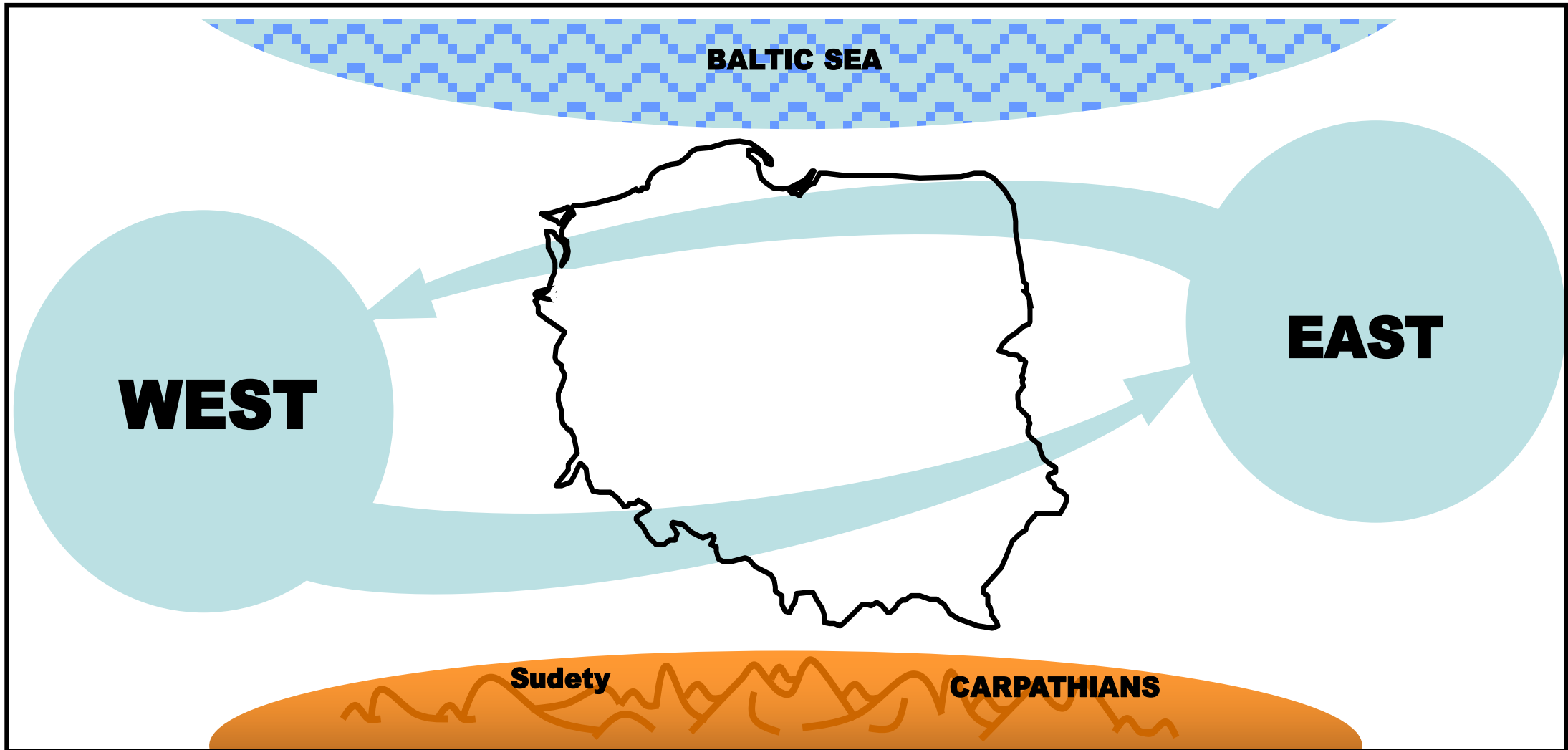


Stanisław KOZIEJ

POLISH SECURITY POLICY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE NEW COLD WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST

GEOSTRATEGIC LOCATION OF POLAND



HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF THE POLISH STRATEGY

- **Poland of the Piast dynasty - defending in the West freedom in the East**
- **Poland of the Jagiellonian dynasty - European superpower**
- **Fall and partitions – as a result of the weakness of the central authority**
- **Interwar Poland - equal distance between Berlin and Moscow**
- **Poland in the Warsaw Pact - strategic incapacitation**
- **Strategic self-reliance of the 90s.**
- **Poland in NATO and the EU**

STRATEGIC SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

Transatlantic Challenges:
Uncertainty about the US?
Asia: China, North Korea?

