

Zoran Djordjevic, Minister of Defence

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325 WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY - PLEDGE FOR THE FUTURE

5

Sava Savic, Assistant Minister for Information Society at the
Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications

DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY IN SERBIA

The development of the information society includes almost all human activities, including the defence system. Information technology accelerates business processes (e-commerce, e-banking, e-marketing etc.) to the extent that it is necessary to change the paradigm of education (e-learning) and the provision of adequate infrastructure, because the information society is - „the society of knowledge“. Increase of efficiency and effectiveness, commercial and government entities, leads, on one hand, to the increase of economic and overall social welfare, and on the other hand to an enormous increase of security cyber threats. It is a challenge for both state organs, and for the academic community and the civil society.

9

Mario Stankovic, Nebojsa Petrovic, Nenad Dimitrijevic, the Ministry
of Defence of the Republic of Serbia

INFORMATION SECURITY AND PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED DATA IN AN INFORMATION-TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

With the intensive application of information technologies that play an important role in the realization of the functions of state bodies, there are new security risks. These risks can lead to compromising the functioning of vital systems through the actions of cyber threats. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously improve the safety of cyberspace of the Republic of Serbia. When it comes to data in electronic form, the Republic of Serbia managed work with classified information in information and telecommunication systems by issuing a decree that prescribes special measures of protection. This Regulation also defines the obligations of public authorities and legal persons in the course of development and use of

information and telecommunication systems, in order to maintain their security, and thus the security of classified information.

22

Nebojsa Jokic, Vladan Babic, Centre for responding to attacks on the information system of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRE FOR RESPONSE TO ATTACKS ON INFORMATION SYSTEM IN THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

The data processed and stored in information systems of the Ministry of Interior are of great importance not only for the operating lines of work, but also for all citizens of Serbia. The Ministry of Interior is responsible for citizenships, personal identification numbers, electronic management of personal data, permanent and temporary place of residence, ID cards, travel documents and a number of other personal data, of which a good part can be characterized as particularly sensitive. Therefore, the Ministry of Interior must devote considerable attention to the protection of these data against all forms of abuse, because otherwise the consequences could be disastrous. Effective ways to realize such goals have been recognized in the world through the formation of separate departments that have jurisdiction in the protection of information and telecommunications systems, among which the CERT or CSIRT teams have an extremely important role.

45

Colonel Željko Gajić, PhD, Ministry of Defence Republic of Serbia

„CONTRIBUTION TO IMPROVEMENT OF ANALYTICAL ASSESSMENTS“

Large and rapid changes in the modern world reflect on all aspects of life and work. Rapid flow of information, knowledge and capital, as well as easy access to various data sources bring great opportunities, but also challenges. Making analysis in such conditions is even more complex and requires adaptation of the existing methods and techniques, as well as finding new ways to improve the accuracy of assessments.

Recognising the limitations of the existing ways of information processing, and encouraging and qualifying the analysts to explore the new methods of analysis of various types of data allows reducing the degree of uncertainty and better decision-making.

59

Major Dejan Stanivukovic, Criminal-Investigation Group
of the SAF GS Military Police Department

ANTI-FORENSICS

Similarly to the perpetrators of classic forms of crime, perpetrators of high-tech crime also seek to remove traces of the crime and thus prevent its detection and documentation. In this regard, together with the development of digital forensics, a series of anti-forensic methods and special techniques have also been developed, which are intended to impede or prevent the retrieval of digital evidence necessary for the conduct of a trial. At the same time, the Internet provides a large number of software that use scientific methods to perform concealment or erasure of digital information in order to protect personal privacy or the integrity of private enterprises and government institutions. Some of the software, when used for the purpose of preventing or obstructing the proving of high-tech crime, becomes a powerful tool of anti-forensics.

The paper tested the possibilities of one of such software - Eraser, in the prevention of proving a criminal offence of high-tech crime with tools of EnCase and FTK digital forensics, which is standard in investigations of this type of crime and in judicial practice in the USA and EU countries.

71

Natasa Mrdak, MA, Peacekeeping Operations Centre,
JOC, J-3, SAF GS

WOMEN IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS AS AN ACTIVE FACTOR OF OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES

By using different available measures, for over twenty years, the United Nations has sought to systematically increase the presence of women in peacekeeping operations. Peacekeeping operations have an irreplaceable role in establishing, building and maintaining peace in crisis

and war zones around the world, and the deployment of forces on the principles of positive gender perspectives should be an active support to increasing operational capabilities, as opposed to declarative increase of the number of female participants of peacekeeping operations.

The paper reviews the facts known from practice and analyzes whether the increase in the number of women is a systematic need caused by operational requirements and how to ensure their adequate preparation for deployment in peacekeeping operations.

81

Colonel Rade Slavković, PhD, Colonel Pavle Varga, University of Defence in Belgrade, Military Academy, Major Radoslav Mitrović, Command of the 204th Aviation Brigade of AF&AD

„METEOROLOGICAL AND NAVIGATION SUPPORT IN OPERATIONS IN THE SERBIAN ARMED FORCES”

Meteorological and navigation support, as one type of support of the Serbian Armed Forces is very important for its successful preparation and conduct of operations. Attaching importance to provision of such support is indispensable also in the foreign armed forces. The collection, processing and delivery of information about the meteorological and hydrological conditions, hydro-meteorological conditions and the forecast for a particular period to the commands and units is an important prerequisite for the conduct of Army operations, and even more important in the operations of the Air Force and Air Defence

98

Major Novak Djordjijevic, MSc, NBA pilot, 101st Fighter-Aviation Squadron / 204th Air Force Brigade

ORNITHOLOGICAL SAFETY OF FLYING

There are about 360 species of birds in Serbia, and 35 areas have been declared areas of international importance for birds. Ornithological safety of flying is a set of measures and procedures to prevent collisions and to mitigate the negative effects of collisions of birds and aircraft

(i.e. a collision with a bird / birds). It is primarily done at the aerodrome (the heliport, airports, etc.) but also in the immediate vicinity of the aerodrome. Optimal results in the domain of ornithological safety of flying are achieved by combining the methods of managing behaviour of birds, management of aviation activities and organizational solutions. Measures that can be applied in order to ensure the ornithological safety of flying can be divided into technical, agricultural, biological, organizational, and others.

113

Lieutenant Colonel Srdjan Rusic, MA, Deputy Commander of the CBRN Training Centre

CBRN TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENHANCING THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY COOPERATION AND CBRN SECURITY OF THE SERBIAN ARMED FORCES

In the Presentation Document, the Government of the Republic of Serbia expressed its intention in the field of CBRN defence to enhance and promote its CBRN defence capabilities, as well as consultations and coordination of activities with PfP countries and NATO member states, regional countries and the Partnership Training and Education Centre (PTEC) with NATO School in Oberammergau.

The multinational exercise „Balkan Response 2015“ showed integrated and synchronized work of all the competent services of the Republic of Serbia, SAF units and MoD establishments, as well as representatives of the armed forces and organizations of foreign countries in response to incidental situation in the conditions of chemical and radiological contamination caused by a terrorist act.

Realization of training courses with toxic chemicals with the inspectors of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons OPCW that won the Nobel Peace Prize for 2013, engagement of the Centre for the national, regional and international needs through conduct of training and courses, as well as sharing experience and knowledge with members of foreign armed forces, makes a significant contribution to the enhancement of international military cooperation of the Serbian Armed Forces in order to find solution and joint – international response to modern CBRN risks and threats.

131

