



INSTITUTE

FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 2023



GLANCING TO 2022

We welcomed 13 new members

Prof. Shekhar Adhikari (IND), col. GS (ret.) assoc. prof. Radoslav Ivančik (SVK), prof. Sukhee Gombo (MNG), dr. Milica Marceta Kaninski (SRB), prof. Yiorghos Leventis (CYP), prof. Jagannath P. Panda (SWE), prof. Iulian Chifu (ROU), prof. Stepan Kavan (CZE), prof. Marijana Musladin (HRV), prof. Hiro Akutsu (JAP), prof. Sandi Dizdarevic (BIH), prof. Ioan BATINAS (ROU) joined INIS as Senior Research Fellows and Ms. Eleni Kapsokoli, PhD. candidate (GRC) as a Research Fellow.

WELCOMING THE YEAR 2023

The New Year gives us opportunity to reflect on the past year and all that we have accomplished. Whether it is personal achievements or the milestones we have reached as a community, it is important to take a moment to appreciate all that we have done.

But of course, the New Year is also a time to look forward and set new goals for ourselves.

However, the New Year is of course also a time to look forward and set new goals. As I look ahead, I feel a sense of excitement and anticipation for all that the future holds.

Happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year for us all.

Darko Trifunović, director of INIS



Our scientific journal obtained ERIH PLUS indexation

In the third year of its existence, "Security Science Journal" received significant recognition by being indexed in the prestigious ERIH PLUS - European Reference Index for Humanities and Social Sciences.



INIS AWARDS

Institute for National and International Security awarded

GOLD PLAQUE to:

Prof. Dr. Shlomo SHPIRO for his outstanding contribution to the development and promotion of Security Science and Science of Intelligence,

Prof. Dr. John NOMIKOS for his outstanding contribution to the development and promotion of Security Science and Science of Intelligence,

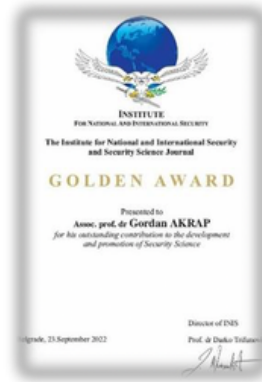
Prof. Ph.D. emeritus Alex P. SCHMID for his life's work and his outstanding contribution to Counter-Terrorism, National Security and promotion of Security Science,

GOLDEN AWARD to:

Prof. dr. Julius Piwowarski for his outstanding contribution to the development and promotion of Security Science

Prof. Ph.D. Branislav Kovacic for his outstanding contribution to the development and promotion of Security Science

Assist.Prof. Gordan Akrap for his outstanding contribution to the development and promotion of Security Science.

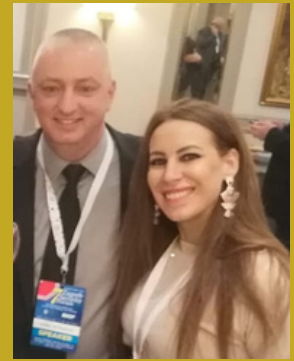


GOLD MEDAL FOR RAŠO KAZANSKÝ

Our active member prof. dr. Rastislav Kazanský was awarded a Gold Medal of The University of Security Management in Košice (www.vsbm.sk) for a long period development of Security studies in education process. The University of Security Management in Košice is the unique private university with accredited study programs in bachelor, master and doctoral degree focused on the Security science. Prof. dr. Rastislav Kazanský cooperates with the development of these study programs for a decade. The results of mutual cooperation are significant in international and scientific cooperation in the field of Security.



EDITORIAL



"And now we welcome the New Year. Full of things that have never been."

- Rainer Maria Rilke -

It is my great pleasure and honor to welcome the New Year with the first issue of our newsletter. I am very grateful to everyone who contributed to the publication and who supported this idea.

Katarina Stolarikova, INIS

CONTRIBUTION

INIS presents the first edition of the "INIS NEWSLETTER".

This newsletter is internal, not published on the website and issued regularly on monthly basis. The aim of the newsletter is to create a platform for sharing news and information (call for papers, new members, researches, projects, conferences, etc.)

Therefore, we would like to kindly ask all members to contribute with short articles - to introduce your University/Faculty, your research or other academic activity. There is no limit to the size or topic of your articles.

Any comments and feedback (both positive and negative) are more than welcome.

Please, send your contribution and feedback to:
katarina.stolarikova@intelligence-security.rs.

