

Colonel Srećko Kuzmanović, PhD

“WE ARE PROUD OF YOU”

## MILITARY THEORY AND PRACTICE

1. *Lieutenant Colonel Srđan Glavonjić, Department of Planning and Development (J-5), SAF GS*

“PARTICIPATION OF THE SERBIAN ARMED FORCES IN THE PLANNING AND REVIEW PROCESS AND THE OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES CONCEPT”

*Following the accession of the Republic of Serbia to the Partnership for Peace Programme, the Serbian Armed Forces initiated activities to establish and expand cooperation with the partner countries and international organisations. The primary mechanisms of cooperation of the Serbian Armed Forces with NATO are the Planning and Review Process and the Operational Capabilities Concept. Participating in the aforementioned mechanisms, the Serbian Armed Forces primarily enhanced its operational capabilities, but also identified certain lessons that enabled more effective engagement in continuing cooperation with NATO.*

## SERVICES AND ARMS

2. *Major Vladan Nešić*

“SIMULATION IN THE FLIGHT MANAGEMENT PROCESS IN THE AF& AD”

*In terms of flight safety, the flight management process in the AF and AD represents a very complex set of measures, procedures and actions. The process itself, by its very nature, is complex primarily because it involves a large number of aviation squadrons that carry out various assigned tasks on a daily basis. Aviation squadrons are based on the same or different airports, armed with different types of aircraft, aircraft are of different flight performance, and the common factor for all is the unique airspace in which the upcoming flight is to take place. This paper gives an overview of some procedures in the flying management process and*

*the advantages that can be obtained by simulating flight plans, the day before the flight*

3. Lieutenant Colonel Milorad S. Markagić, Military Academy

“TECHNICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION PROTECTION”

*The need for information protection is as old as human society. In the modern world, the development of telecommunications and information technology, processing, transmission and storage of information have metamorphosed from conventional to digitisation methods, and thus the process of their handling requires new methods of access.*

*The interest to come to information, on the one hand, and to protect them, on the other hand, is the eternal struggle of those having hold of information from unknown or unauthorized persons.*

*Information protection issues must be addressed with special care, taking into account all relevant factors that affect security, but protection should in no way be left to individuals or a narrow circle of professionals, but it is the task of the whole organization and the defence system. In this segment, knowledge of methods and procedures, as well as training of personnel play a major and important role.*

*This paper is a result of many years of work and experience of the author in this field.*

4. MA Katarina Jonev, Doctoral Candidate at the Faculty of Security Studies

“CYBER TERRORISM AS A REAL THREAT TO STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY”

*Cyber terrorism has become, like any other form of terrorism, a global threat. Terrorists are increasingly using information technologies and the Internet as an instrument in the fight, but also as a target of attack. There are many speculations about how real is the risk of cyber terrorism. First of all, at any level of the approach, there must be a distinction between cyber terrorism as an illegal act in relation to the simple activities carried out by terrorists using the Internet, such as*

*propaganda. The difference is whether the cyber attack has caused the effect, or whether it had consequences that caused real physical damage to national infrastructure connected to computer systems, whether it caused death or injuries to people, physical destruction of infrastructure, damage to the environment and financial losses. Security experts insist on the fact that cyber space has become at the same time the domain of war and terror, but on the other hand they admit that the cyber terrorist attack has never officially happened. Despite the disagreements, cyber terrorism is a serious threat to a state because many of the important aspects of today's society are completely dependent on computer systems.*

*5. Lieutenant Colonel Milan D. Milanović, B.Eng., Organization Department, Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia,*

*“POSSIBILITY OF MONITORING THE MOVEMENT OF MILITARY VEHICLES BY THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM”*

*The application of GPS (Global Positioning System) in logistics, that is, in carrying out various transport tasks, opens up great opportunities when it comes to streamlining, effective management, monitoring and control of vehicle fleet and drivers' work. The modern way of life implies an increasing need for movement of both people and freight, and the resources we have are not unlimited, on the contrary, their deficit is more and more felt. This creates the need for rational use of available resources, so that the entire system is sustainable and functional.*

*With the help of modern telecommunication technologies, it is possible to make progress on the use of motor vehicles and ensure rational engagement of all transport system operators. In addition to this, a significant contribution can be made in increasing traffic safety and drivers' work control, since the use of these technologies allows their permanent monitoring.*

