

The Atlantic Council of Canada

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE

New Faces in the Office	2
Thin Ice: Canada and the North-west Passage	3
Honouring General Hillier	6
NATO at 60—Choices and Challenges	6
Strengthening Economic Cooperation	9
An Experience to Remember	10
NATO's Role in the Energy Security Field	12
Mulligans and Myths	13
In Memoriam: HCol Fung Fai Lam	16

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President's Message

It is my pleasure once again to welcome new interns to our office. Their enthusiasm and skills are infectious and help us to maintain a high level of activity. Not only do they help with our publications program and events, but they are also researching and writing. You will see some of their work in this issue. In fact, we had so much material for this newsletter, that we decided to split it up and prepare another issue for the end of August.

The downside of working with interns is that we have to say good-bye to them when their internships end. Fortunately, most of them stay in touch and sometimes even drop into the office when they are in the neighbourhood. **Brian Dickson's** internship officially came to an end in April, but he was extremely helpful in coming back and finishing some projects he was working on and helping the new interns become familiar with our processes and files. We wish him all the best as he prepares to write the LSAT exam. **Dallas Weaver's** interrupted year at York finally came to an end. I want to thank her for all the research she did to prepare the backgrounders on the countries which participated in the NATO Economy Forum. **Slava Kudryavtsev** has taken his excellent research, language and computer skills to a job with another local NGO, but he remains interested in ACC activities and we hope to see him at some of our evening events. Although she left us last fall, **Luisa Sargsyan**, has kept in touch. She is currently visiting her parents in Karabakh, where she will marry her long-time fiancé this month. She hopes to continue as an occasional contributor of research articles.

Please make a note of our upcoming **Annual General Meeting** on August 31, starting at 6:15 p.m., in the 4th floor Conference Room at 165 University Avenue. We invite everyone to bring a guest to learn more about the ACC and to hear our guest speaker, **LCol. John Conrad**, author of *What the Thunder Said*, on his experience as the officer in charge of providing logistics support to Canadian Forces in Afghanistan.

Julie Lindhout, President

New Faces in the Office



Lucy Leiderman holds an Hons. Bachelor Degree from the University of Toronto in Political Science and Celtic Studies. She will be pursuing a Master's degree in Roads to Democracy from Uppsala University, in Sweden, in the fall. Throughout her university career, she has been active as a Compliance Analyst for the G8 Research Group and a volunteer for various charitable agencies in Toronto such as the Children's Peace Theatre and Amnesty International. In 2009, she traveled to Milan, Italy to be a representative Head of State at the 2009 G8 Youth Summit. Lucy is currently an intern at the Atlantic Council of Canada where she assists in various aspects of the daily work of the council. Her research interests include sovereignty studies, nationalism, and cultural history. She plans to be the ACC's "roving reporter/research analyst" from Sweden.



Kyla Cham will be going into her fourth year at Queen's University, Kingston with a major in Political Studies (with a focus in International Relations) and a minor in Sociology (with a focus in Criminology). Her interests in politics

are international conflicts, the maintenance of peace and security, and laws and policies regarding citizenship and human rights. On campus, she is involved with the Queen's Students for Corporate Social Responsibility (SCSR), Free the Children and the Alma-Mater Society. Born in Manila, Philippines, she can also understand Tagalog and speak the Chinese dialect, Fujian. Kyla is currently a summer intern at the Atlantic Council of Canada where she has been helping with the In Focus, ACC and NATO Economy Forum newsletters. She can be reached at cham.kyla@gmail.com.



Abdiasis Mohamed is a graduate of Centennial College with a Community and Justice Service Diploma. Since high school he has hoped to pursue a career in law enforcement either as a police officer or an immigration officer. Abdiasis is very dedicated in following his dreams as he has already gained a lot of experience at institutions such as halfway homes and even in the Toronto jail; doing placements in areas such as yards, visits, video court and admitting and discharge. As a long term resident of Regent Park he is not accustomed to living comfortably and understands the value of hard work. In the future Abdiasis hopes to broaden his horizon by learning about politics and international affairs. Abdiasis is currently working for the Atlantic Council of Canada as an intern. He is very excited to be working on NATO issues.



Christopher Birks is a Masters (Scottish, Hons) student of International Relations at St Andrews University in the United Kingdom, specialising in public international law and diplomacy. The past three years living abroad in Europe have truly cemented for Christopher the importance of the transatlantic relationship enjoyed between Canada and its European counterparts. It was for this reason that he has joined the ACC this year, as an intern for the summer of 2009. His current role is as a policy analyst for the council's newsletter, with an article on NATO's role in combating piracy in the Gulf of Aden to be released next month. In addition to this primary role, Christopher is responsible for organizing the council's historical membership database, as well as assisting in the organization of seminars and roundtables for prominent speakers from both DFAIT and NATO. During his tenure with the ACC, Christopher will be writing his final dissertation on the controversial policy of NATO's eastward expansion. Upon graduating, he intends to pursue further education in the sphere of international law as it relates to diplomatic relations between states. Christopher is an avid pianist, and enjoys the study of new languages.





