

**MIKLÓS ZRÍNYI NATIONAL DEFENCE UNIVERSITY
DOCTORAL COMMITTEE**

ZSOLT KÖRTVÉLYESSY LIEUTENANT COLONEL

THE PLACE AND ROLE OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISING
NATIONAL DEFENCE IN THE SYSTEM OF DEFENCE PREPARATION
AND COUNTRY MOBILIZATION THE NECESSARY CHANGES WITH REGARD
TO THE NATO AND EU PRINCIPLES.

An Author's summary and official criticisms

Consultant:

Dr. Lajos Szigeti retired colonel
assistant professor

Budapest, 2004.
AN AUTHOR'S SUMMARY

1. A Summary of the objectives and methods of research

In order to ensure the country's continuous operation in special periods we must work out a system of implements, which can rely on decision making and leading mechanisms. From the point of view of law and authority these implement definitely require extra accesses.

For the implementation of the special tasks of these periods the normal (peace) system of administration is unsuitable.

The organisational system of the special periods is defence administration, which 'only' pursues preparation in normal (peace) periods.

With the amendment of the Constitution of 23rd October 1989, the creation of the autonomous municipal system and the democratic rule of law since the autumn of 1989 defence administration has undergone a substantial transformation and through continuous regulations it has achieved its present structure. Because of our changing relationship with NATO and the European Union and the permanent shift in the main point of threat, this state cannot be considered as final. That is the reason why the research and development of the organ and task systems of the regional and local defence administration presents a topical challenge to experts studying this area.

The regional and local defence administration organs operating alongside with the coordinating, organizing and guiding activity of the central organs of defence administration, play a decisive role in the system of implementation of the tasks of defence administration.

We have to provide a legal system of means and professional staff for the county and local defence boards, the chairmen of the county assemblies (the mayors) and the town-clerks, which enables them to perform the necessary planning, organizing, preparing and educational work. I tried to define the main line of my research activity in this context.

In my thesis I ventured to outline a complex picture of the place and role of the organs of the local defence administration in defence preparation and country mobilization, together with the factors leading to the necessity of its alteration.

I wish to accomplish this complex research by fulfilling the following objectives:

- *I summarise* the system of defence administration and special periods and point out the problems springing from the lack of regulation of conflict management.
- *I give a detailed summary* of the process of formation of regional and local defence administration from 1989 till present day.
- *I describe* the structure of regional and local boards of defence and *analyse* their order of operation.
- *I synthesise* the tasks concerning defence administration imposed on the regional and local defence boards, the heads of the county assemblies (the mayor in Budapest) and the town mayors.
- *I examine and prove* the timeliness of the modernization of regional and local defence administration system. I also give a recommendation concerning the preparation and training of the task-holders.

- *I give a summarized* description of the operational plan system of the regional and local defence administration and *give recommendation* concerning the method of its transformation.
- *I define* the tasks for ensuring recipient nation's support - as a NATO basic principle and procedure – as far as the organs of the regional and local defence administration are concerned.

The timeliness of the examination of the topic can be justified by the following reasons.

The articles and studies published in military scientific journals have not given a complete and coherent survey of the regional and local defence administration.

A scientific system-based examination of the system of activity and tasks of the regional and local defence administration and the exposure of the alterations hidden in the system and its contradictions with regard to the changed circumstances is indispensable. The accumulation of the scientific problems makes the situation riper and riper for research. The available publications survey primarily the system of defence and within that the central organs of defence administration and do not give proper attention to the NATO membership, the EU membership (the reform of administration) and the impact of the factors determining our security with regard to the activity of the regional and local defence administration.

To successfully accomplish my research objectives I applied a synthesis of *general and specific* methods. The range of applied general methods includes *observation, synthesis, analysis, induction and adaptation* and the applied specific military method was an *analysis of military training*.

During my research of the topic *I performed a thorough study* of the home and foreign sources. *I took part* in George C. Marshall's course entitled 'Crisis management and conflict prevention' and utilized the obtained knowledge during my work.

I regularly *published* my scientific results, I compiled essays and I took the received remarks and criticism into consideration in my further research work.

I led continuous consultations with several county and regional defence boards, the different level management organs of defence administration the Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University and the results of these discussions were incorporated into my dissertation.

