Transatlantic To-Do List

based on discussions held at MSC events in 2022

Defence and Security

Continue adaptation of NATO’s deterrence and defence posture andqualitative capability developments and readiness

Reach and sustain defence spending at a level of at least two percent of GDP as outlined in the Wales Commitments of 2014

Signal the nuclear posture of NATO by reducing by one third the deterrent posture and finding ways to include France in the Nato debate

Strengthen public understanding and support for security policy, including by making the debate more inclusive

Review the nuclear ID by launching a comprehensive consultation and follow-up public debates on the nuclear posture

Promote confidence-building measures between the major nuclear powers to reduce instability and uncertainty and increase confidence among key nuclear states

Deepen and expand EU-Nato cooperation and revitalize EU-Nato dialogues

Access and prepare for the implementation of the Sin-Russia strategic relationship for transatlantic security

Advance hybrid armament and data sharing

Increase coordination of procurement efforts of EU member states and boost joint procurement

Increase investments in defence production capabilities by providing financing guarantees and long-term contracts

Accelerate pipeline from commercial to military innovation, facilitate technology adaptation in defence, and increase investments in software capabilities

Facilitate space assets and enhance transatlantic operational capabilities in space

Set joint standards for the use of Emerging Disruption Technologies and space/satellite technology

Increase investments in joint intelligence collection and analysis capabilities and interoperate faster between transatlantic intelligence services by designing the “Five Eyes” database

Quality safely follow and develop Nato applications and standardization their interoperability

Implement the decisions taken in the NATO Medall Summit Declaration of June 2022, including on undervalued and underfunded aspects of the effort

Formulate ambitious targets for the FY2022 Vision Summit to maintain momentum and alliance interdependence

Formalize the NATO Ukraine dialogue by establishing the NATO-Ukraine Commission

Agree on concordance security guarantees to Ukraine, Moldova, and other “countries/regions at risk”

Agree on an ambitious plan for the reconstruction of Ukraine, coordinate efforts, and ensure long-term support

Increase coordinated engagement in the Western Balkans, the Caucasus, and the Black Sea region

Align strategy and perspective on military policy and shadow agencies

Support countries in the Black Sea region in increasing the resilience of their societies as well as their energy, transport, and communication infrastructure

Promote intercontinental cooperation and connectivity in Central and East Europe

Use initiatives like the European Political Community to upgrade the political and economic ties between the EU and thegetElementsByTagName() and strengthen Europe globally

Strengthen NATO’s partnerships particularly to support efforts at risk from Russian coercion and interference and help bring their vulnerabilities

Develop tools to detect, assess, and disarm disinformation campaigns and develop joint standard operating procedures for countering hybrid threats

Economy and Technology

Facilitate transatlantic trade, market access, and investment, by including CETAs and facilitating regulatory alignment

Map and comprehensively address the implications of the Inflation Reduction Act, the China Act and recent Executive Orders for transatlantic trade

Increase frequency of meetings and further operationalize the Trade and Technology Council to reduce and prevent trade frictions

Align and security-proof norm-setting and regulations, especially in economic and technology policy

Reform strategic dependences on autonomous systems by encouraging the diversification of supply chains, production hubs, and direct investments

Set up a transatlantic “Article 16” mechanism for responding to economic coercion

Deepen transatlantic coordination on sanctions policies and expand the toolbox

Issue Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds building on the Canadian Model to provide additional funds for the reconstruction of Ukraine

Strengthen connectivity of Europe and the US in the global financial system and deepen cooperation on regulation and supervision

Align technology expert controls

Secure critical infrastructure, including by aligning investment screening mechanisms and by bolstering cybersecurity cooperation between governments and the private sector

Strengthen government-industry and multinational coordination on cybersecurity policy and apply lessons learned to other key industries, including AI and quantum technologies

Break down legal barriers that prevent transatlantic cooperation on sensitive cybersecurity issues

Build transatlantic infrastructure to support real-time operational collaboration on cyber threat threats

Prepare cybersecurity and encryption infrastructure for a breakthrough in quantum computing

Increase resilience against cyberattacks by investing in joint back-up systems

Create joint offensive cyber capabilities and a joint cyber police mechanism

Implement area-trust cybersecurity architecture as the standard across the alliance

Develop a joint voluntary standard for “Internet of Security things” to promote adoption of secure devices and localization of a “trust in this ring” in the market

Invest in joint deepfake detection standards and processes

Create a Transatlantic Cyber Safety Review Board on the basis of the US/Estonia model

Invest in joint deepfake detection standards and processes

Reduce regional dependencies on the Belt and Road Initiative by offering attractive alternatives as set out in the MSC report

Work on a transparent monitoring mechanism showing climate finance commitments and tracking what has been spent and how

Ensure that the World Food Programme and other aid organizations are fully funded

Ramp up support for Ukraine’s agriculture sector, including investments to rebuild infrastructure, and support for local food security

Promote healthcare workforce development, exchange, and mobility

Align and strengthen global pandemic surveillance systems

Food Security

Scale up short-term food assistance and emergency relief

Work together to get Ukrainian grain onto the markets, both on land and at sea, and find a longer term solution that makes the Agro-Resilience Initiative (ARI) for Ukraine sustainable

