**Czechia Position Paper for NATO**

**Committee**: North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
**Country**: Czechia
**Topic**: Strengthening NATO’s Defense and Deterrence Capabilities

**I. Introduction**

Czechia, a member of NATO since 1999, is committed to maintaining and enhancing the security and stability of the Euro-Atlantic region. In light of growing security challenges, including hybrid threats, cyber attacks, and regional instability, Czechia supports strengthening NATO’s defense and deterrence capabilities. NATO must continue adapting to new global threats to ensure the safety of all its member states.

**II. National Context**

Czechia values the security provided by NATO membership. The country recognizes the importance of NATO’s collective defense principle, as outlined in Article 5 of the NATO Treaty, which ensures that an attack on one member is considered an attack on all. Czechia has contributed to NATO’s missions and operations, including in Afghanistan, Kosovo, and more recently in the Baltic region, to support NATO’s presence and defense in Eastern Europe.

However, Czechia faces several challenges, including the growing threat of cyber attacks, disinformation campaigns, and the ongoing instability in neighboring regions, especially Ukraine and the broader Eastern Europe region. These challenges require a coordinated NATO response and enhanced defense capabilities to ensure the security of all member states.

**III. Czechia’s Commitment to NATO**

Czechia has been an active and dedicated member of NATO, contributing both militarily and diplomatically. The country supports NATO’s role in promoting peace and security and believes that NATO’s collective defense framework is vital in responding to current and future security threats.

Key contributions by Czechia to NATO include:

1. **Military Contributions**: Czechia has contributed troops and resources to various NATO operations, including the Enhanced Forward Presence (EFP) in the Baltic States and Poland, and providing support to NATO’s air policing missions in the region.
2. **Cybersecurity**: Czechia recognizes the growing threat of cyber attacks and has been active in NATO’s cyber defense initiatives. The country supports NATO’s Cyber Defense Policy and the strengthening of its cyber capabilities.
3. **Supporting NATO’s Deterrence**: Czechia supports NATO’s deterrence strategy, particularly in the context of regional security concerns arising from Russia’s actions in Ukraine and other parts of Europe. Czechia advocates for a strong NATO presence in the Eastern Flank and emphasizes the need for credible defense capabilities.

**IV. Czechia’s Position on Strengthening NATO**

Czechia believes that NATO must continue to evolve to address the changing security landscape. To strengthen NATO’s defense and deterrence capabilities, Czechia proposes the following measures:

1. **Enhanced Collective Defense**: Czechia supports the strengthening of NATO’s collective defense capabilities, particularly in Eastern Europe. This includes increasing the readiness and mobility of NATO forces, as well as further development of NATO’s infrastructure and equipment to respond quickly to threats.
2. **Cyber Defense**: In an increasingly digital world, Czechia believes that cyber threats pose a significant challenge to NATO’s security. Czechia calls for enhanced NATO cooperation in cyber defense and the development of robust mechanisms for defending against cyber attacks.
3. **Strengthening Partnerships**: Czechia advocates for strengthening NATO’s partnerships with countries beyond the Euro-Atlantic region, particularly with partners in the Middle East and Africa. NATO must build strong relationships with non-member countries to address global security challenges, including terrorism, organized crime, and unstable governance.
4. **Deterrence and Disarmament**: Czechia supports NATO’s efforts to maintain a credible deterrence strategy, particularly in response to Russia’s increasing military activities. At the same time, Czechia believes that NATO should continue to work towards arms control and disarmament initiatives that reduce the risk of conflict.
5. **Promoting Resilience**: Czechia supports NATO’s emphasis on building resilience in its member states. This includes ensuring the protection of critical infrastructure, developing civil defense capabilities, and responding to hybrid threats, such as disinformation and political interference.

**V. Conclusion**

Czechia remains fully committed to NATO and its mission of providing collective security and defense for all member states. In light of emerging threats, Czechia calls for NATO to continue adapting and strengthening its defense and deterrence capabilities. By working together and addressing new security challenges, NATO will continue to play a central role in ensuring the peace and stability of the Euro-Atlantic region.