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Military strategy of the Czech Republic

The military strategy of the Czech Republic is based on the document "Security Strategy of the Czech Republic". It summarizes the complex of principles and principles related to ensuring the security of the state, including the averting of a possible military threat or military aggression. It declares both a fundamental determination to defend the state under any circumstances, as well as the Czech Republic's share in ensuring the collective defense of the Alliance and ensuring international security. The state's military strategy defines, in the newly created conditions of the Czech Republic's membership in NATO, the principles of preparing the armed forces for activities in crisis situations. Based on the analysis of the military-political situation, existing security risks and the resulting threats to the security of the state, historical experience, defense priorities, evaluated goals and the time horizon of a possible military threat, technological progress in the field of the emergence of new means of warfare and anticipated ways of waging war, the provisions of international treaties, agreements and acts and the economic possibilities of the state, establishes the basic tasks and methods of use of the armed forces of the Czech Republic and the priorities of their construction and preparation with regard to joint action with the armed forces of NATO allies.

It characterizes the state's security risks with a focus on anticipation, monitoring, prevention of threats to the state's security and the role of the armed forces in their elimination. It lays down basic measures to achieve the state's readiness to face a military attack. Fulfilling the military strategy will enable the Czech Republic to participate in the creation of a strategic environment in the Euro-Atlantic area, to respond to a new spectrum of crisis situations and to prepare for future challenges. The military strategy summarizes the main procedures and principles necessary to fulfill the basic tasks of the armed forces of the Czech Republic. It is the starting point for the processing of departmental documents, especially the Defense Department Construction Concept. The military strategy of the Czech Republic is a public document.

1. ORIGIN OF MILITARY STRATEGY

The military strategy is based on the vital and strategic interests of the Czech Republic, defined in the "Security Strategy of the Czech Republic". The international environment is characterized by overcoming the global bloc confrontation. The consequence of its demise is a substantial reduction, if not complete elimination, of the possibility of a general war. On the other hand, however, the threshold for the emergence of partial risks of lower intensity, which, however, in their combination, can create threats of a large scale, has generally been reduced. Defining and evaluating potential security risks and the resulting threats to the security of the state is one of the prerequisites for a realistic forecast of the emergence and escalation of possible conflicts and for determining the requirements for the preparedness and specific capabilities of the armed forces. Emphasis on the prevention of potential destabilizing factors and the simultaneous linking of internal and external, military and non-military threats to the security of the state requires that the armed forces are prepared to cope with a wide range of possible risks and threats, even those that are still difficult to predict and unknown both in scope and in its consequences. Security risks and the resulting threats to the security of the state differ in the degree of probability of their occurrence and activation, the extent and nature of the threat, and the time available to the armed forces for preparation for use.

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The "Security Strategy of the Czech Republic" defines potential security risks, in the elimination of which the armed forces of the Czech Republic will take part to a limited or full extent, in terms of the degree of probability of their activation into threats as follows:

1. Natural disasters (catastrophes), industrial and ecological accidents, the emergence and spread of epidemics. The risk has a non-military character, is permanently highly current, can be activated within a few hours to days, with a difficult to predict scope and with the possibility of its transformation into threats of a hitherto unknown nature. The method of using the armed forces to eliminate it is assistance and does not have the character of a combat activity.

2. Disruption (abuse) of standard interstate economic relations, interruption of the flow of strategic commodities, raw materials and information (unilateral termination of economic agreements to the detriment of the state, stoppage of supplies of oil, gas and other raw materials). Threats to computer networks in general and in connection with the transition to the new year (computer piracy, threats to the security of information databases).

3. Individual terrorist actions and organized international crime activities of an extraordinary scale (bomb attacks against citizens or economic, technical and administrative objects with significant loss of life).

4. Large-scale waves of migration, the penetration of which into the territory of the state can turn into violent activity by migrants (illegal penetration of large unarmed and paramilitary armed groups of economic migrants).

5. Violent actions by entities of a foreign power (state and non-state) against persons staying on the territory of the Czech Republic, property and other protected interests of the state caused by the state's participation in international peacekeeping and humanitarian missions (strikes with medium- and long-range guided missiles, or strikes by a group or an individual aircraft against important objects on the territory of the Czech Republic, attacks on state and administrative institutions and facilities within the state, capture of a large group of citizens as hostages).

