

ENGLISH ANNOTATION

ROLE OF SECURITY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES WITHIN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDIES

Petr SUCHÝ

This article focuses on discussions concerning the future role of security and strategic studies in the Post - Cold War Era. It outlines positions and goals of various opinion groups participating in these discussions. It analyses development and aiming of these sub-branches within international relations in the last decade of the twentieth century. The author also argues that fears of various experts pointing out that strategic and security studies would lose importance after the end of the Cold War did not materialize. On the contrary, strategic studies played their important role when highlighting many issues of growing importance, such as the Post - Cold War deterrence, role of nuclear weapons in the second nuclear age, aspects of arms control, irregular warfare, RMA and etc.

EUROPEAN SECURITY STRUCTURES

Libor FRANK, Radek KHOL

This article summarizes current developments of European security and military structures. It recapitulates roots of mutual security cooperation developed since the end of the WWII, pays attention to autonomous European projects (West Union, Western European Union) and tries to assess their successfulness. It resumes the most important measures implemented by the European Union in the 90's. It deals with issues related to the Common European Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union, implementation of the so-called Petersberg Missions, development of European Crisis Management Capabilities and touches upon relations among the NATO, EU and WEU as well.

CZECH ARMED FORCES MISSION AT THE THRESHOLD OF THE 21ST CENTURY

Lubomír SPÁČIL

The elementary strategic consideration of variant employment and missions of the Czech Armed Forces. Description of potential employment variants for individual components of the Czech Armed Forces when deployed in joint defense, peace and humanitarian operations abroad and in protective and assistance operations conducted in the territory of the Czech Republic.

IS IT NECESSARY TO PROTECT AND DEFEND TERRITORY OF THE NATION – NATO NATION?

Milan KUBEŠA

Rapid reductions and dissolution of the Territorial Defense Forces in preparation and first implementation stage of the Czech Armed Forces Reform evokes a perception that these Forces are no more that necessary although approximately since 1993, they represented the core of forces assigned to national territory protection and defense. Is the necessity deprivation it really true? Though we have become NATO members since 12th March 1999, it does not mean that our national territory protection and defense becomes less relevant. In my view, it is exactly opposite. Responsibility of each NATO nation for its own territory protection and defense must be higher compared to the past. I will try to give reasons for this statement.

STRUCTURES OF THE CZECH ARMED FORCES UNDER CHANGED RESOURCE CONDITIONS AND THEIR MISSION

Miroslav HREBÍČEK

In the context of transformation changeovers, the Czech Armed Forces establish new organizational elements that reflect changed conditions in terms of resources allocated by the Czech Republic Government.

This paper presents information on position, role and mission of the Combined Forces Headquarters and Support Forces and Training Headquarters in new organizational structure of the Czech Armed Forces. It informs about basic force structure as it is expected in years 2007—2010 by representatives of strategic command both in the Czech Republic and in NATO.

TERRORISM AND THE CZECH ARMED FORCES

Josef JANOŠEC

Analytical summary of possible displays of terrorism in relation to the Czech Armed Forces. It deals with a model formulation of the problem, description of the Czech Armed Forces as a potential target of terroristic operations, relationship of terrorism to humans, instrumentation and technologies in the Czech Armed Forces. It indicates military-political and military aspects, issues of terrorism resources and relationship to scientific knowledge. For terroristic actions can be launched only against facilities of the Czech Armed Forces, corresponding conclusions for their classification are systematized as well as potential threats and overall conclusions both within the “National Action Plan for War against Terrorism” and formulation of internal assignments for the Czech Armed Forces. It includes also a general guide through information about terrorism.

VIEWS OF ASYMMETRY IN OPERATIONS

Antonín KRÁSNÝ

This paper deals with asymmetry in conflicts and operations. Based on current views, it analyzes the term of asymmetry in military operations and highlights possible future asymmetric threats and potential asymmetric enemies. It deals with asymmetry in low-intensity conflicts and summarizes their possible future developments. Further, it refers to the currently often used term of “Asymmetric Operations” and examines whether this is really a “new” term giving a true picture of types and characteristics of present-day operations.

TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY FOR GROUND FORCES OF THE LATVIAN ARMED FORCES

Valdis JURGELĀNS

This paper outlines the current organization of the Latvian National Defense Forces and perspectives of their development till 2012. Further, it refers to preparation of commanders and training of military units and troops within the Ground Forces.

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS IN THE BELGIAN ARMED FORCES

Jan ONDŘEJKA

Development of new armed forces is influenced by changing global security environment. The main subject of this article consists in modern trends within the Belgian Armed Forces. From this point of view, Belgium is an interesting example for the Czech Republic because it solves similar problems related to its gradual integration into European security structures and revision of approaches to development of military force structures.

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS IN ARMAMENT OF THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS ARMED FORCES

Jan VALOUCH

This article aims at information on development trends in armament of the Royal Netherlands Navy, Army and Airforce. Information on planned capabilities of the Netherlands Army and potentialities of defense industry is outlined as well as summary of modernization projects and force specialization tendencies. This paper presents possibilities of cooperation between the Netherlands and the Czech Republic in the area of modernization and defense industry.

HIGH-PRECISION WEAPONS AND SIDE-EFFECT RISK

Ivo PIKNER

This paper deals with possibilities of side-damage elimination during military operations. It provides fundamental information on characteristics and potentialities of introduced high-precision weapons.

NAMSA – IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF CONTEMPORARY NATO LOGISTICS

Josef PROCHÁZKA, Jozef ŠMONDRK

NAMSA (NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency) is one of the most important components of cooperative logistics providing services not only to NATO nations but also to nations allied within the Partnership for Peace. Its main mission is to provide

logistic services related to support of weapon systems as well as armament and accoutrement systems that are common for NATO nations.

ROLE AND MISSION OF THE U.S. INTERNAL SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Oldřich KRULÍK

Establishment of the U.S. Internal Security Department as a new element in national security system. Summary of its genesis, structure and assignments. Basic outline of approaches to detailed information, including critiques of this decision.