### TRAINING

6. *Lieutenant Colonel Srđan Rutić, CBRN Centre, Deputy Commander of the Centre*

“MULTINATIONAL EXERCISE “BALKAN RESPONSE 2015” FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING THE INTEROPERABILITY OF CBRN UNITS OF THE SERBIAN ARMED FORCES

*M*ultinational exercise “Balkan Response 2015” on the theme “Rescue action under conditions of contamination caused by terrorism using weapons of mass destruction and accidents” was conducted at the Military Complex “Ravnjak”. The exercise had an international, regional and civil-military character. The exercise was based on the practice and coordination of all relevant institutions in the Republic of Serbia involved in response to crises arising from the use of weapons of mass destruction, and above all the Sector for Emergency Situations of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, the Serbian Armed Forces, municipal and city authorities, health protection establishments, MMA, Military Health Department, MoD and the Red Cross of Serbia, with a special focus on combined risk (chemical and radiological accidents caused by a terrorist act), large possible consequences for the population, material resources and the environment.

Apart from the importance for improving national capacities to respond to this type of risk, during the exercise, particularly emphasized is its regional component. Foreign members of CBRN units of the Republic of Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Austria, as well as members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons – OPCW participated in the exercise. The specificity of the risk that was practiced during the exercise and the demonstrated response is in the fact that the consequences of chemical accidents spread beyond the borders of the country, which requires the need for joint action of the regional countries. The development of the CBRN Centre as a Regional CBRN Centre is just an example of association and creation of joint capacities in response to the crisis.

In order to increase the level of interoperability and more efficient implementation of tasks from the domain of the third SAF mission, it is necessary that the regional countries within the Partnership for Peace

*programme and NATO align the CBRN procedures, but also to be equipped with modern CBRN assets and equipment. The implementation of a multinational exercise will significantly influence the enhancement of the capacity to respond to chemical, radiological and nuclear accidents, development of regional cooperation, improvement of relations with EU and NATO Member States and other countries on a bilateral basis, as well as raising the reputation of our country among the domestic and international public.*

## LOGISTICS

*7. Academician Nikola Žegarac, Ph.D., B.Eng., Vice President of the Serbian Academy of Inventors and Scientists – SAIN, Belgrade*

“APPLICATION OF MODERN MONITORING SYSTEMS ON MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND MAGNETIC LEVITATION SYSTEMS”

*The paper presents the application of modern monitoring systems on mechanical and electrical systems and magnetic levitation systems, with special emphasis and experience in applying a new method of maintaining the system and preventing failure, improper operation and system breakdown. The end users are offered a wide range of monitoring system applications functioning on the principle of OFF-LINE or ON-LINE monitoring systems. The application of the new systems enables users of the system to ensure proper operation in the future. Significant savings in system maintenance and exploitation costs have been achieved.*

## TRADITIONS

*8. Frigate Lieutenant Dragan Spasojević, River Fleet*

“RIVER FLEET IN THE APRIL WAR – FEET OF THE “DRAVA” ROYAL SHIP

*The greatest heroism of the members of the River Fleet in the defence of the fatherland, in the April 1941 war, was shown by the crew of the “Drava” royal ship, headed by its commander, First Lieutenant*

*Alexander Berić, who, not wanting to leave his ship, calmly and saluting the Naval War Flag, sank with it.*

*“Drava is not surrendering”, a message was continuously broadcasted from the radio cabin of the “Drava” river monitor. Determined in the battle to the last man, crew members have fulfilled the vow not to hand over the ship to the occupier. Faithful to the oath to the end, they left the legacy of a glorious example of honest and just struggle for freedom of the fatherland from the river. The deterring “Drava” monitor carried out combat operations and performed the assigned tasks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy until the final retribution at dawn on 12 April 1941, when, after half an hour of unequal battle against German aircraft and the deaths of most of the crew members, it sank at 1,287th kilometre of the Danube River waterway.*

## FOREIGN ARMIES

*9. Jasmina Andric, MA in Management of Terrorism, Organized Crime and Security.*

*“THE ROLE OF KUBA IN THE COLD WAR”*

*The Cuban Revolution is considered one of the most important events in the 20<sup>th</sup> century because it turned from the civil war into a social revolution with numerous economic and political reforms. The main purpose of this paper is to explore the Cuban Revolution from various aspects, to show its place, significance and the role in the Cold War and the conflict between the East and the West. The Cuban Revolution is an authentic socialist revolution in the capitalist part of the world. The question is how long such a social system can survive in the neighbourhood of capitalist states and what are the consequences of this revolution in Cuba and the rest of the world?*

## NEWS AND NOVELTIES