

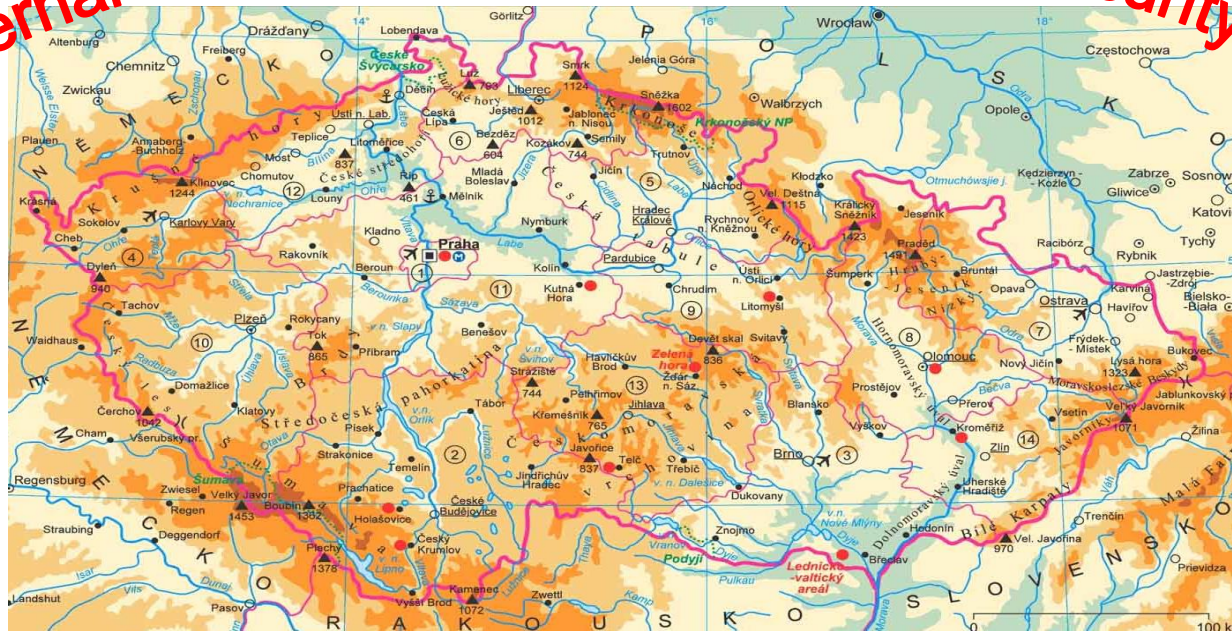
Crisis management

Actual Security Threats for the Czech Republic – The Security environment.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Security environment
is an external environment affecting national security policy.



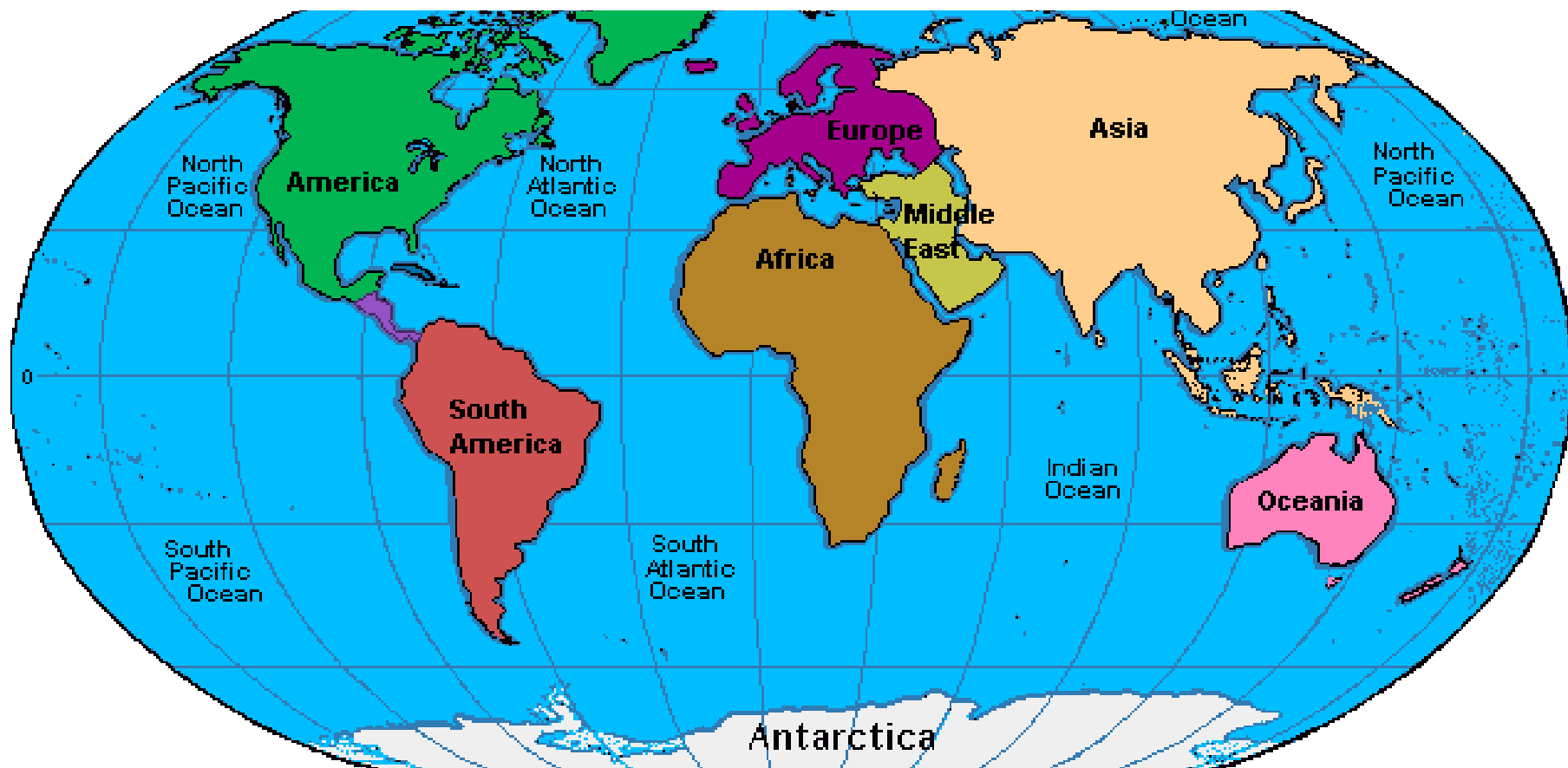
It can be seen as an area where national interests are implemented and where these face interests of other actors within the system of international relations and where those processes take place substantially influencing the level of national security.

