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

WEST

EAST

BALTIC SEA

Sudety

CARPATHIANS

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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
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

COLD WAR
1990

Post-Cold War Period

New (Hybrid) Cold War
2014
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

<table>
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<th>TYPE OF AGGRESSION</th>
<th>DEFENSE TASKS</th>
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| **SECRET INTERVENTION**  
(aggression below the threshold of the open war) | **STRATEGIC PROTECTION + CRISIS/DEFENCE RESPONSE:**  
- 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!) |
| **OPEN AGGRESSION ON A LIMITED SCALE**  
(for goals, time, space, strength ...) | **CRISIS/DEFENSE RESPONSE + DEFENSE OPERATION:**  
- 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 |
| **FULL SCALE AGGRESSION** | **FULL SCALE ALLIED WAR CAMPAIGN** |
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

Management subsystem

Decision maker -> Advisory body

Staff

Executive subsystems

Operational subsystems
- defensive
- protective

Support subsystems
- social
- economic
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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