Robert Baines has recently completed his Master of Arts degree in History at York University with a wide area of interest. Although specializing in ancient Rome, he retains a great passion for British and Canadian history. Prior to this, Robert took his Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) with a double major in philosophy and classical civilizations at Trinity College in the University of Toronto. He was Prime Minister of the Trinity College Literary Institute, a debating society, and led an initiative to erect a statue of Bishop John Strachan (Trinity's founder) in the College quadrangle. Robert has traveled widely in Western Europe and the Mediterranean and has also had the opportunity to join two archaeological expeditions, one in Cyprus and another in

northern Spain. In Toronto, he has spent the past six-and-a-half years in the Canadian Forces Army Reserve as an infantry soldier with the Toronto Scottish Regiment. Working for the ACC is a very engaging opportunity for Robert: having passed his time hunkered down studying the likes of Plato, Machiavelli and Churchill, he now looks forward to seeing NATO and the modern world through their eyes. He can be reached at rcj.baines@utoronto.ca.



Yigit Ozdemir has finished his license program in International Economics at Toulouse University in

France. He has also finished his Master's Degrees in European Economics at Galatasaray University in Istanbul in partnership with Toulouse University. His internship at the Atlantic Council of Canada has completed his Master's of Business Intelligence at University of Saint-Etienne. He is interested in Turkish-EU relationship, EU economy and information warfare issues. This internship is an opportunity for him to work with two organizations ACC and CTBC and meet some very interesting people from the Canadian and Turkish business community. He is able to explore a lot of cultures represented in Toronto and to improve his English.

Thin Ice: Canada's Image in the World and the Threat of the Northwest Passage



The debate over Arctic Sovereignty continues to rage between states that many would consider unlikely enemies (Russia, Norway, Denmark, the United States and Canada). Each insists on their share of what may lie beneath the quickly thawing ice shelf of the Arctic. In Canada, however, there is another consequence to the debate- powerful countries are attempting to claim Canada's Northwest Passage as international waters. If this were to occur, the

Author: Lucy Leiderman

Lucy Leiderman holds a Bachelor Degree from the University of Toronto in Political Science and Celtic Studies.

Northwest Passage, which has been called the "Arctic Grail" for over a century and cuts a clean line between mainland Canada and its Arctic Islands, would become open to whomever, transporting whatever, with no consent sought from or forewarning given to the Government of Canada. Meanwhile, the land on both sides of the passage would remain a part of Canada and be mostly inhabited by First Nations and Inuit populations. The threat to Canada would, therefore, become the incessant traffic of undisclosed submarines, cargo ships and other vessels free to sail through its territory without any inspections or

permits, let alone tariffs.

"...powerful countries are attempting to sanction Canada's Northwest Passage as international waters."

The United States, Russia, and many other powerful states believe that the Northwest Passage may prove to be the economic trade route explorers had originally searched for in the 15th century, cutting thousands of kilometers from the journey through the Panama Canal. Canada is finding it difficult to maintain a firm position on the matter



when dealing with so many influential countries, and its largest trading partner, all of whom remain adamant on accessing the passage. For Canada, there are also several threats which arise should these waters become international.

“In a globalized world, which is constantly shifting and changing, the weakness of Canada’s sovereignty implied through the example of the Northwest Passage may have more harmful consequences in the next decades.”

The first threat is to the nation’s security, with submarines sailing through the passage undetected and unknown to the government. This issue has already arisen several times, with the United States allowing its submarines to enter the passage for various testing without asking Canada’s permission on several occasions. The Russian government is speculated to have done the same. At the moment, the United States is required to ask for permission before entering the passage, but simultaneously, Canada is expected to acquiesce. The threat from this is that a precedent of allowing foreign military vessels in Canadian waters will be set, in the end resulting in a severe devaluation of Canada’s sovereignty in the international landscape. In a globalized world, which is constantly shifting and changing, the weakness of Canada’s sovereignty implied through the example of the Northwest Passage may have more harmful consequences in the next decades.

The Arctic will not likely be declared a global commons with so many powerful countries vying for their share of the valuable resources that may lie beneath it. Canada is, however, arguing that the Lomonosov Ridge is an

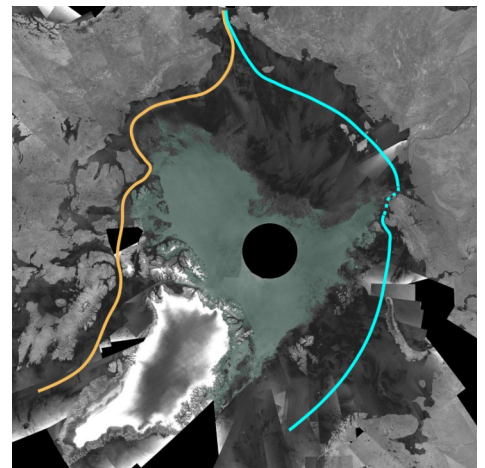
extension of Ellesmere Island, with Denmark and Norway, unfortunately, arguing for the same ridge in their cases. Meanwhile, as the US and Russia insist that the Northwest Passage must become a trade route in international waters, Canada’s battle to not only claim more territory but also assert its power over existing territory is becoming increasingly difficult. As the ice melts over the northern-most parts of Canada, more area is left exposed for countries wishing to make claims on it. Canada’s inability to monitor the area adequately due to the sheer size of the northern landscape only makes this reality worse.

