

### MILITARY ALLIANCE

### **Content of Topic**

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- Conclusion

- Theory explaining the origin of military alliances
- Definition of military alliance
- Typology of military alliance
- Causes of origin



#### Introduction

### THEORY EXPLAINING ORIGIN OF MILITARY ALLIANCES

- **×** "BALANCE OF POWER"
- **×** "BALANCE OF THREAT."

### BASIC QUESTIONS

Which existing realist alliance theories bear the most potential for explaining intra-alliance cooperation on coalition formation during unipolarity?

Two questions will structure the following discussion of the different approaches:

- 1) When and under which conditions do the theories expect alliances to form? I.e. which hypothesis of alliance formation can be derived from the theories, what is the argument behind and under which conditions?
- 2) What is the explanatory power of the theories in the current international system?



### **Snyder** defines alliances as:

 "formal associations of states for the use (or nonuse) of military force, in specified circumstances, against states outside their own membership"

Walt defines alliances and alignment as:

"formal or informal arrangement for security cooperation between two or more sovereign states"

Dle **Hopmann** and **John Sullivan**. For them three elements are essential for an association to qualify as an alliance:

- 1) a formal treaty open or secret
- 2) it must be directly concerned with national security issues
- 3) the partners must be nation-states



The analysis of some of the most important definitions of the concept of alliance in the alliance literature showed three important things:

- there is no single definition that is accepted by all or most of the authors,
- not much energy has been spent up to now to develop a theoretically useful and practical definition of the concept of alliance,
- the existing definitions are only of limited use because most of them are too vague and too broad.



### Basic Concepts – Typology of Military alliance – forma point of view

According to Small and Singer (1969), there are three basic types of formal military alliances.

- defense pact (NATO 1949),
- nonaggression/ neutrality treaty(Hitler Stalin treaty – 1939),
- "entente " (Great Britain and France, 1904).



### Basic Concepts – Typology of Military alliance – under H. J. Morgenthau

- Interests (tangible x intangible)
- Dividing of power (homogeneous x heterogeneous)
- Extend of interests (limited x general)
- Time of existence (temporary x permanent)
- Character (defensive x expansive)
- Efficiency



# Economic theory of military alliance

MILITARY ALLIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN DEFENSE



#### **COSTS OF DEFENSE SECURING**

- Problem of good character
- Problem of benefit determination from shared military alliance and expression of ally's burden share and reasonable payment for it.
- "Free rider problem"



### UNILATERAL VERSUS BILATERAL (MULTILATERAL) SECURING OF DEFENSE

- Unilateral defense country carries burden of autonomy defense alone – costly way securing defense and security.
- Bilateral (multilateral) defense
  - Sharing of costs of defense and security securing
  - Imbalance in burden sharing ("free rider problem")



### COSTS AND BENEFITS OF MILITARY ALLIANCE

- Political C & B
  - Collective defense
  - Collective security
  - Limited autonomy
  - Critique for "bed solutions"
  - Threats or Risks of breach of ally's obligations.



### COSTS AND BENEFITS OF MILITARY ALLIANCE

### Military C&B

- Access to state-of-the-art military technologies,
- transfer, acceptation and sharing the best "military procedures",
- Necessity learn new forms of communication (interoperability)



#### **COSTS AND BENEFITS OF MILITARY ALLIANCE**

#### Economic C&B

- Lower costs of defense and security securing,
- Common sharing costs on collective defense and security,
- "Free Rider" problem
- Economic growth and development (foreign investment)
- Developmnet of defense industrial base



### ECONOMIC THEORY OF ALLIANCE

- Definition
- Cause of Origin
- Object and subject
- Development of Economic theory of alliance

## ECONOMIC THEORY OF ALLIANCE - ORIGIN CAUSES

- 50-ties
- Result of effort of decreasing US defense burden into NATO.
- Main aim was description of benefit and costs scharing
  - consequently open discussion about revision military
  - political decisions.



## ECONOMIC THEORY OF ALLIANCE -CONTENT

- Character of produced goods and behaviour of members of alliance in connection of production of security and defense.
- Sharing of costs burden among members of military alliance.

