



**Main titles from the study:**

- *Terrorism and the Czech Republic before 11 September, 2001  
September 11, 2001 and the Czech reactions*
- *Appearance of the fight against terrorism in Czech national documents  
Foreign policy concept of the Czech Republic  
Security Strategy of the Czech Republic  
National Action Plan on Combating Terrorism*
- *Participation of the Czech Republic in the fight against terrorism - foreign  
military missions  
Kosovo, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Afghanistan  
Military observers  
Public perception of security*
- *Summary, conclusions*
- *Bibliography*

<b>Annotation</b>
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The Czech Republic is making very serious efforts to promote the fight against terrorism, both in theory and in practice. Its foreign policy orientation is clearly determined by its commitment to the United States, which is why the fight against terrorism is given so much emphasis in national documents and in the formulation of priorities.

The fight against terrorism has been included in almost all major Czech national documents following the American terrorist attacks. In the 2002 foreign policy concept for the period 2003-2006, the government identified key foreign policy priorities.

The fight against terrorism was also emphasized in the National Security Strategy. According to the Czech national position, security is indivisible and the security of the Czech Republic is inseparable from the security of the Euro-Atlantic area as well as from global security.

In addition to its participation in international organizations, the country is a supporter of multilateral solutions to security problems, but clearly states in its security strategy that if preventive measures and efforts to resolve a situation threatening international peace and security fail and peaceful solutions are not possible, in accordance with its obligations within NATO and the European Union, according to the principles of the UN Charter, is ready to use coercive measures, even the use of military force, especially in the case of crimes against fundamental human rights, and in particular genocide.

The fight against terrorism is widely understood by the Czechs to include the promotion of fundamental values such as democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights, but they are also aware that an integral part of the complex form of the fight against terrorism is the elimination of the negative economic, social, cultural and religious consequences which, if ignored, could increase terrorism.