European challenges
(integration crisis, migration, intra-European terrorism?)

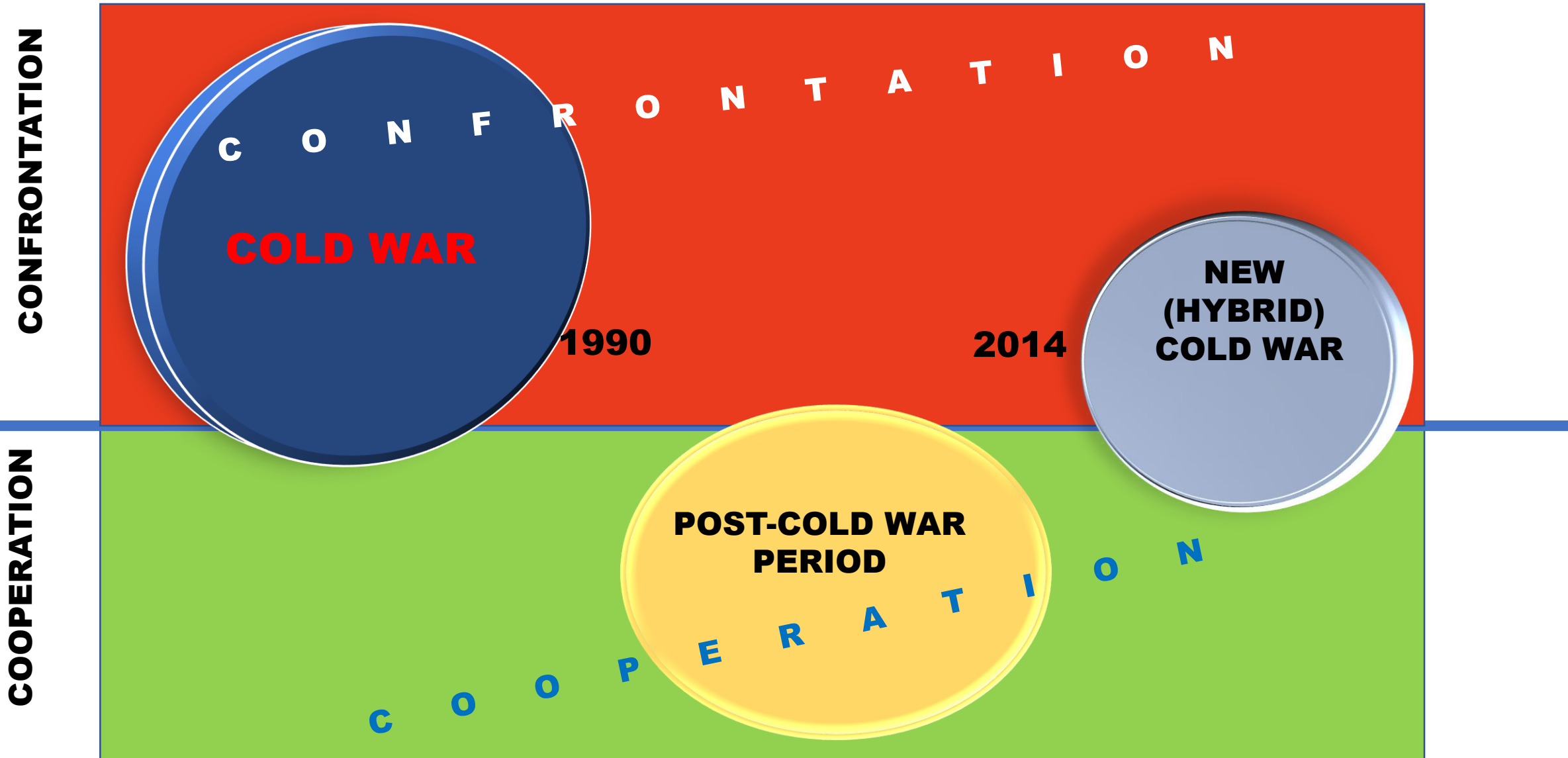
Euroatlantic area



Crisis in the Middle East and Africa (ISIL, migration. No strategy. Intervention of Russia, Turkey?)