So what is the solution? Various branches of the Canadian government have been at odds in recent years about how to proceed on the Arctic and the Northwest Passage. In recent months, the Harper government has come to a cooperative agreement with the United States, which mostly works to fend off Russia from stealthily moving its forces onto more territory in the Arctic. This was evident in the first weeks of the new initiative between Canada and the US, when joint forces chased away Russian military jets flying over the North Pole. But, the question of the Northwest Passage remains unspoken in this new cooperative plan, and many are raising questions if teamwork with the US is doing Canada any good- is it actually a joint effort with the two sides coming together in compromise, or is Canada grasping onto a stronger power for protection, in exchange for compliance, and damaging its domestic sovereignty and international reputation further?

As the debate over the Arctic heats up, sparks fly, igniting other questions vital to Canada’s stake in not only the Arctic territory, but the maintenance

of its own northern lands in the near future: Is Canada strong enough to defend its interests in the Arctic? Is Canada able to maintain its territory in the north? Is an alliance with the United States in Canada’s best interests?

What is for certain is that when it comes to the Northwest Passage, it may perhaps be the most valuable resource of all in the Arctic, and Canada’s stake in these waters is still in peril. Any assent of sovereignty over this territory risks causing permanent damage to Canada’s domestic sovereignty and international legitimacy. As states begin to vie for their own interests in order to protect their security, sovereignty, and perhaps even find new fossil fuels through the disastrous consequences of Global Warming, the globalized world may soon see a stale conflict refresh itself in the thawing north. With Canada’s position in this clash of titans, it is unfortunately unlikely that all will be quiet on our Northern front for quite some time.



Annual Tribute Dinner Event Pictures



1. General (retired) Rick Hillier addresses the guests
2. A full house in Seeley Hall
3. Cornelis Lindhout, General Hillier, Director Matthew Gaasenbeek
4. Captain Sam Billich, General Hillier, HLCol Virginia McLaughlin, Major Jim Lai
5. ACC President, Julie Lindhout
6. ACC Chairman, The Hon. Bill Graham
7. The Head Table, Cornelis Lindhout; Julie Lindhout; Past Chairman, Edward Crawford; Immediate Past Chairman, Dr. Eric Jackman: General Hillier; Chairman, The Hon. Bill Graham; Mrs. Lee MacLaren; Past Chairman, The Hon Roy MacLaren
8. The Hon. Bill Graham presenting the award certificate to General Hillier
9. The Hon. Bill Graham presenting the cheque for the Sarahim School in Kabul to Lieutenant Commander (Retired) Albert Wong
10. Julie Lindhout, John Nagel, Sarah Nagel, General Hillier
11. Dr. Eric Jackman, General Hillier, and the Hon. Bill Graham in conversation
12. The Hon. Bill Graham, General Hillier and representatives from the Reserves
13. Julie Lindhout, General Hillier, The Hon. Bill Graham
14. Another view of the guests in Seeley Hall



Honouring General Rick Hillier The ACC's Annual Tribute Dinner

Author: Elaine Kanasewich

Elaine Kanasewich holds an MA in Strategic Affairs from the Australian National University and is currently a Research Analyst at the Atlantic Council of Canada.

On Wednesday April 8, 2009, the Atlantic Council of Canada held its Annual Tribute Dinner at The University of Toronto's Trinity College Seeley Hall. The dinner proved to be a wonderful opportunity for ACC members to meet and mingle as they joined the ACC in its presentation of the annual *Award For Exceptional Contribution to International Peace and Security*. This year's recipient was General (Retired) Rick J. Hillier. General Hillier was honoured for the outstanding contributions he made to

the Canadian Armed Forces and their mission throughout his distinguished career. Using his strong leadership skills and his talent for grasping the changing security realities in a post Cold War world, General Hillier took the Canadian Forces through their most dramatic structural and cultural changes in decades. Consequently, he placed them in a position to attain a striking degree of international respect for their ability to carry out difficult missions. General Hillier ended his career as the Chief of the Defence Staff in 2008 and is now the Chancellor of Memorial University in Newfoundland, among other activities.

After accepting his award, General Hillier gave a very warm and down to earth address which reminded every

one in the room where his passion lay – with his troops. He devoted the majority of his speech to honouring the courage and capabilities of the brave men and women who served under his command, both in the regular forces as well as in the reserves. We were lucky enough to have several of them in the room, enabling us to give them a warm and well-deserved round of applause. Along with the award, a donation was also made in General Hillier's name to the Sarahim School for Children with Special Needs in Kabul, a charity headed by ACC Member, Lieutenant Commander (Ret'd) Albert Wong. The evening proved to be a great success and a touching tribute to those who have fought and continue to fight for freedom in Afghanistan.