CLOSE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

Environment includes European countries and large integration economic and security formations (*European Union, NATO, Western European Union etc.*).



WIDE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT



It includes main areas of interests of world and European powers
(e.g. strategic raw material bases, communication routes etc.)

New Security Environment



The term “New Security Environment” has emerged in the 90’s, used as a way how to distinguish the recent situation and the situation during the Cold War and world bipolarity.

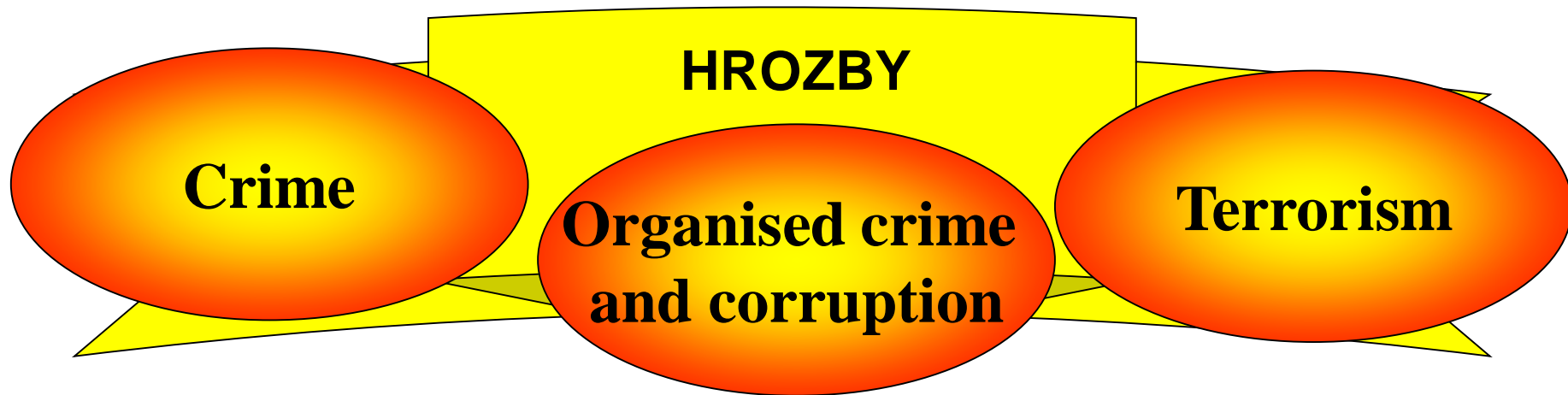
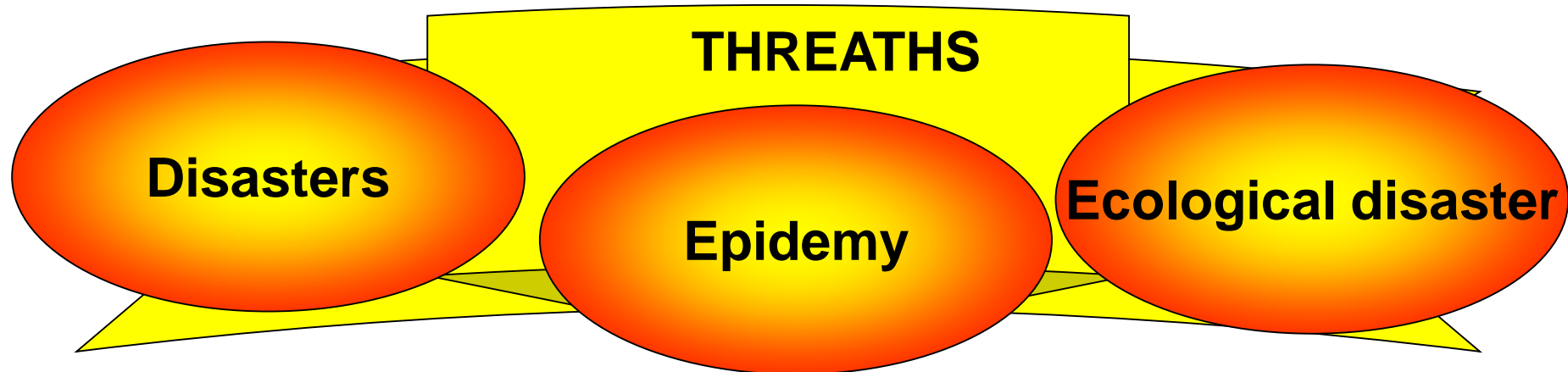
The Security environment