SECURITY SCIENCE JOURNAL

INIS published a new issue of the Security Science Journal Vol. 3 no. 2 (2022). (<http://www.securityscience.edu.rs/index.php/journal-security-science/issue/view/6>)



We would like to thank all authors for their contributions. We continue to promote safety science.

At the same time, we would like to invite all interested parties to submit their articles for the next issue, which will be published in March 2023. The deadline for submission is March 1, 2023. The topic of the new issue is East and South-East Europe - Security Threats and Challenges, but you can also submit scientific articles that refer to other parts of the world.

INIS PROJECTS

For INIS the New Year 2023 starts dynamically with plans for even more engagement in applications for various projects. Previous years have witnessed quite successful participation of INIS in Horizon EU calls, proving that the team has the knowledge and the capacity to be a valuable partner. Horizon EU has announced several forthcoming calls for 2023 which are within the scope and the expertise of INIS, so we all hope that members and partners all around the world will join and also expand the visibility to other calls as well.

Another point of interest, Ultimate Fighting Vehicle (UFV) concept, will focus in the following months on selecting and upgrading the foreseen gyroscopic stabilization system. In particular, the solution aims for the optimal system for fire power with precision by incorporating machine learning algorithms to gyroscope units, which would enhance current capabilities in the aspect of high speed action requirements in the field.

Branislav Todorović, INIS Director of Project Development

RIEAS NEWS

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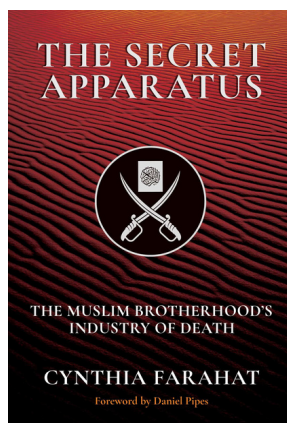


Research Institute for European and American Studies - RIEAS
Department of Security and Intelligence Studies - Coastal Carolina University

<https://rieas.gr/images/RieasNews/jeaisvol5.pdf>



As the tumultuous year 2022 comes to a close, the editorial team of the Journal of European and American Intelligence Studies (JEAIS) is pleased to present yet another multi-themed issue of our publication. In this tenth issue of JEAIS, we have included six carefully reviewed studies that present our readers with a varied and comprehensive analysis of topics that are both timely and relevant. We believe that the subject of relevance is crucial here: never in the post-Cold War environment has the field of intelligence been more pertinent to our lives. The authors of our present issue aptly demonstrate that relevance through their work.



Book Release: "The Secret Apparatus: The Muslim Brotherhoods Industry of Death" by Cynthia FARAHAT - forwarded by Daniel Pipes - Published by Bombardier Books and distributed by Simon and Schuster (2022), USA.

(<https://www.simonandschuster.com/books/The-Secret-Apparatus/Cynthia-Farahat/9781642938654?s=09>)

Ukraine is a large country that occupies 603,700 km². Therefore, the climate of Ukraine is quite diverse. The territory of Ukraine lies mainly in the temperate-continental region of the temperate climate zone with an increase in continentality from the northwest to the southeast.

The northern regions of Ukraine are in the Polissia zone, and the more southern regions are in the Forest-Steppe and Steppe zones. The southern coast of Crimea is separated into a separate region of subtropical Mediterranean climate. The main regularity in the distribution of precipitation on the territory of Ukraine is its decrease from the north and northwest to the south and southeast. The highest annual amounts of precipitation were recorded in the Ukrainian Carpathians – 1,500 mm and the Crimean Mountains (1,000–1,200 mm), the lowest – on the Black Sea coast and in the Prysvyash region (from 450–400 to 300 mm).

In July 2022, the rains fell mainly in the form of local downpours and were unevenly distributed over the territory of Ukraine. A decrease in precipitation from 19% to 91% of the monthly norm was observed in most of Ukraine. But in some regions, in particular in the basins of the Desna River and the left-bank tributaries of the Middle Dnieper (Sula, Psel, Vorskla Rivers), precipitation fell by 107-171%, and in some places 217-278% of the monthly norm. (According to the data of the Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Center)



Therefore, there was no significant decrease in the amount of water in some regions. It should be taken into account that there are 63,119 rivers and streams with a total length of over 206,000 km and about 20,000 lakes flowing through the territory of Ukraine. Therefore, the difficult situation with water in Ukraine is observed only in certain regions. In most large cities on the territory controlled by Ukraine, there are no significant water interruptions. Therefore, there is hardly a correlation between the decrease in the amount of water and infectious diseases. In the situation of war in Ukraine, a possible serious reason for the growth of some infectious diseases may be water interruptions in the front-line territories and as a result of the destruction of water supply stations. Of all infectious diseases, according to data published on the website Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine) growth of gastroenterocolitis of established and unknown etiology compared to the same period in 2021. At the same time, a significant decrease in the number of acute infections of the upper respiratory tract is noted. In particular, in June 2022, 114,984 cases of diseases were registered, which is 67% less than in June 2021.