6. Threats to the basic values of democracy and freedom of citizens in other countries of such a scale and nature that it threatens the security of the international environment (local or regional conflicts).

Risks 2 - 6 are current and can be activated in combination with each other in threats with a very diverse and difficult to predict scope and time dimension of their activation (in the range of several days to years). The method of using the armed forces to eliminate them is mainly assistance with limited use of combat equipment.

7. Extensive and serious diversionary activity, the aim of which, as part of an obvious preparation for aggression, is to devalue the means of defense of the Czech Republic and disrupt the transition of the state to a state of war (attack, damage and destruction of product pipelines, fuel storage tanks, energy sources with an emphasis on nuclear sources, communication centers and nodes, means of the state management system, important traffic arteries, water reservoirs with drinking water, mobilization bases and warehouses).

8. Threat of aggression (attack on an allied state).

9. Military invasion of the Czech Republic.

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Risks 7 - 9 have a military character, are currently unlikely and easier to predict, activating within months (risk 7) to years (risk 8 - 9), with considerable destructive consequences. The method of using the armed forces to eliminate them has the character of a gradually initiated combat activity. The probability of a direct military attack on the Czech Republic has decreased and is not relevant in the next 10-15 years, but it cannot be ruled out, just like the escalation of other security risks into threats in the future. The Czech Republic can be infiltrated and subsequently threatened by a force of such value and character, especially terrorism and international crime, the elimination of which will require military defense. Natural disasters can cause significant material, ecological and human losses with the risk of long-term destabilization of the affected area. The Czech Republic assumes that the validity of defined security risks and threats has a wider, alliance dimension. In the current security environment, the Czech Republic does not have (does not define) any specific external military adversary.

2. PURPOSE AND BASIC TASKS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The armed forces of the Czech Republic are divided into the Army of the Czech Republic, the Military Office of the President of the Republic and the Castle Guard. They are made up of active duty soldiers and non active duty soldiers. They are intended to defend the Czech Republic against external attack and to fulfill tasks resulting from the Czech Republic's international contractual obligations on common defense against attack.
They cooperate with foreign armed forces on the basis of international treaties, participate in the activities of international organizations by participating in peace operations, rescue and humanitarian actions, and participate in military exercises together with foreign armed forces in the territory of the Czech Republic or abroad. They can be used to guard objects important for the defense of the state, to perform tasks in ensuring the protection of state borders, to ensure internal order and security, for rescue work and humanitarian tasks during disasters or other serious situations threatening lives, health or significant property values.

They participate in the promotion of security in Europe through partnership programs of understanding and trust between the armed forces of European democratic states with an emphasis on Central and Eastern Europe.

3. PRIORITIES OF CONSTRUCTION, PREPARATION AND USE OF THE ARMY OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The priorities of the construction, preparation and use of the Army of the Czech Republic, as the main component of the armed forces, respect the state and development of the state's security environment, the extent of allied commitments in the Alliance, the nature and scope of a possible armed conflict and the methods of its initiation, the anticipated goals of the aggressor, the value and quality of its forces and resources, quantity and quality of own forces and resources. They are based on the fact that the comprehensive readiness of the Czech Armed Forces to defend its own territory and the Alliance states in the elimination of a military threat is also a prerequisite for the effective deployment of a part of the Army of the Czech Republic to participate in the elimination of threats to security of a lower level and intensity.

The basic priorities of the construction and preparation of the Army of the Czech Republic, which respect the strategic principles of the Alliance, are increasing the mobility of the forces of the Army of the Czech Republic at all levels, achieving the effective deployment of forces and means given the ability to detect and identify targets and act precisely against them, increasing the resilience of command and control systems and troops against all

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means of destruction, including the improvement of protection against weapons of mass destruction, constant and comprehensive security of the activities of staffs and troops. In order to effectively implement these priorities, it is necessary to constantly strive to gain information superiority, to deepen the compatibility and interoperability of forces, and to promote new technologies. One of the basic conditions for achieving the desired state is the all-round training of the personnel of the Army of the Czech Republic. The Army of the Czech Republic is preparing for use in a wide range of activities, from operations to defend the territory of the state and the Alliance (including peace operations and rescue and humanitarian actions) to participation in the elimination of non-military threats to the security of the state, from the deployment of units within allied operational groups to the use purpose-built groups to fulfill partial, non-military, assistance tasks. It participates in deepening cooperation with the armies of democratic countries and contributes to the building of multinational units. It must be ready for use in different geographical conditions. The basic task of the Army of the Czech Republic is to ensure the defense of the state and the fulfillment of the allied obligations of the Czech Republic. These traditional tasks are expanded to include the implementation of peacekeeping operations in areas of instability or conflict and the implementation of rescue and humanitarian actions.

