Crisis Management vs. Emergency Management  @NATO
Crisis Management and Disaster Response @NATO

Cold war
Balkan crisis
9/11
Terrorism
Afghanistan
Natural disasters
COVID-19

Military structure
Political authority
• Crisis management is one of NATO’s core tasks for which it employs an appropriate mix of political and military tools to manage crises in an increasingly complex security environment.
  - Increasing connectivity of key services
  - Critical civilian structures
  - National resilience

• The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) is NATO’s principal civil emergency response mechanism in the Euro-Atlantic area.
  - The Centre functions as a clearing-house system for coordinating both requests for and offers of international assistance in case of natural and man-made disasters, crises and Article 5 situations.
  - It is active all year round, operational on a 24/7 basis, and involves all NATO Allies and Partners
NATO is continuing to adapt to keep us safe in this decade and beyond. The NATO 2030 initiative is about making sure our Alliance remains ready today to face tomorrow's challenges.

- To keep our people safe, we need a strong military. But we also need strong resilient societies.
- Political consultation remains the most important means by which NATO can resolve disagreements, mitigate differentials in threat assessment, and reinforce political cohesion.
- NATO should outline a global blueprint for partnerships to advance strategic interests in a more competitive geopolitical era.