



**CURRICULUM VITAE OF THE NAVY CAPTAIN (RETIRED)
IGNACIO JOSÉ GARCÍA SÁNCHEZ**

**FORMER DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY
DEPARTMENT**

Navy Captain Retired Ignacio García Sánchez was appointed as Deputy Director of the National Security Department on November 1, 2018, from the Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies, where he served as deputy director since August 1, 2009. Previously, he had worked at the Allied Transformation Command Headquarters in Norfolk (USA), as Head of the NATO Security Investment Program Division. Another tour in the international arena was, from 2001 to 2004, as the Force Planner, in the NATO Force Planning Division.

During his career in the Navy, which began when he entered the Naval Military School in 1974, he has occupied many sea posts among which are the commands of the Patrol Boat PVZ-71 in the Canary archipelago, the Minesweeper M- 25 in the Balearic Islands, and the Submarine S-61 in Cartagena.

After the command of the submarine "Dolphin", he was assigned to the Operations Department of the Naval War College, where he came to occupy the position of principal professor during the last course of Naval Warfare. Later, he was a professor of Strategy in the first two Armed Forces Staff Courses in the National Center for the Defense Studies (CESEDEN, from its Spanish acronym). Upon completion, he was assigned to NATO in the area of Defense force planning.

Other sea tours have been aboard of landing Ships, destroyers, corvettes, and mainly submarines.

He has been Naval Warfare Doctorate since 1994, as well as a Combat Diver, and Electronic Warfare specialist. During his long career, he has participated in numerous courses, conferences and seminars both nationally and internationally. He has been awarded with different military medals, especially; the King Felipe VI awarded him with the "Encomienda" of the Royal Order of Charles the Third, the most important decoration of civil character in Spain.

In his first assignment abroad, the United States (Norfolk) was responsible for the Defense planning program of the Scandinavian countries: Norway, Sweden and Finland; plus Ireland and Ukraine. He also participated in the constitution of the new Allied Transformation Command, with a basic focus on the evolution of the concept of Security and a clear component of its future projection with a 20-year horizon.

During his second assignment abroad, he was responsible for the Security Investments Division of the Atlantic Alliance, integrating, for the first time, in his division, all the capacity programs for a maximum annual amount of 500 million euros and a total amount authorized that exceeded one billion euros.

During its time at the Spanish Institute for Strategic Studies (IEEE, from its Spanish acronym) , its website was consolidated as a benchmark in the cultural panorama of Security and Defense, in addition to activating its social networks on Twitter and the Internet, and its scientific journal was accredited by ANECA, the first in the national scene focused on Security. His activity as a speaker and lecturer spread throughout the national territory, in all its Autonomous

Communities, in more than 25 universities, in addition to almost all the Think Tanks, foundations and institutions interested in the culture of National Security. In addition, he was responsible for the educational program, which focused on conducting courses for teachers in various Communities, the production of documents and dissemination videos for the educational curriculum focused differently on the primary, secondary and high school stages. As well as, to coordinate the activity of the culture of the Ministry of Defense in the civil sphere, both in the academic, social and business sectors.

In the research area, he was in charge of initiating three innovative lines of research:

1. - The first related to the phenomenon of Climate Change, being responsible for the edition and author of an article of the first publication on Climate Change and Security: "Security, energy model and climate change", coordinated by the late and former president of the Congress of Deputies, Manuel Marín. This first book on the subject was prefaced by the then Minister of Defense, also deceased, Carme Chacón. Due to its importance, Karen Christiana Figueres Olsen, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, spoke in its presentation. From that moment on, the phenomenon has become one of the fundamental areas enshrined in the National Security Strategy. His research in this area extends to the thaw in the two polar circles and especially in the Arctic Ocean, of which he is the author of several articles and multiple conferences, deserving the attention of the Club of Rome, which proposed his incorporation into the national chapter. .

2. - The second line refers to the Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations 2030 agenda, as a basic element of sustainable security and the link between development and security. He was a promoter of national participation in the survey related to the renewal of the objectives and author of numerous conferences on this subject. His publication titled, "the SDGs, the United Nations Agenda for Peace: the solidarity bond of Security, Development and Human Rights". It was seminal of the subsequent book, "the 2030 agenda and the SDGs: new architecture for Security "published in July 2019 by the Cabinet of Prime Minister.

