



Course: Security management

Theme: Introduction to subject, legal framework, principles of operation and control of security

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Introduction

Security of Czech Republic is based on principle of providing security of individual, his life, health and property. In order to follow this principle well it is essential to maintain the security of state institutions including their full functionality, to evolve processes and tools aiming to strengthen population security and protection. Though the responsibility for maintaining security holds the government, active cooperation of citizens, business intelligence, state authorities and legal entities is highly needed to decrease number of threats. Only this approach can increase the stability of society against security threats.

1. Fundamental policies of providing state security

Security is important term of safety terminology. It is often used in general speech as well as in many humanitarian (politics, sociology, psychology, and economy), natural (medicine, environmental science) and technical (engineering, informatics) fields of science.

In scientific texts and vocabularies the notion security from its general usage and in different science relies in most cases with absence of threats. In this sense is the security taken as ideal type because in most cases it is possible to achieve only partial elimination of threats or protection from threats.



Security is often supplemented by different adjectives that rely mainly to its origin:

- a) threats that endanger security,
- b) actions, tools or institutions that should ensure security and protect ,
- c) objects that's security supposed to be ensured .

It can be said that security is a state,

.....where dangerous of threats for particular objects and its interests were reduced to minimal possible rate.

National security is a state when object (national state as whole or to its significant attributes) does not suffer great danger of -

- sovereignty,
- territorial integrity,
- basics of political organization, internal order and safety, life and health of citizens
- property values and environment.

*not even his allies are exposed to threats that would require military or other risky intervention in case of their activation.

Providing security in Czech Republic

External parameter of Czech security is solved by Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic (§ 16, compensation act) as central unit of state authority for providing protection of Czech Republic.

Internal parameter – solved by Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic.

Sponsored by Czech Republic and being active from January 1st, 2001:

- Act No. 239/2000 Coll., on Integrated Rescue System,
- Act No. 240/2000 Coll., on Crises Management.



Character of nowadays security threats and trends requires broad approach towards security that combines nonmilitary as well as military tools. Czech Republic develops tools to enforce its security priorities on national level and by active participation in multilateral and bilateral relationships. Successful enforcement of security interests requires as well participation of citizens, legal entities and individuals and state authorities in security matters and overall support of society resistibility against security threats.

2. Collective security

The nature of contemporary security threats and trends necessitates a broad approach to security combining military and non-military tools. The Czech Republic is developing tools to promote its security interests both at national level and through its active involvement in multilateral and bilateral relations.

The successful promotion of its security interests also requires the involvement of the population, legal entities, individuals and public authorities in the safeguarding of security and strengthening society's overall resilience to security threats.

Active involvement in the **NATO** system of collective defence based on a strong transatlantic link is vital to the defence of the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic supports measures designed to strengthen Article 5 of the Washington Treaty, and contributes to the development of the Alliance's capabilities and assets and to NATO's adaptation to the new security environment.

The Czech Republic creates conditions for active participation in NATO, EU and UN missions addressing the full range of crises - before, during and after conflicts. In the process of meeting these commitments, it maintains a comprehensive approach to crisis management operations.

As an **EU** Member State, the Czech Republic participates actively in the development of tools and policies defined by the Treaty of Lisbon. It is involved in the Common Foreign and Security Policy and, within its framework, in the Common Security and Defence Policy and its missions. It takes part in the funding and implementation of European development cooperation and humanitarian aid.

At the same time, it benefits from the growing cooperation between EU countries in the area of internal security, population protection, the protection of critical infrastructure, cyber security, Security Strategy of the Czech Republic as well as cooperation in

suppressing and mitigating the consequences of illegal migration, organised crime, terrorism and instability in supplies of key energy and other raw materials.

3. Legal framework for safeguarding the security of the Czech Republic

Safeguarding defence of the Czech Republic is governed by legal acts, especially:

- *Constitution* of the Czech Republic;
- Constitutional Law n. 110/1998 Coll., *on Security of the Czech Republic*,
- Act No. 219/1999 Coll., *on armed forces of the Czech Republic*, as amended,
- Act No. 221/1999 Coll., *on professional soldiers*;
- Act No. 222/1999 Coll., *on Securing defence of the Czech Republic*,
- Act No. 585/2004 Coll., *on Compulsory Military Service and its ensuring*,
- Act No. 240/2000 Coll., *on Crisis Management*,
- Act No. 239/2000 Coll., *on Integrated Rescue system*, as amended.
- and other secure documents:
 - Security strategy of the Czech Republic. *Prague: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, CR 2011, ISBN 978-80-7441-005-5.*
 - Defence strategy of the Czech Republic. *Prague: Ministry of Defence CR, 2012,*
 - Population protection concept up to 2020 with prospect horizon 2030, *Prague: Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic.*
 - Conception of preparation of citizens for defence of the country, *Prague: Ministry of Defence CR, 2013.*

Conclusion

Security understood as a safeguarding not only the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of our country, but also the democratic rule of law and the fundamental rights and freedoms of our citizens is a continuous task.

Literature:

1. Act No. 240/2000 Coll., on Crises Management and on amendments of certain acts (Crisis Act) as amended by Act N. 320/2002 Coll., Act N. 127/2005 Coll., Act N. 112/2006 Coll., Act N. 267/2006 Coll., Act N. 110/2007 Coll., Act N. 306/2008 Coll., Act N. 153/2010 Coll. and Act N. 430/2010 Coll.
2. Security Strategy of the Czech Republic. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic. Prague, 2011. ISBN 978-80-7441-007-9.

Self-assessment tasks:

1. To study basis legislation concerning security of the Czech Republic.
2. Acknowledge with issues of Collective defence (NATO, EU).