I articulated certain conclusions and relied on expert consultants opinions to prove their validity.

I used and utilized my theoretical and practical experience about the topic gained during my various jobs. I took part in several *scientific conferences* and I put heard information to good use in my research. *I studied and interpreted* the paragraphs of the laws related to the topic.

2. A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE ACCOMPLISHED RESEARCH, CONCLUSION

While carrying out my survey I always had my outlined objectives in mind. My dissertation consists of an introduction, a summary and three chapters.

The first chapter has the title of 'Defence preparation and the structure of country mobilization, with special regard to the element of defence administration'. Applying the relevant points of the prevailing regulations.

In this chapter *I summarised* the essence, the main points of Hungary's system of defence and their interrelationship.

I pointed out that there is no universal accepted terminology in defence administration, and due to this fact individual areas define notions differently, because of their diverse interests. For purposes of further examination of defence administration and a common interpretation of my thesis *I defined* the most frequently items of terminology.

I analysed the system of special periods and *came to the conclusion* that they are suitable for handling all levels of emergency. I pointed out that there is no transitional period between emergencies, which is not considered as special period. During the recent decade several sources of danger, the handling of which does not require the announcement of a special period, have been discovered.

I realized the fact that present day Hungarian jurisdiction is not familiar with the notion of conflict, conflict management and its rules. The creation of the legal regulation of our conflict management system is indispensable and it must be founded on the cooperation with the member-states of the Treaty and on maintaining collective defence abilities.

I pointed out that the task of coordinating emergencies could exclusively belong to the Government or a government organ above the ministries.

I gave a detailed summary of the historical development of defence administration and the new system of regional and local defence administration from 1989 until present day. *I pointed out the conflicting* situations resulting from the joint application of old and new laws and transitory regulations and the measures to be taken. *I described the impact* of the new military law, which entered into force in January of 1994 on the system of defence preparation and country mobilization. I found that the laws and implementation regulations, government bills published from the time of creation of the new military law till our days contain overlaps, factual errors and intentions to diminish authorities.

I pointed out the fact that the conception of the new system of defence administration and country mobilization got outdated as a result of the new legal regulations of the recent period, and it contains several dated elements. *I emphasised* the timeliness of creating a new conception outlining the system of defence administration, country mobilization and conflict management.

The second chapter got the title 'The organisational and task system of the defence administration'. In this introduction I surveyed the linking points of the administrative and defence systems. *I gave a detailed introduction* into the structure and composition of the county, (Budapest), and local defence boards and the organizations assisting their work. *I studied and summarized* their order of operation. *I gave a synthesised interpretation* of the main tasks to be performed by then county (Budapest) defence boards in their authority and by the head of the county assembly (the mayor in Budapest) in connection with defence administration.

I performed a new categorization and analysis the mayor's legally required tasks concerning defence administration.

I pointed out the fact that the local defence administration system is unable to meet the requirements imposed on it without the continuous direct professional support of the regional defence administration. A characteristic example for this phenomenon is the case of the recent Tisza floods and the local defence boards' flood prevention activity, when because of the lack of outer intervention their directing - organising activity got simply paralysed.

I found its primary reason in the lack of an organization similar to defence offices operated by county (and Budapest) defence boards. Exploiting the opportunities presented by a possible reform of administration, *I articulated the possibility of alteration* of regional and local defence administration, and made a recommendation concerning a possible way of performing this alteration. *I pointed out* the fact that even if the reform of administration is postponed, it would be necessary to create an office (or department) assisting the work of the local defence boards.

I came to the conclusion that the preparation of the mayors, town-clerks, defence secretaries and team-workers involved in the local defence administration does not ensure the circumstances for a successful operation. *I pointed out* repeatedly that at the local defence boards it is only the defence secretary's responsibility to assist the work of the board, although their duties are complex and manifold and they are extremely overwrought. A possible solution to this problem can be the creation of defence offices (departments). *I also made a recommendation* about the preparation and further training of the staff of these hypothetical defence offices. I examined the present situation the scientific study of regional and local defence administration as well as the level of its currency in the population. I availed of the method of scientific metry. In the course of my argumentation I pointed out that increasing the number of publications circulating and popularising scientific information could substantially contribute to the efficiency of the defence administration on these levels.

