



**Asociace
pro mezinárodní
otázký**
Association
for International
Affairs

PRAGUE TRANSATLANTIC TALKS – NATO AT 60

Set of Recommendations

➤ TWO – TRACK COOPERATION POLICY

On one hand, NATO and the EU should identify obstacles for enhanced collaboration and then aspire to find solutions for overcoming such points. On the other hand, the two institutions should move forward in areas where new arrangements are feasible.

➤ NEW FORMATS OF COMMUNICATION

Contacts between NATO and the EU, represented by the Secretary General and the High Representative for CFSP should be formalized establishing a high-level group, which would regularly discuss topics of mutual interest (experience sharing, common defence planning, procurement, interoperability, crisis management, etc.).

➤ NEW STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

More than a decade after the Berlin plus agreement, the NATO – EU relations require a new framework treaty arrangement. Adoption of the EU Reform Treaty and of a New Strategic Concept is the first step towards such an agreement.

➤ NATIONAL POLICY COHESION

Member states of both NATO and the European Union should pursue identical policies and formulate the same security priorities on the grounds of both institutions.

➤ GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

NATO should be prepared for the global engagement. Member States have to recognize that the current threats are predominantly of global nature and out of North Atlantic area. Member States cannot make choices between stabilization at home and abroad.

➤ COMMITMENTS

Member States should stop using the Alliance for pursuing their marginal national interests. Confidence in its core and unique values should be restored and taken into consideration. Individual restrictions of several Member States on using force are in a sharp contradiction with the very notion of a collective security.

➤ NATION BUILD-UP CAPABILITIES

Despite the efficient military structure, Alliance should focus on further development of nation-building and post-conflict reconstruction capabilities. Abilities to provide security forces training, civil engineering teams as well as providing fundamentals for efficient bureaucratic structures are crucial for a successful conduct of out-of-area missions.

➤ ENLARGEMENT

Further enlargements of the Alliance should be primary based on the assessment on the applicant country's contribution to the collective defence as well as to its contribution to a broader framework of the trans-Atlantic community.

➤ RUSSIA

Russia is to persist as a major strategic challenge for the Alliance in the foreseeable future. Member states should restrain from all forms of appeasement towards the Russian Federation. However, a constructive dialog and policy of active engagement is vital.

Disclaimer:

This set of recommendations was created by AMO on the basis of the Prague Transatlantic Talks – a meeting of fifteen distinguished personalities from all over the Alliance. However, this outcome does not claim to be an explicit common statement of all those participating at the Talks.