Crisis in the Eastern Europe: Neoimperial strategic turn of Russia, revisionism as a goal and political confrontation as a method.
(This is a new quality: it ends the post-Cold War era of co-operation. Hybrid war, aggression below the threshold of war)

From the Cold War to ... the new Cold War



Hybrid Cold War - escalation levels

Full scale aggression



Open aggression on a limited scale



Secret intervention: aggression below the threshold of the open war



Current political-strategic pressure



CRISIS WAR

POLISH STRATEGY:

protection against current political-strategic pressure

- **Diplomacy: cooperation (NATO consolidation and EU integration) and partnerships**
- **Intelligence and counterintelligence**
- **Info-security, including **cyber-security****
- **Defense preparations: operational planning and modernisation and training of armed forces**
- **Strategic resilience: state, territory, society**
- **Deterrence: demonstration of defense readiness and capabilities - allied and national**

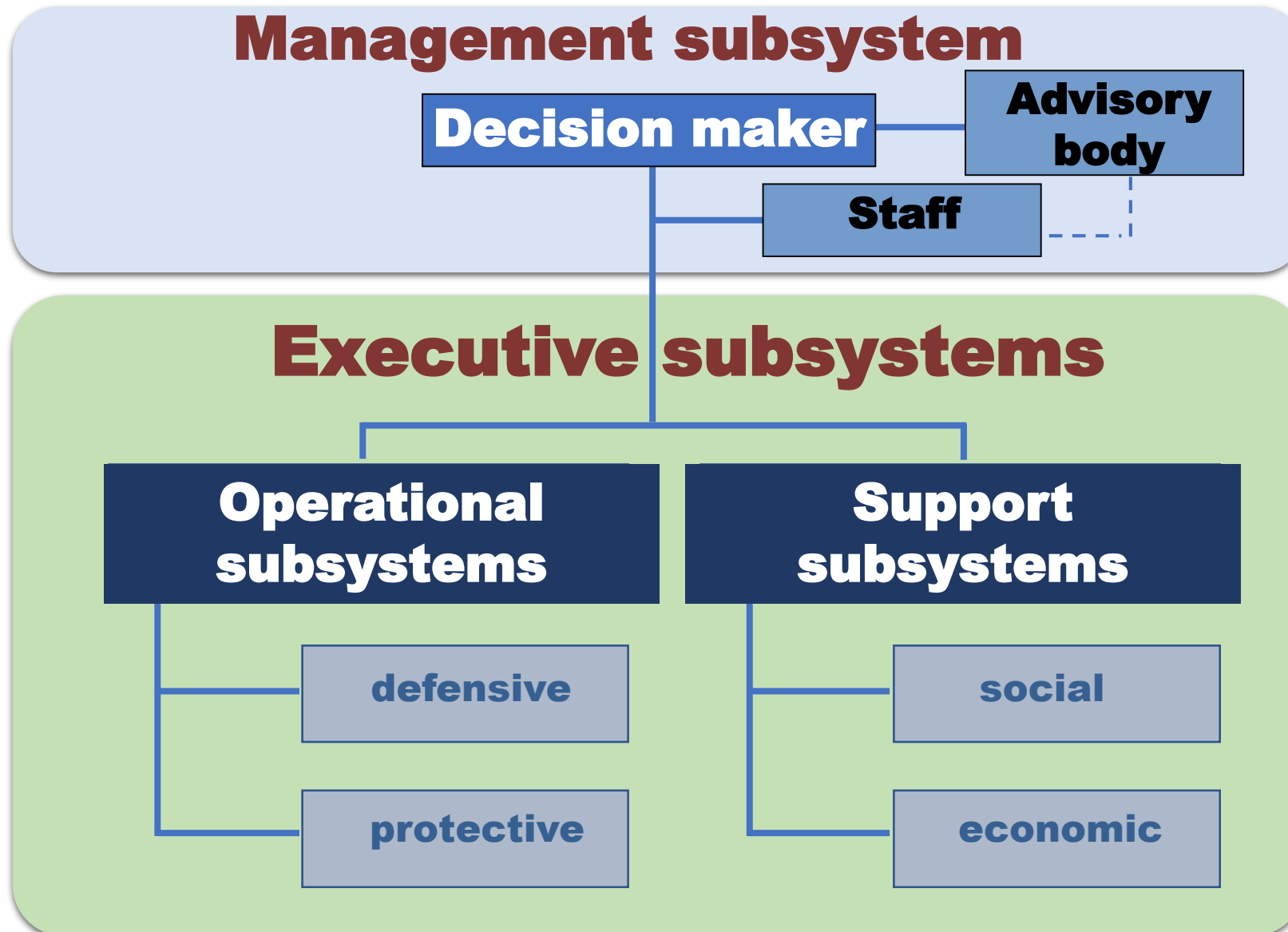
POLISH STRATEGY: deterrence and defense against aggression

