

MAIN ASSUMPTIONS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

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AGENDA

The conceptual basis

- Planning system/the structure of security/structure of the National Security Strategy
- The National Security Strategy, 2014:
 - Poland as the security entity
 - Security environment
 - The concept of strategic actions Operational strategy
 - The concept of strategic preparationsPreparedness strategy
- Conclusions implementation tasks

THE CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF NATIONAL SECURITY



THE STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL SECURITY

AREAS OF NATIONAL SECURITY							
NATIONAL NATIONAL DEFENCE PROTECTION			SOCIAL SECURITY		ECONOMIC SECURITY		
SECTORS OF NATIONAL SECURITY							
Diplomacy in the area of security Military Intelligence	Counter int. Public security	Culture	Demography other	Finance Energy	Infrastructure	other	
TRANSSECTOR SECURITY AREAS Infosecurity, Cybersecurity, Security management,							

THE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

According to the strategic cycle (aim, conditions, ways, means) the structure of the strategy includes:

- Poland as the strategic security entity
- Security environment
- The concept of strategic actions.
 Operational strategy
- The concept of strategic preparations.
 Preparedness strategy

POLAND AS THE SECURITY ENTITY: NATIONAL INTERESTS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

BASIC DIMENSIONS / LEVELS
OF FUNCTIONNING
OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
(ART. 5 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF POLAND):

THE STATE

CITIZENS

Individual and national RESOURCES/GOODS/VALUES

Tangible (economic) and Intangible (social)

INTERESTS IN THE AREA OF SECURITY:

- Possession of effective national security capacities ensuring readiness and ability to prevent threats and defense against them
- Strong international position of Poland and membership in reliable international security systems
- Protection of citizens against threats to their life and health and ensuring that they freely enjoy freedoms and rights
- Ensuring a sustainable and balanced social/economic development of the state and social/economic suport for security

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:



Operational and preparedness objectives of the state

SECURITY ENVIRONMENT The global dimension

- Globalization and information revolution
- Asymmetry of security (e.g. nuclear security)
- Failed states and rogue states
- Proliferation of WMD and military technologies
- Terrorism (Islamic State)
- Organized crime
- Threats to cyber security
- Extremisms and social pathologies
- Need to increase the efficiency and credibility of the UN

SECURITY ENVIRONMENT The regional dimension: destabilizing factors

- Crisis in the Eastern Europe (Russian-Ukrainian conflict)
- Political/Military Threats
 - Current political/military pressure
 - War Threats
 - Subliminal (below the war threshold) aggression
 - Large scale conflict
- Non-military Threats
 - Cyberspace
 - Energy

SECURITY ENVIRONMENT The regional dimension: stabilizing factors and their risks

- NATO deterrence against the hybrid aggression (consensus-challenging situations), defence spendings in Europe
- European Union non-strategic entity
- Strategic Presence of the US in the European Continent – pivot from Europe to Asia/Pacific region
- OSCE internally paralyzed
- Regional cooperation varied interests

SECURITY ENVIRONMENTThe internal dimension

- Deteriorating demographic situation
- Health challenges
- Challenges for the public security and public order
- Espionage
- Corruption
- Cyberspace
- Energy dependency

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY Priorities of the Polish security policy

- Ensuring readiness and demonstrating determination to act in the field of security and defence, as well as strengthening national defence capabilities (especially needed in consensus-challenging situations)
- Supporting processes aimed to reinforce NATO's ability to provide deterrence, collective defence with our participation always as necessary (especially in consensus-challenging situations), developing the EU CSDP (especially its strategic domain), strengthening strategic partnerships (including with the US)
- Supporting and selectively participating in actions of the international community out of area, conducted under rules of international law, to prevent new threats

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PREPAREDNESS STRATEGY Priorities of preparations of the national security system

- Integration of the national security management subsystem
- Professionalization of operational (defence, protection) subsystems
- Comprehensive preparation of support (social and economy) subsystems

IMPLEMENTATION

- main directions

- Law on security management system
- New Political-Strategic Defence Directive
- Law on increase of defence spending up to 2% of the GDP
- Final decisions on crucial military tenders (air defence, including anti-missile defence, helicopters) and new priorities: drones, cyberdefence, security systems of satellite
- Reforms in non-military areas (Doctrine for cyberdefence, reform of Civil Defence, investment in energy security, incorporation of voluntary organizations in security system etc.)
- NATO Summit in 2016 in Poland

CONCLUSIONS

- The National Security Strategy of the Republic of Poland - precedent concept in the system of strategic national security documents
- Security environment end of the post-Cold War era
- Priority of strategic activities maintenance of readiness and development of national capabilities in all areas of national security
- NATO, the EU and the US external pillars of Polish security
- Comprehensive preparations, including education for security – the basis of the success

DISCUSSION