3. - The third prospective project culminated in the publication of the "panorama of geopolitical trends: 2040 horizon", and the research document: "panorama of geopolitical trends: horizon 2024, global and European scenarios". This work, which was carried out for more than a year, had the participation of about 150 national entities from the academic, business, civil and social world, whose list can be consulted in the publication itself, in the acknowledgments section.

A more traditional area of research was focused on the geopolitics of the Indo-Pacific scenario. He has more than 25 publications on various collections, from the collections of the IEE: the Strategic Panorama, the Geopolitical Overview of Conflicts, the Energy and Geostrategy, and Research Papers. In addition, he has published in collaboration with other Universities, Think Tanks and Scientific Magazines.

During his work in the Department of National Security (DSN, for its Spanish acronym), three fundamental courses of action have been activated, mainly to understand, prevent and respond effectively to the challenges presented by the new Security environment:

1. - The first refers to the integration and cooperation between the various administrations that make up the structure of the State and its National Security System. In this sense, in December 2018 the Sectorial Conference for National Security was constituted, chaired by the First Vice President of the Government and whose purpose is the development of a coordinated action, in accordance with the principles of institutional loyalty, cooperation and reciprocal respect in

the exercise of the powers attributed in the Constitution and the Statutes of Autonomy. Its Sector Commission was also constituted, of which it was its first Secretary. In this sense, the National Security Council shares all documents of certain relevance in the Sectorial Conference for comments before their approval. They were also involved in the CRISEX 2020 exercise, the first of its kind at a national level, in which a first test of the National Security System, was going to be carried out, which unfortunately had to be postponed due to the pandemic crisis due to the SARS coronavirus COV-2.

2. - The second represents the bet on the future of the Security. It means an innovative vision in the management of Security in which, the citizens, center of gravity of the system, take a leading role in its supervision. In this way, various components are being articulated within the System in which public-private collaboration becomes a basic element of its structure. For the first time in Spain and Europe, the National Cybersecurity Forum was established on July 22, 2020, which can be followed on its website: <https://foronacionalciberseguridad.es/>. Its implementation has shown its great potential. So far, three working groups have been formalized: Culture of Cybersecurity; Boost to Industry and R + D + i; Education, training and talent; with shared leadership between the administration, DSN, INCIBE, the National Cryptological Center and, from the private sphere, the Borredá Foundation, ISMS Forum, the Spanish Chamber of Commerce and the Conference of University Rectors. The current members are, in addition to the institutional ones, 15 entities of great prestige and broad social base, and it is open to new incorporations. Its activity, so far, can be considered a great success.

Along these lines, and considering the success achieved so far, the possibility of setting up two new public-private collaboration forums is being studied in two areas where it is considered that synergies can be especially beneficial:

i. One would be associated with the disinformation, and would integrate platforms, media, fact checkers, academia and all those professional associations concerned with the freedom and truthfulness of information. In this same area, the DSN has supported the IBEREFIER project, within the European Union program "European Digital Media Observatory" led by the universities of Navarra and Granada, which brings together 22 entities from Spain and Portugal.

ii. The second project foresees a public-private Forum with different national institutions to promote an increasingly active participation of citizens in the management of National Security. This forum will be implemented when the Cabinet in the Ministers Council approves the "Comprehensive National Security Culture Plan." Currently it has received the approval of the Autonomous Communities and has been positively informed by the National Security Council.

3. - The third, in the international sphere, focuses on the integrating effort of the European institutions to act decisively in the face of crises that, increasingly, affect all the countries of the European Union with greater or lesser intensity, but that eventually a more coordinated and supportive action is needed. Challenges such as immigration, economic crises, the new energy paradigm, climate change, the vulnerability of cyberspace, especially, the networks in the new 5G environment, and a long etcetera, require a reinforced collaboration between all National Security Systems. In this sense, the Department has consolidated its position as a working body of the National Security Council and strengthened its position as the sole and fundamental point of contact to consolidate national positions at the European level, consolidating itself as a basic channel with the European Security System, in addition to strengthening bilateral relations with other countries.