The third chapter includes the provisional plan-system of the regional and local administration and the administrative defence tasks deriving from the federal obligations. In the first part of the chapter *I surveyed* the operational plans prescribed for the county (Budapest) defence boards. Further on, *I analysed* their structural and content composition. In the course of this analysis *I came to the conclusion* that their great expansion renders taking fast measures extremely difficult for defence boards, as they often include law references and subsections irrelevant from the point of view of the plans, which only make the handling of the situation more complicated. In these plans there are tasks and requirements that should be obvious and self-explanatory on the users' part. Based on these observations, I summarised the requirements raised by the plan system and made a recommendation concerning the alteration of the operational plans of the regional and local defence administration. This hypothetical new 'Operational Planning Document' consists of three parts containing the prescribed measures and tasks in my new categorization. According to my idea this new 'Operational Planning Document' would classify the order of supervision, leadership and cooperation, the logical utilization and distribution of the available resources, devices and facilities and it would also make the exploitation of the possibilities offered by modern information technology easier. It would take the diverse tasks of the preparation period the pre-emergency period and the emergency period into consideration.

I pointed out the fact that for teaching the basic elements of regional and local administrative systems it would be a sensible idea to compile a 'Handbook'. Concerning the contents of the Handbook I systematized the topics to be included.

In the second half of the chapter *I summarized* the place and role of the civil – military cooperation within the framework of the NATO strategy. *I reviewed* the foregoing experience of its home implementation and its relationship with the recipient nation's support system. *I came to the conclusion* that within the home country civil – military cooperation plays its most important role in implementing the recipient nation's support.

A gave a detailed description of the NATO system of regulations and requirements concerning the recipient nation's support. *I systematized the tasks* of the county (Budapest) defence boards concerning the recipient nation's support. *I unfolded* the local defence boards' and the mayor's responsibility concerning the fulfilment of the obligation to supply records about recipient nation's support.

3. THE POSSIBILITIES OF UTILIZING THE SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE THESIS

I consider the following points as *scientific results* of my dissertation.

1. I gave a detailed survey and summarised the creation and development of defence administration from the birth of democratic state until present day.
2. I gave on overall synthesis and explanation of the legal regulation determining the order of activity of regional and local defence administration.
3. I articulated my recommendation concerning the structural modernisation of regional and local defence administration and the related preparatory and educational activity.
4. I made recommendation about the alteration of the operational plan system of the regional and local defence administration and the structural basis of a Handbook assisting practical work.

In my opinion my thesis could be utilized in the following areas:

- *It could serve* as a foundation for experts dealing with the modernization of defence administration both in the reorganization of regional and local organs and research.
- *It could contribute* to the elaboration of the system of plans for the operation of the alteration of the regional and local defence administration.
- *It can provide* assistance for teaching the topics associated with defence administration as well as for compiling teaching supplements for preparing the implementing staff, the mayors and the town clerks.
- *It could simulate* further research.

Research possibilities of the regional and local defence administration have been fostered only by a limited number of publications. This is the reason why I could rely on the extremely important publication background to a lesser extent.

Nowadays – as I have pointed out in the course of my analysis – there is a much wider range of resources available for future research.

To achieve this aim dr. Sándor Patyi brigadier general and dr. László Lakatos brigadier general make an invaluable contribution. Their doctoral theses may serve as precious basic documents for future researchers.

I do not consider the research of the topic finished. I wish to continue my scientific activity in the field of the anticipated recent changes in defence administration.

Budapest, 22. January 2004.