The Challenges of NATO, 60 years later ACC Annual Spring Conference Report

Author: Kyla Cham

Kyla Cham is studying at Queen's University, Kingston with a major in Political Studies (with a focus in International Relations) and a minor

On April 21, 2009, the Atlantic Council of Canada (ACC) held its day-long annual Spring Conference in the George Ignatieff Theatre at the University of Toronto. The conference titled "**NATO at 60 – What Choices and Challenges for the Alliance?**" was comprised of a diverse group of speakers and attendees. Canadian politicians, military personnel, professors and representatives from international organizations were amongst those in attendance.



The **Honorable Bill Graham**, Chairman of the ACC, began the conference with a welcome address and introduction. In acknowledging the 60th anniversary of the world's

most successful defence alliance, he conceded that the alliance needed to focus on transformation, dealing with issues of expansion, Ballistic Missile Defence, and the Afghanistan mission. He ended by saying that NATO remains central to Canada's international security and defence policy.

Subsequently, the first of three sessions began, starting with an exploration of **NATO's Strategic Direction for the Next Decade**. **Andrew Mahut**, Secretary to the Board of the Atlantic Council of Canada, moderated.



The **Honorable Franklin Kramer** of the Centre for Naval Analysis in Virginia, spoke on NATO's future in "**Whither NATO and the new administration in Washington?**" He

in Sociology (with a focus in Criminology).



Annual Spring Conference Event Pictures



1. Dr. Rob Huebert, Dr. Costanza Musu , ACC President Julie Lindhout, Moderator Anna Little
2. Dr. Rob Huebert
3. The Hon. Franklin Kramer, LGen J.O. Michel Maisonneuve, Ted Whiteside
4. Tom Foulds, Jeffrey Burt, Dr. Barbara Falk
5. The Hon. Franklin Kramer
6. David Mulroney
7. Panel 1 – The Hon. Franklin Kramer, LGen J.O. Michel Maisonneuve, Ted Whiteside
8. Ted Whiteside
9. Dr. Rob Huebert, Jerrod Riley – presenting Robert I. Hendy Award
10. BGen David Fraser
11. ACC Chairman, The Hon. Bill Graham
12. David Mulroney, BGen David Fraser, Julie Lindhout, Moderator Ted Opitz
13. Col (Ret'd) Brian MacDonald, ACC Past President
14. Dr. Rob Huebert, Dr. Costanza Musu
15. Attendees



argued that although NATO faces many challenges, the Obama administration is ready to engage the Alliance. Mr. Kramer further highlighted that NATO's future direction would be greatly affected by the French return to NATO's integrated military structure, the re-setting of NATO-Russia relations, the Afghanistan mission and, a new Secretary-General – "all of that gives you a sense of beginning," he said. He concluded with remarks on Afghanistan and Pakistan, warning that NATO should not see the solution as purely military. Consequently, the need for NATO to continue to work with the U.S. is paramount.

Ted Whiteside, Secretary of NATO's North Atlantic Council in Brussels, spoke next on **"Maintaining NATO's solidarity: stresses and strains."** Focusing primarily on NATO's battle against the Taliban insurgency, Mr. Whiteside reaffirmed that security, development and governance were the key to lasting success in Afghanistan. Regarding NATO-Russia relations, Mr. Whiteside concluded that restoring relations would prove useful in keeping with the Alliance's use of cooperation as an avenue for peace.

Lieutenant General (Ret'd) J.O. Michel Maisonneuve of the Royal Military College in Saint-Jean spoke last on **"NATO's Strengths and Weaknesses."** He outlined these from three perspectives: the tactical, the operational and the strategic/political. NATO's overall strength, he said, was its ability to facilitate large scale operations involving many nations working under international law. Meanwhile, challenges arise mostly in the areas of structure and organization, especially a lack of commitment, overall common vision, and lack of consensus which hinders rapid decision-making. He concluded by stating

that although NATO is not perfect, its benefits far outweigh its challenges.

The second session, moderated by **Major Ted Opitz**, Vice President of the Atlantic Council of Canada, focused on **"NATO's 'Out of Area' Interests and Canada's Strategic Response."**



"Canada in ISAF/Afghanistan: Transforming a mission, making a difference" was the title of **David Mulroney's** presentation. As the Deputy Minister of the Afghanistan Task Force in the PCO, he focused on Canada's efforts to reengage the international community with the new post-Taliban Afghan government. The "3D concept" emerged in 2006 with a focus on development, defense and diplomacy. Mr. Mulroney, drawing on the 2008 Manley Panel report, warned that success in the Afghan mission depended on all three of these being enabled successfully. Consequently, Canada has re-focused on six priorities: Training the Afghan National Security Forces, delivery of humanitarian aid, establishing basic services, border protection, facilitating effective national programs, and reconciliation.