The main tasks of the Army of the Czech Republic:

1. To defend the Czech Republic against external attack.

It prepares the operationally determined forces of the Army of the Czech Republic for the transition to higher levels of combat alertness and for the continuous defense of the country's airspace. It singles out and prepares for deployment in short periods of time one or two tactical groupings of peacefully developed forces to eliminate the local destructive activity of military or paramilitary organized forces. In the event of an escalation of the risks of a large-scale threat to the security of the state, it carries out, to the extent necessary, selective replenishment of peacefully developed forces. It prepares territorial defense with elements capable of independently defending important objects and facilities, prepared to operate according to the specific conditions of individual regions of the state and to cooperate with ground and air forces and Alliance forces.

It builds and prepares the infrastructure to secure the activities of its own troops, to receive and develop the forces of the Alliance on the territory of the state. It prepares the deployment to wartime numbers and the engagement of a mobile, flexible and deeply structured operational assembly to conduct an operation on one (threatened) operational tactical direction both independently and together with allies in the Alliance. It prepares and, in the event of an escalation of the threat of force and military aggression, implements the full development of the armed forces and the conduct of an armed conflict using all available resources of the state and subsequently of the Alliance.
It ensures and carries out the training of members of the Army of the Czech Republic, conscript population and reserves, participates in the education and preparation of citizens for the defense of the state and the Alliance. In accordance with the economic possibilities of the state, it continuously develops and modernizes its forces and resources. To defend the territory of the state after its attack by an external adversary, the Army of the Czech Republic will conduct operations independently and together with the forces and means of the Alliance. To prepare and conduct operations, a joint group is created consisting of operational units of the ground and air forces of the Army of the Czech Republic, dedicated forces of the allies and dedicated units of the territorial defense forces.

2. Participate in the defense of the Alliance.

Builds and prepares, in accordance with the tasks of the member state of the Alliance, the forces assigned to the command of NATO, the forces earmarked for NATO, the forces earmarked for NATO and the forces under national command.
Builds and prepares a professional all-army unit worth a reinforced armored brigade

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combat equipment, a separate command system and logistical support, with the ability of air transport by allied means for conducting operations outside the territory of the state within the framework of allied operational groupings. It primarily develops and ensures the compatibility and interoperability of the Army of the Czech Republic with the armed forces of the Alliance in the field of command and control systems, information and technical reconnaissance systems and technological innovations.

3. To participate in peace operations, rescue and humanitarian actions.

It participates in peacekeeping operations of international security structures and participates in rescue and humanitarian actions abroad with forces allocated to one mechanized battalion and one special company with the ability to air transport by allied means in total numbers of up to 1,000 people. It uses international cooperation to prepare dedicated forces for the performance of tasks. Builds and prepares the forces and assets of military rescue units and other available peacetime forces to rescue the civilian population from dangers that threaten life, health or significant property values.

Depending on the scope of the tasks, it selectively complements, coordinates and deploys specialized units and formations of the types of troops and services to assist in natural disasters and accidents.

4. Participate in the elimination of non-military threats.

Selectively prepares a part of the peacefully developed forces of territorial defense, land and air forces to strengthen the Police of the Czech Republic and elements of the rescue forces to participate in the elimination of non-military threats to the security of the state (protection of internal security and public order, exploration, guarding and closure of threatened areas in the event of natural disasters and accidents of significant extent and during anti-terrorist actions, state border closures in connection with massive and violent migration, etc.). The transition of the Army of the Czech Republic from a state of peace to a state of war, the method of bringing it to higher levels of combat readiness and mobilization development are determined by the directives of the Minister of Defense. All preparatory measures, including economic mobilization, are already carried out in a state of peace. The preparation of human and material resources to the full extent begins after the detection of signs of a possible escalation of security risks of a military nature.

Organizational structure

The Army of the Czech Republic is divided into ground forces, air forces, territorial defense forces, support components (logistics, military intelligence, military police, military health).