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Economic theory of alliances

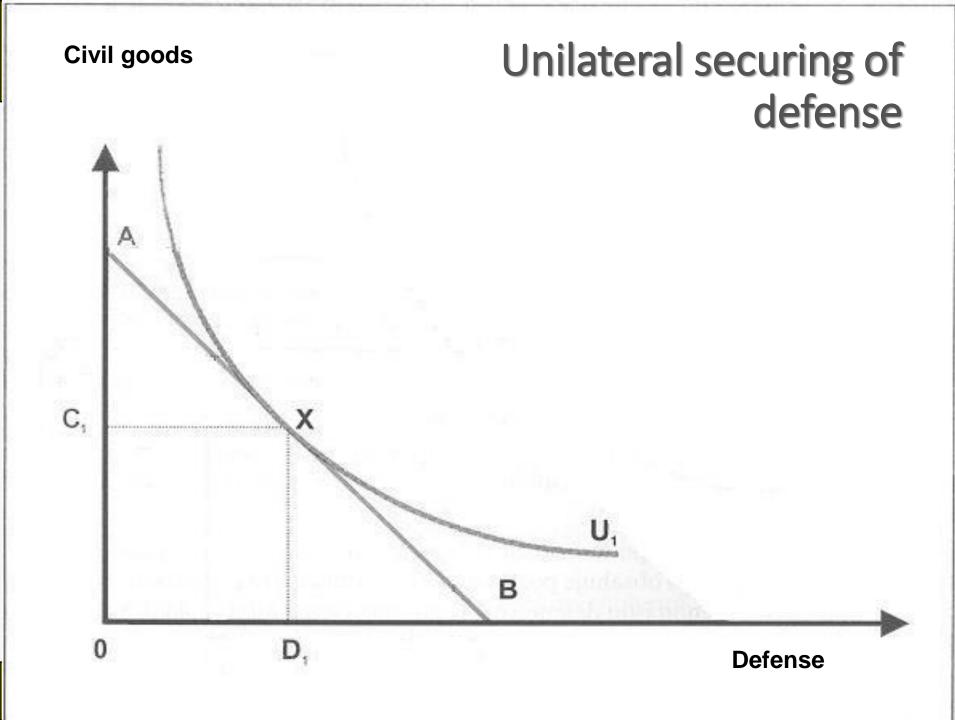
## ECONOMIC THEORY OF ALLIANCE – DEFENSE READINESS OF ALLIANCE

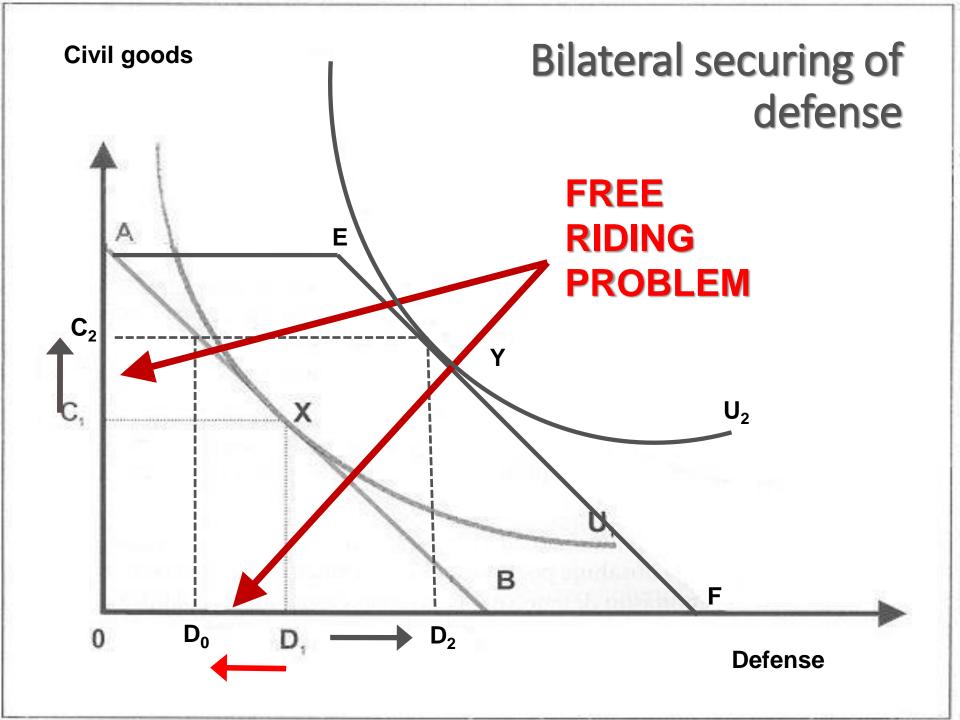
Three components of collective defense and security:

