
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- By invading Ukraine, Russia launched the largest military conflict in Europe since the end of the Second World War.
- The probability of a military attack on the Czech Republic or other NATO and EU countries is the highest since the end of the Cold War. In the long term, Russia will continue to pose the most serious threat to the security of the Czech Republic and its Allies.
- The war in Ukraine has confirmed the absolute necessity of our active membership in NATO. Together with its Allies, the Czech Republic is strengthening NATO's ability to deter adversaries and defend itself against aggression.
- As a result of Russia's growing aggressiveness, the main task of the Czech defence policy is to prepare for a long-lasting, high-intensity defensive war against a technologically advanced adversary equipped with nuclear weapons.
 - ▷ The first priority is therefore to build well-armed, well-equipped, well-trained and combat-sustainable armed forces deployable in collective defence operations.
 - ▷ The second priority is a comprehensive operational preparation of the Czech territory and enablement of reception, movement, and support of a potentially large number of Allied forces.
- Defence is not the responsibility of the Ministry of Defence and the armed forces only. Contribution from all necessary government bodies as well as the society as a whole is a precondition for the Czech Republic's ability to defend itself.
- Our state, society, and armed forces are being subjected to systematic hostile hybrid interference. Cyber-attacks, disinformation campaigns, economic coercion as well as

sabotage, subversion and intelligence activities pose a threat to the Czech Republic.

- Strengthening the resilience of the state, society and citizens is thus an essential non-military prerequisite for defence and credible deterrence.
- Military professionals alone cannot provide for the defence of the Czech Republic. The ready and available reserves of the armed forces must assume a greater role in defence.
- The Czech Republic is therefore developing the capability to expand its armed forces into a wartime organizational structure. That includes building the armed forces reserves, readying the system of mobilization, developing the necessary infrastructure and procuring materiel stocks.
- The security and defence industry is one of the pillars of defence. It contributes to the security of supply and to combat sustainability of the armed forces. For this purpose, the dialogue and partnership between the state and the industry will be further deepened.
- The Czech Republic will create conditions conducive to the involvement of the defence and security industry in the system of economic mobilization.
- Adequate funding is an absolutely necessary precondition for defence. Therefore, the Czech Republic will spend at least 2% of its GDP on defence every year and, if needed, will proceed to further increase defence spending above this level.
- Reliable defence requires sufficiently sized, motivated, competent and well-prepared personnel operating in all areas key to defence.