According to NATO categories, the Army of the Czech Republic is divided into:

- Forces assigned under the command of NATO (NATO COMMAND) - forces of the Army of the Czech Republic that are transferred under the operational control or under the operational command of the relevant NATO commander. • Forces assigned to NATO (NATO ASSIGNED) - forces of the Army of the Czech Republic assigned under the operational control or under the operational command of the relevant NATO commander in a certain situation or state of readiness, possibly on the basis of pre-agreed conditions. • Forces destined for NATO (NATO EARMARKED) - forces of the Army of the Czech Republic destined to be transferred under the operational control or operational command of the relevant NATO commander in the future.
- Other forces under national command (NATIONAL COMMAND) - are forces of the Army of the Czech Republic that remain under national command under all circumstances from objective,

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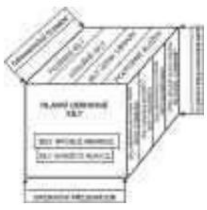
or subjective national reasons. NATO does not include them in the composition of its forces (these are forces designed to guard and defend objects and forces that do not have maneuvering capabilities).

To participate in peace operations of international security structures and to participate in rescue and humanitarian actions in areas outside the scope of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty, a professional unit worth a separate battalion and a special company in total numbers of up to 1,000 people is set aside. The basis of the organizational structures of the Army of the Czech Republic are units, formations and formations with sufficient flexibility to be deployed in various conditions of operation, in the case of immediate and rapid reaction forces with great firepower, the ability of rapid maneuver and air transport by allied and partly by own means, high resistance against all means of destruction and independent logistical support, in the case of the main defense forces differentiated according to the task, armament and mobilization development and predetermination. All units, formations and formations must be capable of effective protection against weapons of mass destruction. The command and control system of the Army of the Czech Republic is three-tiered (strategic, operational and tactical). At the strategic and operational level, it is connected to the allied NATO command in the system of joint commands for all types of troops on the basis of territorial responsibility.

The army of the Czech Republic is commanded by the Chief of the General Staff. The general staff of the Army of the Czech Republic prepares the basis for decision-making and solving tasks. To solve a specific situation, on the basis of predicting its development, a durable and flexible system of command, control and control of the ACR is being developed.

Ground forces are the main force of the Army of the Czech Republic. In crisis situations and in a state of war, they form the basis of operational groups and become part of an allied group operating on the territory of the state. They are supplemented by mobilized units and formations.

The Air Force is intended to defend the sovereignty of the airspace, to defend important political and economic centers, regions and troops against enemy airstrikes and to directly support the ground forces. They are part of the Allied Air Force Operational Group. Territorial defense forces are intended for the permanent defense of important objects on the territory of the state. In peacetime, in a state of emergency and in a state of threat to the state, they are ready to selectively supplement and deploy special-purpose groups of troops to participate in the elimination of non-military threats to the security of the state. In a state of war, they participate in the direct military defense of the state in cooperation with other components of the ACR and allies. Their scope and organizational structure are determined by the scope of tasks and the necessary capacity for preparing backups. Military rescue units carry out humanitarian tasks, the aim of which is to protect the civilian population from dangers threatening lives, health or significant property values. Logistics ensures the activities of the troops, namely with organic forces and resources, the garrison system of logistic support, special-purpose organizations of the Ministry of Defense and non-departmental entities. The level of participation of logistics support elements in the securing of units and facilities is governed by their anticipated operational use, the scope of their allocation to NATO and their own organizational structure.



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Military intelligence obtains and evaluates information about intentions and activities that pose a threat to the Czech Republic. It works closely with allied partners in the exchange of information. The Military Police is a fully professional component of the Army of the Czech Republic, performing the tasks of police protection of the armed forces and state property administered or maintained by the Ministry of Defense. Military health care provides medical security for the armed forces of the Czech Republic.

Operational division of the Army of the Czech Republic

According to the operational determination, the Army of the Czech Republic is divided into immediate reaction forces, rapid reaction forces and main defense forces. Immediate reaction forces are a permanent operational element in the state's defense system, composed of selected units and formations of ground and air forces, gradually fully professionalized, with an appropriate command and security structure. They are a decisive element of defense in times of peace and in crisis situations with a differentiated standby time of up to 10 days. Part of the immediate response forces, with their own logistical support, is set aside for cooperation in the allied grouping in peace operations of international security structures, part is destined to cooperate with other security and rescue components of the state to participate in the elimination of non-military threats to the state with a high degree of urgency. In a state of war, they are part of the main defense forces that will operate as part of allied operational groups on the territory of the Alliance member states.