BGen David Fraser of the Canadian Forces College in Toronto spoke next about **"Whole of Government" in the "Canada First" Policy**. He spoke primarily about changes in military training to reflect this perspective. Unlike during the cold war, Canada's current engagement in Afghanistan presents complex issues

such as drugs and dealing with individuals that are non-uniformed insurgents or warlords. Describing his experiences there, he said, "we wanted to build, we wanted to talk, and we are armed, but we did *not* go out there to kill." Moreover, Canadians are now trained with the mentality of focusing on the next conflict, not the last fight. BGen Fraser reaffirmed that Afghanistan is no longer a military or a foreign affairs operation; rather it is a *Canadian* operation where individuals from all levels are made to work together.

"We wanted to build, we wanted to talk, and we are armed, but we did not go out there to kill" – BGen David Fraser

The third and last session was titled **"NATO's Collaborative Efforts"** and was moderated by **Anna Little**, Vice President of the Atlantic Council of Canada.



Dr. Costanza Musu, Associate Professor of Public and International Affairs at the University of Ottawa, spoke about **"NATO, EU, and the Mediterranean."** Dr. Musu discussed two NATO initiatives, the NATO-Mediterranean Dialogue and the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. Dr. Musu acknowledged that understanding the Mediterranean was difficult given its diversity. While the Europeans look to it as a coherent, geo-strategic region, America sees it as means to project power to the Middle East. Consequently, the two initiatives remain



informal exchanges which so far, have failed to integrate with other initiatives or create a coherent and effective policy. However, agreements must first be made in determining mutual objectives and “NATO has expressed a willingness to be involved should an agreement be found.”

“NATO has expressed a willingness to be involved should an agreement be found” – Dr. Costanza Musu

The last speaker was **Dr. Rob Huebert**, Associate Professor of the Department of Political Science at the University of Calgary. He spoke on “**Arctic Sovereignty – Five NATO nations and Russia: finding a workable solution.**” He warned that the Arctic situation will soon be a great challenge for NATO. The fact that five NATO nations, Canada, US, Norway, Denmark and Iceland, as well as Finland, Sweden and Russia are all fighting for the same territorial legitimacy, will cause much tension and debate about the future of the Arctic.

“When it comes to NATO, they know that the Arctic is important, they know it’s going to become more important, but they don’t quite yet know what they want to do.” Dr. Huebert concluded by stating that insecurity amongst nations is more prevalent as the Arctic has increasingly become more accessible.

“When it comes to NATO, they know that the Arctic is important, they know it’s going to become more important, but they don’t quite yet know what they want to do” – Dr. Rob Huebert



To conclude the conference, **Jerrod Riley**, National Deputy Director of

the Navy League of Canada presented the **Robert I. Hendy Award** to **Dr. Rob Huebert** for his contributions in the area of maritime affairs. **Col (Ret’d) Brian MacDonald**, Past President of the Atlantic Council of Canada gave a brief summation and **Julie Lindhout**, current President of the Atlantic Council ended the day with the closing remarks.



All in all, the day was a success. The speakers gave interesting insights in their specialized fields and the audience was very engaged. Many stimulating questions were asked regarding this critical time – NATO after 60 years. Despite the challenges that NATO faces, the conference was surely a forum for discussing issues that highlighted how Canada will continue to both shape and evolve with the Alliance.

Strengthening Economic Cooperation

Author: Elaine Kanasewich

On May 26, 2009, the Atlantic Council of Canada held its first-ever NATO Economy Forum in Toronto. The purpose of the forum was to encourage greater economic collaboration between business communities in Canada and NATO member and aspirant countries of South-Eastern Europe, namely Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia.



The Forum was held at the beautiful Ontario Trade and Investment Centre on the 35th floor of the Toronto Eaton's Centre. It proved to be an excellent venue, providing rooms with spectacular views where participants mingled and networked, as well as conference facilities where presentations and discussions took place. National participants included H.E. Vesela Mrden Korac, Croatia's Ambassador to Canada, Mr. Miljenka Pavlovic, State Secretary for Finance and Commodity Reserves in the Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship of Coratia, H.E. Besnik Konci, Albania's Ambassador to Canada, Ms. Genka Beleva, the Bulgarian Consul General in Toronto, Ambassador Martin Trenevski, the Consul General of the Republic of Macedonia, and Mr. Valentin Preda, Romania's State Secretary for the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure. Serbia was also represented by Minister Counsellor Ciklovan who had just

arrived in Canada. Officials from investment agencies of Albania, Macedonia and Romania also attended.

Canada made its presence felt with speakers from Export Development Canada, Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Department of National Defence, discussing ways their European counterparts could seek and gain contracts from NATO and in NATO countries. As well, a representative from the Ontario Chamber of Commerce described a program the Chamber is administering on behalf of the Government of Ontario.

The other side of the Forum's success came from the active participation from Canadian Businesses. The Presidents, CEOs and Vice-Presidents of Banker's Petroleum from Calgary, Inmet Mining, and SNC-Lavalin were in attendance to not only offer their insights, but to also seek out potential investment opportunities for their own operations.

Overall, the event proved to be an excellent platform for launching the important first connections needed for establishing long-term trade and investment relationships. The ACC is proud to help foster vibrant and sustained economic prosperity among NATO countries and their neighbours, as it is well-known that one way to achieve greater security is through ensuring economic success, integration and cooperation among nations.