- The main sources of threat include hardened attitudes towards the base values of our society, casting doubt on the concept of the democratic rule of law and denying fundamental human rights and freedoms.
- Those espousing these attitudes may be states, but increasingly it is the non-state actors, various groupings and their supporters.

Following characteristics are considered to be significant for this new security environment:

- ☐ **Minimization of the risk of a global conflict occurrence between the West and East**
- ☐ **Decrease of the probability of any aggression among nations.**
- ☐ **Activisation of global and regional international security organisations (NATO, EU,...).**

Actual Security Threats for the Czech Republic



Security threats for the Czech Republic

- Analysis of the security environment in which the Czech Republic finds itself can identify specific threats to national security.

Terrorismus.

The threat of terrorism as a method for the violent pursuit of political objectives remains high. A characteristic feature is the existence of a supranational network of loosely affiliated groups, which, even in the absence of a unified command, share an ideology, objectives and plans to achieve them, as well as funding and information. They are capable of directly threatening human life and health, and also critical infrastructure.

Security threats for the Czech Republic

Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.

Certain state and non-state actors are openly or covertly seeking to obtain **weapons of mass destruction** and the means to deliver them.

Such proliferation could have major consequences for security in the Euro-Atlantic area. A specific threat is the possible use of ballistic missiles and cruise missiles carrying conventional or non-conventional warheads. The ability of these weapons to strike the territory of the Czech Republic or its Allies from a great distance places major demands on active and passive counter-measures.

Security threats for the Czech Republic

Cyber-attacks

Growing dependence on information and communications technologies increases the vulnerability of the state and its citizens to cyber-attacks. These attacks could constitute a new form of warfare or may have **criminal or terrorist motivations**, and could be used to destabilise society.

Leaks of strategic data and the hacking of the information systems of state institutions and strategic enterprises serving the basic functions of the state could threaten the Czech Republic's.

Security threats for the Czech Republic

Instability and regional conflicts in and around the Euro-Atlantic area.

Unresolved conflicts, with all their negative consequences, could have a direct or indirect impact on the security of the Czech Republic. **Unresolved disputes** of an ethnic, territorial or political and **economic nature** have the potential to turn into armed conflicts or to tempt certain states to build spheres of influence and also to weaken the mechanisms of cooperative security and political and legal commitments in the field of European security.

Negative aspects of international migration.

One particularly negative phenomenon is **illegal migration**, together with its possible consequences, such as **links to organised crime**. The inadequate integration of immigrants could weaken the positive benefits of legal migration for the cultural, political and economic development of society. This can be a source of social tension, resulting, for example, in the unwanted radicalisation of members of immigrant communities.

Security threats for the Czech Republic

Organised crime and corruption.

Organised crime is spreading in the current security environment, extending beyond national borders through business and personal relationships. Criminal networks are increasingly able to disrupt the institutions and values of states run under the rule of law, infiltrate government bodies and threaten the security of citizens.

Threats to the operation of critical infrastructure.

Critical infrastructure is a key system of components, the disruption or inoperability of which would have a serious impact on the security of the state, the availability of basic vital needs for the population and on the economy.

Security threats for the Czech Republic

Interruptions to supplies of strategic raw materials or energy.

In a rapidly changing global world, questions of energy and raw-material security continue to grow in importance. Competition for access to sources of strategic raw materials, and energy sources in particular, has become an integral part of international relations.

Disasters of natural and anthropogenic provenance and other emergencies.

Extreme weather and disasters of natural and anthropogenic origin, besides threatening the safety, lives and health of the population, its property and the environment, could also impact the economy, raw materials and drinking water supplies as well as damage critical infrastructure. The spread of infectious diseases with pandemic potential increases the vulnerability of the population and places greater demands on the protection of public health and the safeguarding of health care provision.

Conclusion

- 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.
- Security understood in this way — 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.