



**Main titles from the study**

- ***Analysis of the security environment: the environment for the deployment of air force in the near and distant future***
  - *Summary of trends affecting the security environment*
  - *Asymmetric threats from airspace*
  - *The spectrum of air strikes as one of the main determinants of the future roles of the air force*
- ***NATO as an integration organization responds to the challenges of the 21st century***
  - *The Allied Environment for the Future Use of Air Force: NATO's Strategic Concept as a response to the challenges of the 21st century*
  - *Development of target selection methods: spread of the “enemy as a system” approach theory*
  - *Impact-based operations as a form of modern operations planning*
  - *Building combat capability on a non-linear battlefield: a response to the military requirements of crisis management*
- ***Possibilities of employing the Hungarian Air Force within the framework of international organizations, required skills***
  - *The main conclusions from the NATO Strategic Concept can be applied to the Hungarian Air Force*
- ***Summary***
- ***Bibliography***

<b>Annotation</b>
-------------------

Today, scientifically based studies using many tools of the science of future research are being prepared. However, future research with a scientific need has found itself in a new situation: in society, in more and more areas of political and economic life, including in the field of war, the previously prevalent stability and equilibrium situation has become less and less characteristic. Future research in security policy, in warfare, in the forecasting of the forms and internal content of the coming wars, is led by the US governmental and non-profit research centers (“think-tanks”).

The need for future research, foresight, has always been “included” in the military mindset and in the command decision-making processes. This need can be seen even more in the development of medium- and long-term force development plans. Threats from the airspace are the “air component” of the national security strategy, concise threat trends, and security challenges. The development and (harmful) process of air attack devices are a potential threat.

The main goal of the security policy is to eliminate and reduce the factors that pose a threat to security and to help and coordinate the response to the threat. As one of the most important political and military organizations of our time, NATO has naturally responded to the challenges of the changed security environment.

The study deals with one of the elements of organizational adaptation to changed conditions, the changes induced in the theory of the use of air force, and novel approaches to the planning of air operations.