



Main titles from the study:

- ***Institutionalized cooperation between the European Union and NATO***
 - *Development of the EU defense component*
 - *The formation and integration of the Western European Union*
 - *Transformation of the EU-WEU-NATO relationship*
- ***The changed international environment and new security challenges***
 - *Changed security challenges in the post-Cold War international environment and their impact – in a skeptical position*
 - *Comparison of current US and EU security strategies*
 - *United States National Security Strategy*
 - *The European Security Strategy*
 - *Comparison of American and European security strategy*
 - *Comparison of US and EU defense capabilities*
- ***Concepts for the future of NATO***
- ***Conclusion***
- ***Bibliography***

Annotation

Today's often thematic issue is the question of NATO's future. One of the cornerstones of this is the friction caused by the differences between European and American Member States. Differences in capabilities between the two parties are often cited as a threat to transatlantic relations. The fact that the security threats perceived by the European and American sides are not the same or to the same extent may also cause friction in the changed international environment after the Cold War.

In the strict sense, we cannot talk about the European Union “within” NATO, because in its unity it is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. However, the overlaps between the large Member States provide a basis for talking about the 'European component' of NATO, including the European Union's common security and defense policy. However, we must not forget the European countries that are members of NATO, but not members of the EU. It would also be a mistake to exclude countries that are members of the European Union, thus contributing to the development of a common foreign and security policy, but are not members of NATO.

The study examines the extent to which the relationship between the United States and the European Union affects the transformation of NATO's internal relations. Two factors need to be considered in this approach. On the one hand, it is necessary to examine the extent to which the European Union can be regarded as a single player in foreign policy and whether the coherent European component mentioned above really exists. On the other hand, how the future of NATO is affected by the security policy interests, capabilities and foreign policy-making mechanisms of the European Union and the United States, and the differences and similarities of interest that can be discovered in these areas.

The author first monitors the development of the European Union's defense component, and then examines EU-NATO cooperation and evaluates its results. On the other hand, it examines how today's new types of security challenges have affected the two sides' security policy strategies, whether the differences experienced here affect NATO's future, and whether there is a need to rethink the organization's tasks and future.

There is now a consensus among experts that the development of an EU force is not a barrier to NATO's survival, but a condition. As to the nature of this, however, two well-separable camps emerged. The study also examines the reality of the two approaches.