Rapid reaction forces are characterized similarly to immediate reaction forces, with a standby time of up to 20 days. Part of the rapid reaction forces with their own logistical support is allocated to allied operational groups for deployment outside the territory of the state. Immediate reaction forces participate in the elimination of threats to the security of the state after the previous intervention, if these forces are not sufficient to successfully eliminate the threats that have arisen. In a state of war, rapid reaction forces are part of the main defense forces that will operate within the framework of allied operational groups on the territory of the member states of the Alliance.

The main defense forces are destined, individually and together with allied forces, to eliminate military threats of regional and global scale. They are created supplemented by peaceful and mobilization-created and supplemented units, formations and facilities to the extent given by the real need for defense sufficiency. Part of the main defense forces have a standby time of up to 30 days. Tasks are performed as part of allied groups.

During mobilization, the main defense forces are built, prepared and secured to the extent of twice the peacetime numbers of the Army of the Czech Republic. The main part of their weapons and combat equipment is stored in peace in mobilization bases or training mobilization bases and, if necessary, is activated in a time dimension of up to one year. Supplies for the main defense forces are created differentially.

To further strengthen the defense potential of the state at the threat of global conflict, the size of the main defense forces can be increased (up to four times the peacetime numbers), primarily in favor of territorial defense forces. This scope is not ensured in terms of personnel or logistics, preparations are carried out only in the scope of the state's preparations for economic mobilization.

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4. DEFENSE AND RESOURCE PLANNING

Defense planning includes defense planning and operational planning.

Defense planning is a summary of activities, procedures and links implemented by state authorities to determine the goals, needs and tasks of the state's defense and the resulting entities, procedures and deadlines for their fulfillment. At the same time, political, military, economic and technological requirements and requirements for ensuring the defense of the state with the effective use of human, material and financial resources are respected. It is organizationally, content-wise and institutionally linked to the system of defense planning within the framework of collective defence. The defense planning system is supported by the civil emergency planning system in the area of coordination of activities and resources to support the armed forces.

The basic levels of defense planning are the NATO planning system, state defense planning and departmental defense planning. Operational planning includes the planning, preparation and use of armed forces. It is implemented in accordance with Allied operational planning. Measures to ensure the defense of the Czech Republic are coordinated by the State Security Council. Human resources consist of citizens of the Czech Republic subject to military service by law. The state of the population and its expected development trends so far allow the replenishment of the armed forces in peace, in a state of threat to the state and in a state of war in the required amount and quality. The armed forces are being built as semi-professional with a gradual increase in the professional component. The principle of priority of quality over quantity will deepen. A balanced complex of social and financial security for military professionals, as well as reasonable opportunities for other workers, stabilizes the personnel situation. Peacetime numbers of the armed forces can be maintained at up to 0.6% of the total population.

Material resources for defense are primarily provided by the domestic economic base. The system of economic mobilization and economic measures to ensure the needs of defense ensure the material resources necessary for the fulfillment of their tasks for the armed forces and maintain the state's material reserves in the specified amount and structure. This creates the conditions for full material security of the armed forces and all components of the state defense system. Economic mobilization and infrastructure measures are being prepared by the relevant state administration bodies already in peace. The military infrastructure, which forms a complex of necessary objects and equipment for the preparation and management of the defense of the state, creates the conditions for the development and activity of the armed forces of the Czech Republic and allied forces in the defense of the state. The quantity and structure of the reserves of the Army of the Czech Republic are approaching NATO standards so that the Army of the Czech Republic will reach them within the deadline set by the government of the Czech Republic.

Financial resources to cover defense expenses are provided by the state budget. In a state of threat to the state and in a state of war, on the basis of a decision of the Parliament, the assets of the state and all available resources are used for the purpose, to the extent determined by law.

CONCLUSION

The military strategy of the Czech Republic is amended and supplemented depending on changes in the security situation and the security system on a European and global scale. The threats to which the Czech Republic will be exposed in the 21st century can be reduced by military activities within the Alliance, activities that reduce the spectrum of risks and threats to the state. Structure of armed

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forces, their readiness, security, armament and technology must provide a guarantee that the Czech Republic will be able to cope with possible future threats alone and, if necessary, with the help of allies.

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