Promote confidence-building measures between the major nuclear powers to reduce instability and uncertainty and increase confidence among key nuclear states

Design tools to detect, assess, and disarm disinformation campaigns and develop joint standard operating procedures for countering hybrid threats

Promote stronger partnerships particularly to support partners at risk from Russian coercion

Foster domestic support by deepening communication of the purpose and benefits of development aid to transatlantic politicians and avoiding donationopportunities

Incorporate transatlantic energy cooperation into the multilateral system by expanding diplomacy for the Global South and clearly

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Promote greater opportunities for engagement with post-Soviet states, including Belarus and Georgia

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Incentivize countries such as Turkey and China to use that leverage to move us forward

Resolutely engage an Arctic security, including in the Arctic Circle, to reflect new geopolitical realities

Relations with Russia

Further deepen support for Ukraine and intensify primary and secondary sanctions against Russia

Clearly communicate the purpose, costs, and limits of sanctions to the transatlantic public

Track Russian war crimes and seek accountability, including through the establishment of a special Tribunal for Ukraine

Identify and freeze assets of Russian keyplayers and prevent evasion of sanctions

Comprehensively map out and address vulnerabilities to Russian influence and reduce one-sided dependencies

Increase efforts to engage with the Russian public and counter Kremlin propaganda

Develop a joint strategic understanding of war postures on Russia

Create greater opportunities for engagement with post-Sochi states, including Belarus and Georgia

Intensify sanctions such as Turkey and China to use that leverage to move us forward

Relations with the Global South

Create a transatlantic agenda on inclusive global partnerships, including aligning the design and implementation of multilateral initiatives

Deepen business ties with countries in the Global South and begin to shift the policy framework from aid to investment

Support the development of local value chains and inclusive investment environments in the Global South, including in the field of green energy

Publicly promise to scale up aid to the Global South, including on vaccines, agriculture, and climate finance, and pressurize follow-up on the tax and damage initiatives launched at COP27

Offer debt relief and make additional funding available to developing countries

Get more domestic support by deepening communication of the purpose and benefits of development aid to transatlantic politicians and avoiding donationopportunities

Incorporate transatlantic energy cooperation into the multilateral system by expanding diplomacy for the Global South and clearly

Diversify energy sources and increase long-term energy infrastructure at risk of malicious foreign control, particularly in the technology and communications sectors

Health Security

Promote sustained investments in pandemic preparedness and response, including through a Financial Intermediary Fund for Pandemics

Invest in distributed regional manufacturing and delivery systems for vaccines in lower- and middle-income countries

Promote smallpox and pandemic prevention

Promote greater opportunities for engagement with post-Soviet states, including Belarus and Georgia

Foster domestic support by deepening communication of the purpose and benefits of development aid to transatlantic politicians and avoiding donationopportunities

Incentivize countries such as Turkey and China to use that leverage to move us forward

Increase coordination of procurement efforts of EU member states and boost joint procurement

Decrease commercial volatility of green energy supplies, including in critical raw materials

Support the green transition in developing countries, including by fostering climate finance and technology transfer

Reduce regional dependencies on the Belt and Road Initiative by offering attractive alternatives as set out in the MSC report

Work on a transparent monitoring mechanism showing climate finance commitments and tracking what has been spent and how

Ensure that the World Food Programme and other aid organizations are fully funded

Incentivize the long-term transformation and resilience of the global food system, including by strengthening smallholder farmers

Climate and Energy

Harmonize the European and US climate action agenda, including on carbon pricing

Foster dialogue on reducing trade barriers and tensions related to domestic industrial policy, international trade policy, and the flow of energy transition technologies

Work together on green technologies and energy efficiency, including by filling the “Green Technology Alliance” with life

Set up a transatlantic dialogue on regulations and standards for clean technologies and harmonize approaches to measuring the carbon content of goods

Coordinate efforts to manage the socio-economic repercussions of the energy transition and current energy crisis

Build awareness and prepare solutions for the challenges of an increasingly unreliable energy transition among policymakers and the public

Align policies on the management and protection of global commons like the international seabed

Push for a common NATO standard on the energy transition and future self-reliance of alliance armed forces and use NATO’s expertise and influence

Agree on a common narrative on the strategic opportunities of climate adaptation and mitigation efforts

Develop a joint understanding and prioritization of climate-related security threats

Identify and define metrics for assessing climate change impacts and security implications and develop joint early-warning mechanisms

Integrate climate security into international peacemaking and crisis prevention efforts, including by encouraging positions for climate experts in multilateral institutions

Mobilize a crucial Nato standard on the energy transition and future self-reliance of alliance armed forces and use Nato as a platform to foster transatlantic green innovation

Agile policies as the management and protection of global commons like the international seabed

This to-do list is based on discussions held at the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from March 8 to 11, 2022, the EU’s Energy Security Summit in Brussels on March 8, 2022, the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 17 to 19, 2022, the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 18 to 19, 2022, the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 19 to 20, 2022, the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 20 to 21, 2022, the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 21 to 22, 2022, and the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany, from February 22 to 23, 2022.