In order to keep up the connections and momentum generated from the forum, the ACC will be publishing a separate Newsletter devoted to the Economy Forum. Updates, opportunities and in-depth snapshots of South-Eastern European Countries will be featured in each edition. This marks your opportunity to become a part of this exciting new chapter in the ACC's annual line-up of events. We encourage you and your business contacts to get involved so that the event can grow bigger and more influential in the future, and important business connections can be made.

An Experience to Remember: The NATO in 2020 Conference

Author: Dan Meester

From April 2-3, 2009, I was fortunate to attend the "NATO in 2020: What Lies Ahead?" conference in Strasbourg, France. In retrospect, the entire event was a blur of excellent speakers, interesting debates, new friends, and (my personal weakness) French cheeses.

From the beginning, it was very apparent that the event organizers were fiercely determined that all delegates to the conference have a great time. First on the agenda was a stand-up dinner in an excellent French restaurant, where the other Canadians and I met more people from more coun-

tries than I can count. Following an evening of fascinating and often arbitrary conversations and a morning tour of the sights of Strasbourg, the formal events began with the opening ceremonies in the studios of France 3, a local TV station. Discussion mainly revolved around past progress by NATO, as well as forward-looking suggestions for the future. This was followed by an address by Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, Secretary-General of NATO, as well as what the agenda described as a "family portrait" with the Secretary-General.

The second day's discussions opened with discussion of what will define

the future global security environment, including security threats from non-state actors, failing states, financial crises, and climate change. Despite the fascinating observations by the panel, the buzz in the crowd of delegates confirmed a distracting rumour – we would be able to attend a town hall meeting with President Barack Obama. The President gave an inspiring address, and managed to spin even vague questions from the audience into sharp observations on global affairs. Proceedings concluded with a panel discussion on engaging youth by using new technologies, which created an ironic contrast with the mob of delegates that could be found around the single computer upstairs that had an internet connection.



Economic Forum Event Pictures



1. Philip Bay, American Chamber of Commerce, Tirana, Albania; Viola Pucci, Albinvest, Albania; Albanian Ambassador, H.E. Besnik Konci; Edlira Barbullushi, Albinvest, Albania; Ilir Melo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Albania.
2. Michael Danagher, International Trade, DFAIT, Ottawa; Croatian Ambassador, H.E. Vesela Mrden Korac; Kimberley Lok, Export Development Canada.
3. Mark Krzywicki, Bomarc Energy, Inc.; George Kartalianakis, Bomar; Louie DiPalma, Ontario Chamber of Commerce.
4. Suneel Gupta, Bankers Petroleum; The Hon. Bill Graham; Abdel Badwi, Bankers Petroleum.
5. Julie Lindhout; Amb. Martin Trenovski, Consul General of Macedonia; Deyan Kostovski, Macedonia 2025.
6. Michael Danagher, DFAIT; Cristina Lescenco, Consulate General of Romania; Michael O'Byrne, DFAIT, Toronto.
7. Ellis Kirkland, Kirkland Capital; Julie Lindhout; Norbert Dan, Kirkland Capital.
8. Warren Blackburn, SNC-Lavalin International, Inc.; Antonio Micevski, Invest Macedonia, Consulate General, Toronto; Branko Trajevski, Macedonian Consulate General, Toronto.
9. The Hon. Bill Graham, Chairman, Atlantic Council of Canada.
10. Genka Beleva, Consul General of Bulgaria; Eric Trimble, Kirkland Capital; Svetlozar Velikov, Bulgarian Embassy
11. Warren Beacom, Intellimeter Canada; George Kartalianakis, Bomar.
12. Richard Ross, President, Inmet Mining.
13. Abel Badwi, Bankers Petroleum; The Hon. Bill Graham; H.E. Besnik Konci, Ambassador of Albania.
14. Antun Mahnic, Embassy of Croatia; Branka, Pazin, Acting Consul General of Croatia.
15. Renata Dračić, Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship; Miljenko Pavlakovic, State Secretary, Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatia; Ambassador Korac; Antun Mahnic.
16. Valentin Preda, State Secretary, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, Romania; Jaqueline Iordan, MoTI, Romania; Cristina Lescenco, Consulate General of Romania.
17. Michael Danagher, Deputy Director, Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Europe and Central Asia Commercial Relations



“...NATO is genuinely interested in engaging young people.”

During the conference, there was one thing that particularly struck me: NATO is genuinely interested in engaging young people. Beyond word-smithing such as “tomorrow, we have a meeting of the leaders of today – today we have a meeting of the leaders of tomorrow,” the proceedings showcased surprisingly open access to key NATO leaders,



including the Secretary-General, the Assistant Secretary General of Public Diplomacy, the President of the Atlantic Treaty Association, the Chairman of the NATO military committee, and the Director of the Policy Planning Unit in the Private Office of the Secretary-General. Organizers set aside a substantial quantity of time for what turned out to be several no-holds-barred Q&A sessions. Moreover, while I found efforts to begin a viral video campaign on YouTube to be somewhat naive, I was impressed that NATO would go so far as to put serious effort into it.



