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TITLE	ROBOTIZATION OF THE FEDERAL DEFENSE FORCES OF GERMANY: POLITICAL-LEGAL AND MILITARY-TECHNICAL ASPECTS
SUMMARY	<p>Robotization has been one of the key trends in the development of armed forces of the world leading powers in the times of a rapidly increasing technological progress. In that context the case of the Federal Republic of Germany is of special relevance. The first section of this paper covers intense debates both in the German government circles and wider society on the prospects of fielding combat robots in the Bundeswehr. For Germany this issue is especially sensitive, considering the country's responsibility for the World War II and military and political self-imposed constraints, which the FRG accepted during the reunification in 1990.</p> <p>The second section examines the current status and prospects for the robotization of Bundeswehr with regard to three armed services. This process has gained the fastest space and the largest scale in the Army now possessing a powerful grouping of almost 700 reconnaissance drones acquired throughout the last decade. The active use of these drones, particularly in Afghanistan and Mali, supported the expansion of the Bundeswehr's areas of responsibility, both geographically and functionally. The paper also identifies specific features of robotization of the German Air Force (Luftwaffe) and the Navy (Kriegsmarine). Special attention is paid to the challenges, primarily financial and technological, of robotization of the Bundeswehr. The author emphasizes that attainment of military and technological self-sufficiency remains an issue of highest priority to the FRG, which has been expanding its international influence and demonstrating aspirations for a global military power status. The paper concludes with outlining the most likely scenarios for robotization of the Bundeswehr out to 2030.</p>
KEYWORDS	Germany, Bundeswehr, armed forces, Army, Air Force, Navy, robotization, drones, military technology, tactics,

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