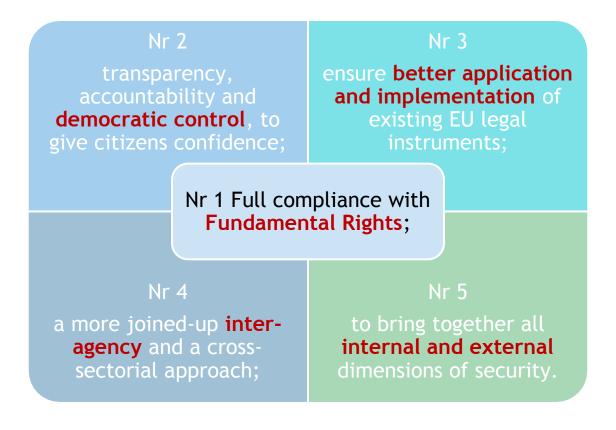
- What happens outside the EU impacts security inside the EU
- The global environment accentuates threats.

Economics of threats: selected facts & figures

- Cybercrime
 - Cyber theft of trade secrets € 60b
 - Cyber attacks (globally) cost € 100b or 9% of banks' bottom line (IMF)
- Organized crime syndicates
 - **5,000** crime groups under investigation (2017)
 - Illegal firearms: 23 mass shootings killed over 340 people (2009-2018)
 - Economic loss estimated at € 218 282b
 - Illicit profits of organized crime groups € 110b
 - Human trafficking € 30b
 - Drug trade € 30b
 - VAT fraud € 50b
 - Counterfeit pharmaceuticals € 39b
 - 30,000-35,000 illicit pharmacies online—i.e. only 4% of internet pharmacies operate lawfully
 - Cost of corruption induced by organized € 120b
 - Total cost € 520b+
- Also: public safety (a qualitative concept)
 - Terrorist attacks Daesh/Al Qaeda
 - Violent right/left wing extremism (radicalization)



Key Principles



Key EU policies:

- Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
- Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)

Key points:



The EU values interoperability, specialized know-how, information-sharing and democratic control



Strategic priorities



A future proof security environment

• Infrastructure: physical AND digital ...



Tackling evolving challenges threats

• Cybercrime, law enforcement, online content, hybrid threats ...



Protection from terrorism & organised crime

• ABC material, jihadis, syndicates, illegal firearms, trafficking, contraband, environmental crime, cultural, AML ...



A strong European security ecosystem

 Europol, Eurojust, EMPACT platform, sharing DNA data, PNR agreements, Interpol, interoperability, European Police Record Index System (EPRIS), Maritime Common Information Sharing Environment (M-CISE) ...



EU security strategy: highlights

EU Strategy centers on the following common objectives / targets:

- 1. Developing capabilities for easy / early detection, prevention and rapid response to crises.
- 2. Focusing on results.
- 3. Linking all players in the public and private sectors in a common effort.
- 4. New frameworks for both physical and digital infrastructures.
- Joint Cyber Unit.
- 6. International partnership on cyber security.
- 7. Protecting public spaces without undermining citizens' freedom.
- 8. Enhancing law enforcement capacity in digital investigation.
- 9. Creation of a European Innovation hub for internal security.
- 10. Secure external borders (land/sea).
- 11. Combat against child sexual abuse.
- 12. Mainstream hybrid considerations into policy making.
- 13. New EU action plan against migrant smuggling.
- 14. Environmental crime.
- 15. Eurojust.



EU security budget for 2021-2027

- Increase the current security funding from € 3.5b to € 4.8b
- Reinforce internal security € 2.5b
- Safe decommissioning of nuclear activities € 1.2b
- Strengthen EU Agencies € 1.1b
- Migration € 10.4b
- Border management € 9.3b
- Overall, € 28-29b
- Key Takeaway: EU Security budget can be expected to grow in line with the perceived threat(s).



EU opportunities (SWOT analysis)

Strengths

- § Position in trade
- § One of World's largest combined economy
- § Internal free movements of goods & services, money, people
- § Common currency
- § Allows for equal competition

S W T

Opportunities

- § New free trade partnership
- § Brexit benefit: better to sell than to share security products & services
- § Common language: English

Weaknesses

- § Anemic economic growth
- § Euro/GBP
- § Divergent political agendas
- § Lack of strong leadership
- **§ Bureaucracy**
- § Cost of entry for non-EU members
- § EU legacy of joint action: Costly errors/slow response/few learnings
- § Deviation from country to country in the perception of security.

Threats

- § Countries' debt crisis and lingering concerns about the eurozone
- § Ongoing migrant and refugee flows
- **§** Security issues
- § Rise of Anti-EU or Eurosceptic political parties
- § Infrastructure
- § Extreme GDPR sensitivity



Where are the opportunities for SCEG members here?

EU needs:

- To reshape the EU security concept (plenty of policies but no Doctrines)
- Central crisis management
- Advance security capabilities
- Efficient response
- Advance security technology
- Cyber security

SCEG members have:

- Experience (Know How)
 - Consultancy
 - Training
- Capabilities (How to Do it)
- Technology / Equipment
- Cyber security

A How to implement:

Have the appropriate EU partner



Further Reading

- 1. On the EU Security Union Strategy; 24.7.2020, COM(2020) 605 final, 28pg
 - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52020DC0605&from=EN
- 2. The European Agenda on Security Strasbourg; 28.4.2015, COM(2015) 185 final, 21pg
 - <u>https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/e-library/documents/basic-documents/docs/eu agenda on security en.pdf</u>
- 3. €4.8 billion in security funding for a Europe that protects; Press Release, 13.6.2018, 3pg
 - https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_18_4125
- 4. Athena Financial Rules; Council decision (CFSP) 2015/528, 27.03.2015, 81pg
 - https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/44775/wk-1668-2020-init-act-of-the-sc-athena-financial-rules-website-version.pdf
- 5. Athena Operating Manual; 06,2017, 127pg
 - https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/21516/web_athena-manual.pdf
- 6. ENISA Threat Landscape The year in review, January 2019 to April 2020, 26pg
 - <u>https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/year-in-review/at_download/fullReport</u>
- 7. IMF Estimating Cyber Risk for the Financial Sector; IMFBlog 22.6.2018, 5pg
 - https://blogs.imf.org/2018/06/22/estimating-cyber-risk-for-the-financial-sector/



Thank You!

Your Concern, Our Mission





Some words about Diaplous Group

At Diaplous, we are

- Certified
- Trusted
- Results-oriented
- Process-oriented
 - CCC-U approach
 - Strong project skills
- Driven by a risk management culture
 - Corporate
 - Naval
 - Maritime
- Flexible
- Accountable
- Transparent













GGAZPROM







TRAFIGURA



Agenda & Scheduled Speakers

UK Time	Nr	Subject	Lead
1030 - 1040	1	Introduction and Opening Remarks. Opportunities and constraints SCEG companies potentially well positioned. Vaccine roll out Evolution of the relationship	Richard Wylde Chairman of SCEG
1040 - 1105	2	Trading with the EU - what has changed. The Strategic framework	Aimie Stone Senior Economist ADS
1105 -1120	3	Opportunities for Risk and Security Sector	Brinley Salzmann Director Exports ADS Connie Mathisen International & Government Engagement Manager, ADS
1120 - 1130	4	DIT Supporting UK Businesses in Europe	Bob Barnes Department for International Trade
1130 - 1145	5	A view from inside the EU	Erik Lewin, Vesper Group Manolis Lazaridis, Diaplous
1145 - 1200	6	Discussion	Director
1200 - 1205	7	AOB	Director