“...while there is tremendous political will to maintain NATO as a viable international organization, it still remains in its post-Cold War limbo as an organization in search of a mission.”

I left the conference with the distinct impression that while there is tremendous political will to maintain NATO as a viable international organization, it still remains in its post-Cold War limbo as an organization in search of a mission. The cocktail of cynicism and idealism that was on display in both panellists and delegates throughout the conference was at different times inspiring and troubling, but was at all times thought-provoking and incredibly worthwhile.

60 Years of Experience NATO's Role in the Energy Security Field

Author: Yigit Ozdemir

Yigit Ozdemir holds a Master Degree in European Economics at Galatasaray University.

The year 2009 marks NATO's 60th anniversary; 60 years of continuous transformation influenced by an ever changing security environment. NATO is an Alliance in constant evolution, always eager to adapt its politics, structures, and capacities to maintain its relevance in today's world.

Modern day security risks such as cyber attacks, the proliferation of nuclear weapons and energy security are a new threat and a new challenge for NATO and its allies in the actual economic context. The stability and

reliability of energy supplies, the increase in world pipe lines, transport routes, suppliers, and energy sources, are all a major concern for the Alliance's security and stability.



for NATO and its member states. These recommendations were once again reiterated and tackled at the Strasbourg-Kehl NATO Summit in April of this year.

This paper aims to explore the ways in which NATO is capable of contributing to energy security

at the Bucharest Summit in April 2008, country leaders focused on the main principles of energy security, addressed some options and made recommendations intended

as well as to show that NATO possesses many assets that make it a competent player in the energy security field. For the purpose of analysis, these assets can be divided into three main categories: strategic, technical and institutional.

Strategic Assets

NATO offers a unique transatlantic framework of dialogue on political and security issues. Over the years, the Alliance has maintained strong cooperative ties not only with its member countries, but also with every capable partner country at the regional and international level. Presently, consultations are held on the most immediate risks in the energy security field across all possible world networks.



Direct cooperation with partner countries for reforming the defense and security sector establishes valuable information exchanges and permits the achievement of measures that have indirect influence over energy security and energy security implementation issues.

NATO engages its members and partners to promote international and regional cooperation in the field of energy security. In this respect, many of NATO's partners are gas and petroleum producers such as Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Georgia. This factor may facilitate important dialogue potential between NATO and its partner countries. On the other hand, Middle Eastern partners for example might be reluctant to entertain NATO's assistance and cooperation in securing the main resource that is central to their economies. This may result in popular opposition to any NATO effort to secure energy infrastructure in some of these countries. But in the region itself, the Alliance may develop relationships with international capable organizations to evoke some aspect of energy security.

Technical Assets



During its 60 years of existence, NATO has acquired experience in the civil emergency planning field. It has established an emergency response mechanism that can be applied to various emergency situations with experts available at all times. On request, NATO can assist in protecting any given member country's energy infrastructure. The Alliance and most partner countries have acquired experience within the framework of Active Endeavour Operations aimed at fighting terrorism in the Mediterranean region or Allied Provider and Allied Protector Operations against acts of piracy on the Somali Coast. These operations show that NATO is able to use its resources to contribute to ensuring the security and to guarantee enforcement of international law on the high sea including the right of passage for energy supplies.

Institutional Assets

“...NATO has a unique and precious quality: it has 60 years of experience in security and military cooperation with sovereign countries.”

The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre is (EADRCC) main function is to coordinate the response of NATO and partner countries to natural or man-made disasters within the Euro-Atlantic area. The Centre has guided consequence management efforts in more than twenty-five emergencies, including disasters on energy infrastructures.

At present, NATO has a unique and precious quality: it has 60 years of experience in security and military cooperation with sovereign countries. Today, energy as a resource and energy infrastructure security are important challenges for the international community as a whole. In the future it will be important for NATO to continue develop its thought and position on this subject.

Mulligans and Myths: 4th Annual ACC Golf Tournament

Author: Christopher Birks

Christopher Birks is a Masters (Scottish, Hons) student of International Relations at St Andrews University in the United Kingdom, specialising in public international law and diplomacy.

The 4th Annual ACC Golf tournament took place on Tuesday, June 9th at the Glen Eagle Golf Club in Bolton. Despite the windy weather, a fun day of golf was had by all who partook in the tournament. The style of play was “best ball”, with only the best shot among the four players used each stroke- a very forgiving style of play indeed! As for those of us who couldn't seem to get the ball

to do much more than roll off the tee, “mulligan cards” were issued for five dollars a piece, proving that money *can* buy you happiness. After 18 holes of frustrated sand shots and water balls, the victor of the tournament emerged as the group from Dominion Insurance, captained by Dave Payette. Mr. Payette also won the “closest to the pin” competition, earning him immortality in the hallowed halls of Bol-

ton's finest golfing establishment. The “longest drive” competition was won by James Cronyn, a guest of one of our interns, with a lethal driver swing putting the ball no more than 100 yards from the pin on a daunting par 4.