It can be assumed that the absence of an increase in the number of infectious diseases in conditions of a decrease in the amount of water is a consequence of a high culture of hygiene. Regular hand washing and other hygienic procedures prevent the spread of infectious diseases. The spread of COVID-19 and the use of anti-epidemic measures in the country had a certain impact on compliance with hygienic procedures.

Thus, the main measures to maintain health and prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the conditions of a decrease in the amount of water are the observance of hygienic measures, the use of hygiene measures, in particular detergents, and the rational use of water.



SUMMER IN UKRAINE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

by
Vasyl Zaplatynskyi

The question of how the climate, and especially the decrease in precipitation in Ukraine, affects the increase in the number of infectious diseases does not have an unequivocal answer.





IS RUSSIA PLANNING TO RENEW A MASSIVE OFFENSIVE IN UKRAINE?

by

Jozef Hrabina

Despite the numerous signs of the material, human, and tactical exhaustion of Russian Army, the renewed offensive would make sense considering the massive air campaign protracting from early autumn this year. Unless the air raids are least remaining viable tactical option for Kremlin.

In favour renewed offensive are the following dynamics:

- New recruits are finishing their training cycles, the latest Russian official statement says that 150 thousand recruits are being prepared the polygons in Russia. It remains under question what is going on with remaining approximately 150 thousand mobilised- likely being dispatched along the frontline.
- Ukrainian General Valeryi Zaluzhny estimated that Russia is preparing an offensive with 200 thousand fresh troops.
- Unexpected visit of President Zelenskyy in DC amid worsening situation in Ukraine.
- Various signs of new equipment being delivered to the frontline, or neighbouring regions.
- Putin-Lukashenko meeting in Belarus.
- Subsequently on 21.12.2022, Belarus restricted access to border territories with Ukraine and Russia. The government said on its website it would "temporarily restrict entry, temporary stay and movement in the border zone within the Loevsky, Braginsky and Khoyniki districts of the Gomel region".
- Belarusian army has put on war alert S400 systems and Iskander systems.

Against

- Relative stalemate on the frontline after successful Ukrainian counter-offensive
- Russia suffered heavy losses and lacks experienced combat ready units (unverified assessment)
- Lack of equipment heavily criticised by Russian mil bloggers, including the failing logistics.
- If Russian command plans to reopen the northern front the December 2022 data show that only 7 % of Belarussian population supports their country in openly entering the war.
- Capturing Kyiv would be tactically very difficult and costly task, but potential siege with heavy artillery shelling can be an option, too.

Potential scenario of renewed offensive

- Information campaign showing signs of degradation in the Russian military, inability to meet operational goals and focusing on „weakened frontlines“
- Reopening frontlines- northern axis from Belarus and Russia (Sumy oblast, Chernihiv oblast) in order to capture Kyiv and push for capitulation of the Ukraine's legitimate government- more likely
- Breaking the frontline and focusing on the battlefield victory- less likely

Final assessments:

- Though it is still unlikely that Belarus will enter the conflict directly, Russia might use Belarus to reopen the northern front and try to siege Kyiv (potential siege of Kyiv will most likely turn into humanitarian catastrophe). It is uncertain whether the current positioning and political messaging, such as earlier extended meeting of President Putin with MoD, are not just informational warfare methods. In such instance the constant threat of the northern front reopening, could be a mid-term strategy to keep Ukrainian forces stretched thin.
- The most likely status quo at the moment: At the current juncture, Russian command has not decided on the strategy of the potential offensive and the current stage is more a tactical assessment of potential gaps in Ukrainian defense- assessment backed by increased activity of Russian commanders' inspections over the frontline.
- The most likely scenario: Russian army will try to renew offensive during the winter months at the peak of aerial campaign and gain momentum on the ground. At the moment, Russia is preparing informational grounds for several scenarios of attack in order to confuse the opponent, but the precise direction of new attack remains unknown.