ABSTRACT

Colonel Imre Porkoláb PhD, the new chairman (editor-in-chief) of the editorial board of Defence Review formulates the new tasks ahead of the periodical and the goals of publishing activity.

MILITARY ORGANISATION AND FORCE DEVELOPMENT

As part of a conscious organizational development, the Office of the Hungarian Military Representative (HU MILREP Office) in Brussels was established on 15th January 1998 as a Section of the Permanent NATO Representation of Hungary. The MILREP Office, under the direct subordination to the Chief of Defence Staff, represents the military interests of our country in the NATO Military Committee, as well as liaises and cooperates with the NATO military authorities, the military representations of the Member States and partner countries. During the past two decades the Hungarian MILREP Office has changed with the Alliance, its tasks, organization and modus operandi changed, and its cooperative relationships enlarged. The article presents the development, mission, activities and adaptation of the Hungarian MILREP Office to the changing situation. Although the office moved into the new NATO Headquarters as part of the Hungarian NATO Mission in May 2018, its mission did not change: to do its best in representing the military interests of the country and the Hungarian Military, to contribute to the successful adaptation of NATO.

Keywords: NATO, Office of the Hungarian Military Representative, NATO Military Committee, NATO Military Authorities

In the new world of postmodern, globalised and computerized era of the 21st century, the relationship of communication patterns, human interactions, and information-share have drastically changed, consequently relations of warfare followed suit. The focal point of global economic and political assertiveness and clash of interests are also being shifted into cyber-space, where the electronic online media have turned into a cyber battlefield and information is turning into weapon. The new soft power tools of hybrid warfare are applied both by state and non-state actors, and to withhold and efficiently resist these new impact power factors proves to be rather difficult. These strategy and methodology, basically have been known for decades, however new cyber technological applications, hybrid warfare, and information operations make it appear new and challenging to react. The cognitive vulnerability of people and societies facing these new generation warfare applications and soft power tools also demand the implementation of new analytic strategic approaches, alternative counter-measures, and social psychologic solutions.

Keywords: cyberspace, information and psychological operations, hybrid, information and electronic warfare, cognitive security, media influence, soft power, propaganda

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITES

Pál Bak – Ádám Hangácsi – Attila Polák – Márk Szabó – Adrienn Eszter Veres: The forming of migration

The refugee crisis in Europe peaked in the year 2015 when masses of third-country nationals moved to Europe. The EU immigration policy faced a big challenge. There is no unified regulation, and the countries are making efforts to secure their safety. The goal of the authors of the study is to present the main routes and characteristics of the migration crisis affecting Europe. Attempt is made to forecast them in the near future to see what is expected of migration this year.

Keywords: migration, routes, regulation, immigrants

Klementina Kozma: A frozen conflict in the post-Soviet region. Transnistria: a forgotten world64 In the post-soviet region, on the territory of newly independent states there are several conflict situations, most of which have not been solved yet. The literature mentions them as "frozen conflicts". Among them there is a less known region in the Republic of Moldova, the Trans-Dnester Republic (Transnistria), which is clearly supported by Russia.

Keywords: frozen conflict, Trans-Dnester Republic, Transnistria

COMMAND TRAINING

Lt. Col. Géza Vasvári: An overview of electronic information security capabilities of military organisa-

Communication and IT systems (CIS) providing efficient support to C2 tasks have gone through great development in the past period of time. The rapid development of digitalisation and infocommunication systems, the risks connected to them require continuous development of electronic information security. The goal of this study is to present the complexity of tasks related to the information security capabilities of military organisations.

Keywords: information security, electronic information security, information management, information security requirements

Col. István Nyitrai: The effect of the transport network's capability on the operations of the allied military The Ukrainian crisis at the eastern flank of NATO requires the quick deployment of the allied forces for implementing collective defence measures. During their deployment phase the reinforcing military organizations transit through our country and conduct operations on or from its territory. On the basis of the above-mentioned facts the aim of the present study is to investigate the national transport infrastructure from the aspect of the allied forces' transiting through or deploying in Hungary. The analysis was based on the relating rules and regulations, the technical literature and personal experience gained in this area. In accordance with the analysis performed it was established that our national transport infrastructure system basically met the requirement of the transiting and deploying military organizations in site of its disadvantageous radial structure. For the freedom of movement, the gradual elimination of the capital-centric structure is recommended.

Keywords: allied military forces, rapid deployment, collective defence, transit, use of forces, radial structure, transport network

LOGISTICS

Lt. Col. Tamás Terék: Ammunition storage in the Royal Hungarian Army between the two world wars,

This article examines the methodologies and specific tasks of the storage of ammunition between the First and the Second World Wars, by analysing special directive F-103. It also deals with the specific aspects of the storage and management of ammunition during the interwar period, such as the handling of captured ammunition, and the various methods in use for inspection, transport and storage. A comparison is made between the ammunition technologies and requirements of the interwar period with those applied today, with the differences and similarities being discussed in details.

Keywords: ammunition, laboratory test, EOD expert, test, storage

MILITARY HISTORY

FORUM

Armed forces need continuous preparation, capabilities, and technological background in order to be able to meet the requirements and guarantee national security at the highest possible level. The mission of the Hungarian Defence Forces is to maintain and develop such capabilities in accordance with the national defence plans. *Defence* and military *force development program* Zrínyi 2026 is also aimed at this goal. The authors of the present article express their views on their thoughts on security, allied cooperation, national defence, the patriotic education of the next generations, also outlining similar practices in several other European countries.

Keywords: security, alliance, national armed forces, capacity development, patriotic education, foreign experience

REVIEW