As afternoon turned to evening, participants dined to an insightful and enthusiastic address delivered by Brigadier General Denis



Thompson, Commander of Joint Task Force Afghanistan (May 2008 to February 2009). The central theme of the address was the four critical elements to a successful insurgency. The first, according to Thompson, is a safe haven in an adjacent country in which to recruit, indoctrinate and train insurgents, and can be found in neighboring Pakistan, which is currently suffering its own insurgency. The second element is a way to enter from the aforesaid adjacent country into the actual site of the insurgency. This infiltration can be done legitimately—as with the main connecting roads between Pakistan and Afghanistan) — or clandestinely—as through remote mountainous regions like the Khyber Pass. Infiltration is relatively easy for insurgents, as the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan is quite porous. The third element is the “nodes” that operate within the country, providing materiel, tactical level command and control, health facilities and other services. The crucial characteristic of these nodes is that they are mobile and well embedded into the population within which they operate. The final element, identified by Thompson as “the prize of the insurgency,” is the actual population of Afghanistan. The short term objective is to obtain food and intelligence, either through sympathetic locals, or by coercion of unsympathetic locals.

“...the prize of the insurgency is the actual population of Afghanistan.”

If these four elements are crucial to a successful insurgency, then it follows that the method of a successful counter-insurgency is to deprive insurgents of as many of these elements as possible. The BGen went

on to explain that, while the Afghan National Army is relatively effective in playing its counter-insurgency role, a much greater effort is needed to improve the efficacy of Afghanistan’s police force, which is notoriously plagued by corruption.

Another important point of the address was what BGen Thompson decried as common myths about the situation in Afghanistan. The most prominent myth, which is particularly harmful as it damages public support for the campaign in Afghanistan, is that the situation is deteriorating rapidly. The truth is that while public perception of security has fallen in recent months, support certainly has not increased for the Taliban, and about 70% of the population still supports the government. Another equally false myth is the idea that the Taliban exerts anything like a shadow government over Afghanistan. While the Taliban is renowned for travelling from town to town meting out punishment for religious infractions, it does not offer even a semblance of positive governmental services. This stands in contrast with organizations like Hezbollah or Hamas, who at least provide their communities with services. The distinction made between negative and positive governance was particularly interesting. The third and final myth debunked by Thompson was that national governments and NATO headquarters have interfered in battleground decision making, making the whole operation more cumbersome. In reality, when Thompson was in charge, the responsibility was all his, and the range of motion given to him was correspondingly flexible.

He concluded by stating that, while the government and insurgency claim that the situation in Afghanistan hinges on democracy versus faith, the crux of the matter lies in tribal issues.

“...while the government and insurgency claim that the situation in Afghanistan hinges on democracy versus faith, the crux of the issue lies in tribal issues.”

After the enlightening dinner, prizes were handed out to the aforesaid winners of the various competitions, after which all were given access to the prize table. The prizes included gifts from NATO, RIM and the Peter Mielczynski Agency, and the ACC would like to thank all contributors and sponsors for their donations. The most eye-catching object on display was an Afghan Baluch Rug from the Mushwani Tribe, located in the Gurlan Region in the North West of Afghanistan. This item was generously donated by ACC Member Parviz Paiwand. The rug was purchased by Ellis Kirkland for \$400 in a silent auction benefiting the numerous programs for youth that are offered by the ACC every year.

We here at the Council would like to thank everyone who attended this year’s tournament, and sincerely hope you found the evening informative. We are already looking forward to seeing everyone back on the course next year!



Thank you to Glen Eagle Golf Club for hosting a fundraiser for the 4th year in a row!



Golf tournament Event Pictures



1. Robert Kyba, Clive Coombs, Ken Foxcroft, Barry Davenport, Tom Pam, Gary Shaw
2. Anthony Gualtieri, Patrick Curtis, Elaine Kanasewich
3. BGen Denis Thompson, Julie Lindhout, Cornelis Lindhout
4. Prizes
5. David Hertzberg, Christopher Birks, James Cronyn
6. BGen Denis Thompson
7. Bob Lawson, Dave Payette, Chris Spilar, Rob Barbisan
8. Julie Lindhout, BGen Denis Thompson
9. Parviz Paiwand, Edward Badovinac, Jocelyn Badovinac
10. Habibulla Qaderi, Consul General of Afghanistan, Parviz Paiwand
11. Parvis Paiwand, Julie Lindhout, Cornelis Lindhout, BGen Denis Thompson
12. BGen Thompson, Abdiasis Mohamed, Elaine Kanasewich, Kyla Cham, Lana Polyakov, Yigit Ozdemir, Lucy Leiderman
13. BGen Thompson has the close attention of all the participants
14. BGen Denis Thompson, Col. John McKenna
15. Julie Lindhout



In Memoriam: HCol Fung Fai Lam.



**The ACC mourns the loss of long time Director HCol Fung Fai Lam's .
We express our sincere condolences to the Lam Family and friends.**

Upcoming ACC Events



ACC Annual General Meeting
August 31, starting at 6:15 p.m., in the 4th floor
Conference Room at 165 University Avenue.



**Fall Conference, Ottawa
November 24**

