



Innovation, Hybrid
and Cyber Division

NATO Headquarters | Brussels - Belgium



NATO & ENERGY SECURITY

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AGENDA

1. ENERGY TRANSITION

2. UKRAINE



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ENERGY TRANSITION

ACCELERATING ENERGY TRANSITION

1. RUSSIA'S ACTIONS

2. RED SEA & MENA

3. CLIMATE POLICIES



Different pace

e.g. EVs

79%



18%



4%



Follow the money

1 USD



1.7 USD



WHAT ABOUT THE SINGLE FUEL POLICY?



ENERGY TRANSITION: WHY?

Interoperability

- Between new types of tech
- Between new and old tech

Cyber & hybrid risks

- Electrification
- Digitalisation

Military forces depend

- On civilian markets
- On civilian infrastructure

Vulnerabilities

- Critical minerals
- Green tech

ENERGY TRANSITION: HOW



ENERGY TRANSITION: HOW

Adaptation

- ✓ Understand
- ✓ Assess
- ✓ Align

Different fuels(?)

- ✓ Air
- ✓ Land
- ✓ Maritime

Managing increased demand

- ✓ Regional plans
- ✓ Mapping
- ✓ Infrastructure

Technology

- ✓ Geen tech
- ✓ Energy Efficiency
- ✓ DIANA, SPS, & NATO Innovation Fund



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UKRAINE

Ukraine's wartime winter: Which energy facilities are at risk?



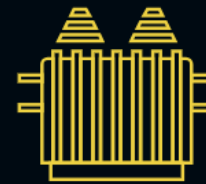
Power plant and transformer

Plant produces electricity, and a transformer increases the voltage for transmission.



Transmission

Carries power over long distances.



Substation

Reduces voltage.



Power lines

Carry power to customers.



Customers

Homes, businesses and utilities.

Substations have been frequent targets of Russian missiles.

“It takes a network to defeat a network”

Thank you for your attention

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