

# NATO's role in Security

According Washington Treaty NATO is political-military alliance established to safeguard the freedom and security of its members by political and military means

# NATO

- NATO safeguards the allies' common values of democracy, liberty, the rule of law and peaceful solution of disputes.
- The Alliance embodies the transatlantic link by which the security of North America and Europe are permanently tied. Through collective efforts it protects common interests of its members.

# NATO

- NATO is committed to defending its members states against aggression and to principle that an attack against one or several members would be considered as an attack against all. It is a main committment of art..5 of Washington Treaty.
- NATO in its almost 60 years of history was able to restraint Soviet and communists tendency to dominate over Western Europe.

# NATO

- NATO provides a forum in which the United States, Canada and European Countries can consult together on security issues of common concern and take joint action addressing them.
- Dialogue and cooperation with non-NATO countries are helping to overcome the divisions of the Cold War era and to extend security and stability well beyond NATO borders.

# NATO

- NATO is an intergovernmental organization. The 28 members retain their full sovereignty. All NATO decisions are taken jointly by the member countries on the basis of consensus.
- NATO's most important –making body is the North Atlantic Council which brings together representatives of the 28 Allies at level of Ambassadors, Ministers or heads of State and government.

# NATO's military structures

- NATO military structure is a multinational force planning, organisation and command system. It provides for joint planning, training, exercising and operations, under the command of NATO's strategic commanders.
- At the strategic level there is one command with operational responsibilities – Allied Command Operations, commanded by SACEUR. It is responsible for all Alliance operations [headquarters in Mons].

- There is new functional command – Allied Command Transformation, commanded by Supreme Allied Commander Transformation [SACT].

# Partnership

- NATO structures and mechanisms provide the framework for cooperation with partner countries, which forms an integral part of the day-to-day activity of the Alliance.
- Structures:
  - Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council,
  - Partnership for Peace Programme,
  - NATO-Russia,
  - NATO-Ukraine,
  - Mediterranean Dialogue,
  - Istanbul Cooperation Initiative.



# NATO transformation

- At the 2002 NATO Summit in Prague, Alliance members launched a modernisation process designed to ensure that NATO can effectively deal with 21st century threats.
- As the nature of threats changes, so must change the methods of preserving peace. NATO is reorienting its defence capabilities towards current threats. It is developing new, multinational approaches to deal with terrorism, failed states and other security threats such as weapon of mass destruction.

- One of the response for new challenges is NATO Response Forces [NRF]. NRF is a highly ready and technologically advanced force made up of land, air, sea and special forces components, enable NATO to deploy its units quickly wherever needed.

# NATO's new relationships

- NATO is deepening and broadening its cooperation with its 23 partner countries as well as Russia, Ukraine, its Mediterranean partners, Middle East region.
- There are a special relations NATO – EU.

# NATO new challenges

- NATO enlargement,
- NATO and the new threats,
- NATO out of area,
- NATO global?
- Returning to basic tasks.

# NATO's new strategic concept

- Long road toward new NATO's Strategy
- The Group of wise man works
- The most important points of new Strategy:
  - NATO as stabilization factor in the world,
  - Collective defence, crisis management,
  - Cooperative security,
  - Art. 5 of WT still the basis of Alliance.

- „Open door” policy,
- New challenges and threats for security[terrorism, cyber-atak, narco-trafic, climate changes, ecc.]
- Defence and deterrent,
- Partnership and cooperation,