

ABSTRACT

FOCUS – TWENTY YEARS IN NATO

Virág Novák-Varró: Future of NATO’s Resolute Support Mission – Prospects of independent Afghan National Defence and Security Forces 3

NATO-led Resolute Support Mission (RSM), launched on 1st January 2015, replaced the previous International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, putting an end to that phase of the “war”, and on the other hand opening a new dimension in the mission of the coalition forces. According to the latest announcement at the NATO summit in Brussels in 2018, the RSM is committed to continuously operate in Afghanistan until the conditions allow the Afghan partners to work independently. The 20th December, 2018 statement of U.S. president Donald Trump on the withdrawal of approximately half of the American troops from Afghanistan will presumably have a great impact on the Resolute Support Mission’s future. A new situation may arise if the Americans really withdraw their troops from the Central Asian country.

Keywords: Resolute Support Mission (RSM), NATO, Afghanistan, Afghan National Defence and Security Forces, Taliban

Barbara Hegedűs: Colombia, the first Latin-American partner of NATO 19

In May 2018 former president of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos announced that Colombia would be the first Latin-American global partner of the NATO. The present study is aimed at examining the advantages of such a partnership for the two actors. For Colombia the cooperation has not just practical but a symbolic significance too, as it can demonstrate that the period of the bloody war is over and has become a reliable actor in international security. Although the South American region is far from the perspective of the North Atlantic Alliance, a closer partnership with a dominant state of the region can be beneficial and also strengthen the image of the organization as a global security provider.

Keywords: NATO global partnership, Colombia, peace agreement, security and defence cooperation

MILITARY ORGANISATION AND FORCE DEVELOPMENT

Lt. Col. Tibor Szilágyi: Developments accomplished by the Ministry of Defence with the use of EU funds in the first five years of the 2014-2020 period 33

The Government of Hungary pays great attention to the effective and efficient spending of development resources co-financed by the European Union and the Hungarian Central Budget. Contributing actively to the achievement of national development goals the Ministry of Defence focuses on the development of areas where EU funds create added values, contribute to the improvement of the working conditions of employees in a qualitative manner, contribute to the sustainable development, reduce the environmental impacts, with special regard to developments in energy efficiency, decontamination of environmental pollutions, disaster management, and disaster medicine. In the first five years of the 2014-2020 development period the Hungarian MoD began the spending of more than HUF 21 billion of the development funds in the above mentioned areas and this amount can be further increased.

Keywords: EU development resources, defence organisations, efficient resource spending

Col. János Hegedűs: The current situation of the reserve forces of the Hungarian Defence Forces 46

In the recent past there have been significant changes in the reserve forces of the Hungarian Defence Forces. The article presents the entire reserve system – with an international overview – along its legal regulation, including its current situation, highlighting the latest changes. It also analyses the potential trends, and outlines some proposals for the further development of the structure.

Keywords: volunteer military, volunteer reservist, trained reservist, persons potentially liable to military service, territorial forces

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Lt. Col. Gábor Sági: Connections between mass illegal migration and terrorism 61

Globalisation promoted the intercontinental and intracontinental movement of the world’s population therefore the number of immigrants continuously grows. Thanks to these tendencies migration devel-

oped into one of the major issues of the 21st century, which generates further social, economic, and political challenges for the political decision makers dealing with the management of migrants in order to improve the security of Europe. In the activities of the Hungarian Defence Forces it also has great importance as the defence and force development plan of the HDF focuses on the previously set goals and the security of the Western Balkans.

Keywords: refugees, immigrants, migrants, illegal migration, terrorism

Maj. Zoltán Somodi: Some counterterrorism missions of the British and French armed forces 73

Certain NATO countries have been facing different types of asymmetric challenges for decades, which they have been countering with the use of specific measures, strategies and toolkits. This study analyses the counter-terrorism strategies of the United Kingdom and France, with a specific focus on the contribution of their military forces to such activities. After outlining the strategic framework in each country, the article presents how the respective militaries contribute to achieving these strategic goals in country and overseas. The last part draws conclusions that might be taken into consideration when planning a role for the Hungarian Defence Forces in counter-terrorism operations.