TYPE OF AGGRESSION	DEFENSE TASKS
<p>SECRET INTERVENTION (aggression below the threshold of the open war)</p>	<p>STRATEGIC PROTECTION + CRISIS/DEFENCE RESPONSE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Starting national crisis response system ▪ Increasing state defense readiness ▪ Strengthening of border protection, air, sea and cyber defense and conducting anti-diversion operations ▪ Implementation of emergency states ▪ Launching EU and NATO crisis/defence response (overcoming the consensus barrier!)
<p>OPEN AGGRESSION ON A LIMITED SCALE (for goals, time, space, strength ...)</p>	<p>CRISIS/DEFENCE RESPONSE + DEFENSE OPERATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic (mobilization and operational) development of the armed forces ▪ Conducting national defense operations ▪ Participation in allied defense operations, including the transfer of the contingent to the defense of the ally
<p>FULL SCALE AGGRESSION</p>	<p>FULL SCALE ALLIED WAR CAMPAIGN</p>

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY - PRIORITIES

- 1. Maintaining **self-determination and readiness** to act (strategic subjectivity) in the full spectrum of fields, areas and sectors of national security, with priority those in which allied (joint) action can be difficult (situations with consensus barrier);**
- 2. Strengthening the international security community by promoting the **deepening of integration processes in Europe**, based on mutual interests (consolidation of NATO, common interests in the EU, partnership with the US);**
- 3. Supporting and selective participation in **international crisis response** (prevention, stabilization), counteracting the emergence of new sources of danger or spread of the already existing crises in the trans-regional dimension.**

NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM

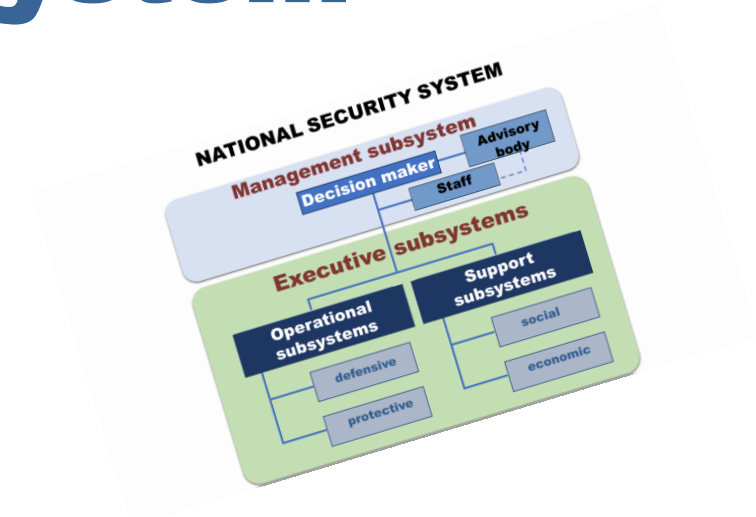


PREPARATION STRATEGY: PRIORITIES FOR PREPARATION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM

**1. Security management subsystem -
integration**

**2. Operational subsystems -
professionalisation**

3. Support subsystems – education



SUMMARY OF THE POLISH STRATEGY

- **Own defense potential** - basic pillar and guarantee of Polish security
- **The role of NATO consolidation and EU integration** - as external supporting pillars of Polish security
- **Abilities to defend the territory and anti-surprise capabilities** - Polish specialization in NATO and the EU
- **Readiness and ability to act autonomously** in situations that may create difficulties for NATO's decision-making consensus

Thank you!

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