

# Introduction

The monograph deals with current, important, and essential issues, considering that the world has entered a new era in global security, where authoritarian powers are openly contesting core principles of the international security, and are seeking to re-write the world's order on which peace and prosperity depend.

The architecture of international security is changing. The dynamics of events is today the greatest since the collapse of the Soviet Union. We observe more and more rapid changes, not only political, but also economic, social, and cultural. The following global trends significantly influence the shape of specific challenges and threats. Firstly, the disconnect in many fields between globalization and the interests of nation states is becoming more and more apparent. Secondly, the order based on international law is subject to further shocks. They mainly result from the aspirations of individual states to play a more important role in the regional or global order. Thirdly, changes are inevitable, resulting from the relative decline in the role of Western countries and the growth of new economic powers. Fourthly, state actors continue to play a dominant role on the international stage. Depending on the set goals, they are a source of stability or new threats. There is no certainty that their role is diminishing. National governments are getting better at using non-state actors to achieve their goals. Fifthly, non-state actors (transnational corporations, non-governmental organizations, social movements, or extremist groups) are a very wide and diverse group, with extremely different motivations, methods and goals of action. They will try to gain access to modern technologies, and some will create their own, advanced solutions unavailable to state institutions. Sixthly, social trends in developing countries, such as increasing levels of urbanization, migratory waves, and rising

tensions in increasingly less efficient authoritarian regimes, may trigger crises over time that will require the deployment of international humanitarian missions to deal with. Finally, the fruits of dynamic technological development will not only have positive implications but may also become a source of instability. The dissemination of new methods of communication, lack of control over large data sets, reduction of the costs of using modern technologies are only selected phenomena that may pose challenges of a previously unknown nature.

Different challenges to the security remain active-terrorism, nuclear proliferation, cyber-attacks, disruptive technologies, and climate change. Faced with this new reality, Europe and North America continue to introduce respective actions. At NATO Brussels Summit in June 2021, the member countries agreed an ambitious and forward-looking NATO 2030 agenda, and concrete actions the Alliance has taken to adapt politically and militarily to an ever-changing world. At NATO Madrid Summit in June 2022, the Strategic Concept was officially launched, as the Alliance's strategy. It outlines NATO's enduring purpose and nature, its fundamental security tasks, and the challenges and opportunities it faces in a changing security environment. It also specifies the elements of the Alliance's approach to security and provides guidelines for its political and military adaptation. Being more specific it is needed to stress that the Russian Federation should be seen as the actor using not only armed forces to pursue its objectives but also introducing other means from the hybrid warfare toolbox.

Against this background it is possible to formulate the assumption, that the monograph is a reference to an important problem area – changing/new paradigm of the security environment. The idea behind the book is to provide readers with a publication, which is not only focused on the war in Ukraine but also on the other aspects/dimensions of international security. The monograph consists of different contributions divided into four parts. Total 12 chapters, as research papers, are included, and the Authors come from different institutions. The first part is about the threats stemming from the Russian Federation to international security. It is extremely timely topic, especially seen from the NATO perspective. This part of the book consists of five chapters, prepared by: (1) Phil Petersen on “Putin's War on Ukraine,” (2) Mirosław Banasik on “The domination of the Russian Federation below the threshold of open armed conflict,” (3) Oleh Olyniuk, on “Institutional capacity of the Euro-Atlantic security system in the conditions of Russia's military aggression against Ukraine.” The second part is related to the international security policy while comprising following four research contributions:

(1) Yehor Brailian on “Climate terrorism of Russian Federation in Ukraine,” (2) Jerzy Tomaszek on “Deterrence in the age of hybrid threats,” (3) Attila Mate Kovacs on “Modernization and Post-Modernization in Russia – Security Implications.” (4) Khayal Iskandarov Ibrahim, Vugar Mammadzada Mahammadali, Piotr Gawliczek on “Azerbaijan’s isolation policy: causes and consequences.” The third part is focused on the United States international policy. It consists of three chapters, respectively: (1) Collins Chong Yew Keat on “Russia’s Dream Comeback and Future American Primacy,” (2) Tomasz Płodowski on “American doctrines of foreign policy as a response to external threats,” (3) Agnieszka Rogozińska on “United States policy towards the war in Ukraine 2022.” The fourth part, devoted to the Advanced Distributed Learning, consists of one chapter, by Piotr Gawliczek, Viktoriia Krykun, Nataliya Tarasenko, Maksym Tyshchenko, Oleksandr Shapran on “Computer adaptive multistage language testing according to NATO STANAG 6001: background and benefits.”

The chapters were prepared by the researchers representing different academic entities, coming from many countries. Thanks to this, the book is based on various exploration perspectives, applied approaches, methods, techniques, and tools. Although, the chapters are focused on specific topics, the conclusion is possible to formulate, not only on the scientific importance of the book, but also on the utility for the readers especially interested in the dynamics of the paradigm change of the security environment.

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