Zsolt Körtvélyessy lieutenant colonel

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

I. Articles:

1. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The regional and local organs of defence administration and the system of country mobilization and the possible ways of its alteration with regard to the NATO and EU principles. (Synopsis)

Nemzetvédelmi Egyetemi Doktorandórum, Tudomány- és Kutatásszervező Koordinációs Központ. 4. szám, 2. kötet, Budapest, 2002. p. 7-26. ISSN 1588-2233.
(National Defence University Doctorandorum, Scientific and Research Coordination Centre. Issue 4. Volume 2, Budapest, 2002. p. 7-26. ISSN 1588-2233.)
2. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The activity of the central defence administration organs during the CMX-2002. NATO political and military conflict management training.
Új Honvédségi Szemle, 2002/6., p. 48-53.
A Magyar Honvédség Központi Folyóirata, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.
(New Military Review, 2002/6., p. 48-53.
The Central Journal of the Hungarian Army, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.)
3. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The influence of global security on our country's system of defence
KAPU, The journal of Hungarian intellectuals. XV. year, 2002. 08. p., 29-31.
ISSN 0238 888 X.
4. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: Ideas concerning the modernization of the system of defence preparation and country mobilization
Nemzetvédelmi Egyetemi Közlemények. 2003., 7. évfolyam, 2. szám p. 36-42.
A Zrínyi Miklós Nemzetvédelmi Egyetem Tudományos Lapja. ISSN 1417-7323
(National Defence University Publications 2003., 7. year, No 2. p. 36-42.
The scientific journal of Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University ISSN 1417-7323)
5. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: A necessity of a reform of the defence administration system and its direction
Új Honvédségi Szemle, 2003/11., p. 30-38.
A Magyar Honvédség Központi Folyóirata, Budapest. ISSN 1216-7436.
(New Military Review, 2003/11., p. 30-38.
The Central Journal of the Hungarian Army, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.)
6. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The system of civil - military cooperation in our country.
Kard és toll 2004. /I. kötet
(Sword and Pen 2004. /I. volume)
7. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The changing of the structure of defence administration from the change of regime till present day.
Új Honvédségi Szemle, 2004/3.
A Magyar Honvédség Központi Folyóirata, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.
(New Military Review, 2004/3.,
The Central Journal of the Hungarian Army, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.)

II. Essays:

1. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The possibility of the study of regional defence administration by applying scientific metry
A publication of the Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University. Essays about scientific metry.
To be published.
2. Zsolt Körtvélyessy: The possible ways of modernization of the factors determining regional - local defence administration
Új Honvédségi Szemle.
A Magyar Honvédség Központi Folyóirata, Budapest. ISSN 1216-7436.
(New Military Review.
The Central Journal of the Hungarian Army, Budapest, ISSN 1216-7436.)
To be published.

III. Lectures, trainings

1. The topic of defence administration. Lecture delivered to the students of the Military Force Management Department of Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University. (Every year from 2001 on.)
2. The task and institutional system of defence administration, with special emphasis on the activity of the system of local defence administration. Lecture delivered to the officials with tasks in local defence administration based on the individual board's annual preparation plan. (Every year from 2001 on.)

CURRICULUM VITAE

I am Zsolt Körtvélyessy, a lieutenant colonel and a student of the doctoral School of the Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University.

I received my secondary education in Nyírbátor in István Báthory Grammar School. In 1982 I was admitted to the anti-aircraft rocket and artillery faculty of Máté Zalka Military Technical College from where I graduated in 1986 with a 'good' certificate.

Between 1986 and 1991 I held different positions at an anti-aircraft rocket battalion.

In 1991 I started a field officer's training at the Miklós Zrínyi Military Academy and I finished it in 1992 with excellent result. Between 1992 and 1994 I finished the anti-aircraft and plane faculty of the Miklós Zrínyi Military Academy with good result.

During my academy years I used to take an active part in the work of the 'flight and anti-aircraft' section of the academy's students' scientific society.

Between 1994 and 1997 I worked as the leader of an anti-aircraft rocket battalion. In 1997 I was appointed a senior member at the Defence Office of the Ministry of Defence.

In 1986 I passed a basic 'C' level professional language exam with special military material in Russian language and in 1994 I passed on intermediate level 'C' type language exam with special military material in German language.

I am a member of the Air Force Section of the Hungarian Military Science Society.

In 2001 I was admitted to the PhD program of the Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University and I successfully passed all my examinations in 2003.

My scope of interest includes among others the regional tasks connected with defence preparation, country mobilization and the system the tasks to be performed within the context of the county defence boards, the defence administration and the administrative management. In addition to that I attempt to perform a survey of the operational area of county (regional) defence boards, their plan systems, trainings, the mobilization of military forces and administrative organs, the whole problem of defence preparation and country mobilization, and the new scientific possibilities related to them.