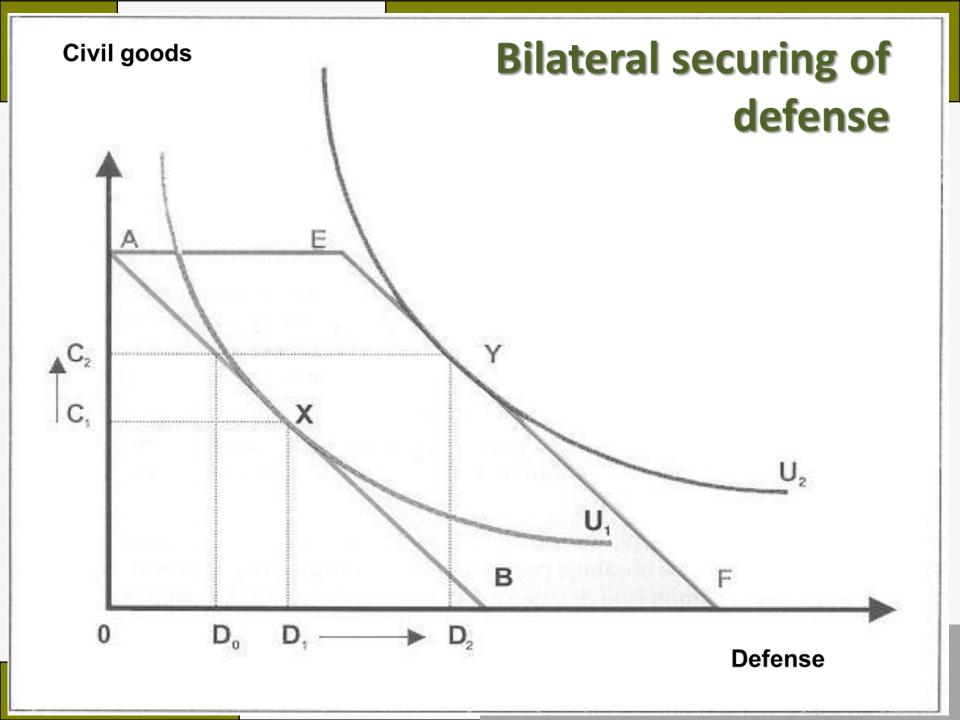
- Detergence (public pure goods);
- Reduction of damages; (mixed goods)
- Own defense (pure private goods)

# Microeconomic analysis of military alliance

MILITARY ALLIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN DEFENSE









### Study Resources

- HARTLEY, Keith., SANDLER, Todd. Handbook of Defense Economics.
   Amsterdam: Elsevier, 1995. ISBN 0444818871
- CORNES, Richard., SANDLER, Todd. The Theory of Externalities, Public Goods and Club Goods. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003. ISBN 0521477182
- SANDLER, Todd., HARTLEY, Keith. The Political Economy of NATO.
   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, April 13, 1999. 306 s. ISBN 978-0521630931
- SANDLER, Todd., SHIMIZU, Hirofumi. Nato Burden Sharing 1999-2010: An Altered Alliance," Foreign Policy Analysis, Vol. 9, 2013.
- ŠEVČÍK, Vladimír. Ekonomická teorie a praxe členství v NATO. Vojenské rozhledy. 2001, roč. 11, č. 3. ISSN 12103292