Keywords: terrorism, counterterrorism, United Kingdom, France

COMMAND TRAINING

Lt. Col. (Ret.) László Lukács – Zsuzsanna Balogh (Engr.): On the protection of critical infrastructure facilities against bombing attacks 85

Currently, terrorism is one of the biggest security challenges. Bomb attacks have grown into one of the most frequent ways of terrorist attacks, posing a significant challenge for counterterrorism forces. The task is complex as the target, time, and place of terrorist attacks are nearly impossible to identify therefore prevention is the most important factor which includes the identification of terrorist network and elimination of its supplies. Potentially threatened facilities are shortlisted and attempts are made to minimize the pre-conditions of a bombing attack. The potential targets include facilities and buildings frequented by many people or having some other importance. The bomb attacks of the past years make the protection of such potentially vulnerable facilities paramount. This paper summarizes the characteristics of attacks and some ways of protection.

Keywords: terrorism, bombing attack, prevention, buildings, protection

Lt. Col. Csaba Sásik: The nature of social work in military environment 103

The success of the comprehensive development program of Hungary's defence sector (Zrínyi 2026 National Defence and Armed Forces Development Program) greatly depends on having sufficient number military personnel with appropriate qualification. Apart from recruitment, the organization's ability to retain personnel is increasingly important for the cost effective functioning of the armed forces. An important subsystem of the defense sector's retention capability is the human services (family services) system. The author describes the nature of military social work, utilizing a multidisciplinary-based framework of general social work and the knowledge of the inner functioning of the armed forces. The purpose of this paper is to contribute to strengthening of professional recognition of military social work, to clarify its competency boundaries, to review its goals and tools as well as facilitate the cooperation among the various helping professions.

Keywords: military social work; physical, mental and societal welfare; systems approach; interdisciplinary team work; characteristics of a totalitarian organization; dual professional identity

Lt. Col. Éva Faragó Országné: A comparative analysis of the V4 in light of the physical fitness assessment of soldiers 114

Throughout the world the establishment of physical fitness is an essential part of the examination of fitness for military service. Different armies use different methods and levels for the determination of physical abilities, focusing on their own needs. In the present comparison, the methods and the requirements of the V4 countries are investigated, with the purpose to determine the position of Hungarian methods in the system of comparison with military forces of similar strength. Another objective is to have a confirmation, that we act properly in the regulation of physical fitness tests or to get a signal to alter the methods where it is necessary based on examples from our allies.

Keywords: military physical fitness tests, methodology, requirements, V4

LOGISTICS

Col. Károly Tamás Csák: The past, present, scope and role of the Research and Development of military technology within the development of the Hungarian Defence Forces, future challenges in the light of the Zrínyi 2026 Home Defence and Armed Forces Development Program 125

No modern, developed armed forces can exist without the application and use of the experience based on state-of-the-art scientific achievements. One of the most demonstrative fields of the use of such scientific results is Research and Development (R&D). Military R&D has deep roots in Hungary, defining the capability and equipment of the armed forces, and shaping national consciousness. The institutional system of the military R&D has significantly changed, formed over time, but it could never break away from the economic, industrial, educational players since the main goal is mutual: protection of national security. The paper gives an overview with regard to the organizational history of military R&D in Hungary, its connection with economy, as well as the current role in the armed forces development.

Keywords: military R&D, Institute of Military Technology, innovation, system integrator, defence industry

MILITARY HISTORY

Capt. Zoltán Harangi-Tóth: French paratroopers in the first part of the Indochina War 140

French paratroopers were deployed extensively during the Indochina War. Almost all offensive operations started with an airdrop, but paratroopers were often used to relieve isolated and besieged bases. The elite light infantry trained in close combat played an important role during the war – its importance was multiplied by the rough terrain, and the poor road conditions. French strongpoints were often isolated by the jungle and mountainous terrain and the only option to supply or reinforce them was from the air. The analysis of vast experience of the French paratroopers in the conflict can be useful for future military leaders to plan airborne troops operations of company/battalion level. This study examines a particular deployment as well at the Chinese border, and the Battle of Dong Khé in the autumn of 1950.

Keywords: airborne, Indochina War, extreme terrain conditions, Dong Khé, 1950

FORUM

Col. (Ret.) Sándor Kolozsvári (Engr.): Further thoughts on an invaluable book 150

In his essay entitled “Excellent professional achievement and military skills. Some thoughts on the forgotten mission in Aleppo (1974-1983)” published in issue 2019/1 of our monthly the author added his thoughts as an appendix to the book 170 years of the Hungarian Defence Forces. The present essay contains further comments to the mentioned book, partly due to individual concern.

Keywords: interstate agreements, enrolment, Soviet Union, cadre training, military experts, appreciation

REVIEW

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A review of the book *100 Years of Hungarian Military Map Making (1919–2019)* issued by the Zrínyi Publishing House in 2019.