



Main titles from the study:

- **The burdens of the past**
- **The beginnings**
 - Russia's domestic political situation, its consequences for relations with NATO*
 - Interdependence required*
 - The Partnership for Peace is the first important treaty relationship between NATO and Russia*
- **Crisis periods**
 - Ongoing problems*
 - Chronology of crises*
- **New timing in relationships**
 - Conclusions, perspectives of cooperation*
- **References**

Annotation

Former NATO Secretary General Manfred Wörner has often mentioned that if someone told him in 1988 that he would chair a meeting in less than four years in which the Foreign Minister of independent Russia would be one of the most important participants, he would certainly have sent him to a psychiatric clinic. Today, these types of events have become so commonplace that many are almost forgetting what tremendous changes have taken place in the world and in NATO-Russia relations over the past decade and a half.

Although relations between the two sides can still not be considered ideal or problem-free, the public opinion of both NATO member states and Russia is aware that only a common answer can be given to the challenges of the 21st century. After the end of the Cold War and the ideological confrontation, it became clear that strengthening security in the new circumstances was by no means a one-stop shop where improving the security conditions in one or more countries would automatically increase the threat to other countries.

In today's Europe, security can indeed be increased as a result of collective efforts, and Russia is now a paramount player in maintaining security on the continent and in the world. The size of the country, its population, and its economic, political and military potential really predestine this role, which is why the Russian Federation has a serious responsibility to ensure security.

This study aims to present the development of NATO-Russia cooperation from the beginning to the present day. The material is divided into four chapters: first we review the perceived burdens of the past, then we talk about the beginnings and crisis periods of the relations, and finally we analyze the current and perspective forms of cooperation within the limits provided by the scope. The study also seeks to link the fluctuations in relations over the past decade to developments in world politics and Russian domestic politics - our readers will judge how successful this has been.