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# NATO News - April 2009

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Beograd 14. maj 2009.

Belgrade, 14<sup>th</sup> May 2009

## ***Generalni sekretar NATO-a poželeo dobrodošlicu Albaniji i Hrvatskoj kao novim članicama NATO-a***



Danas su Albanija i Hrvatska zaokružile proces pristupanja i pridružile se Alijansi kao njene članice. Srdačno im čestitam na ovom istorijskom postignuću. Postavši članice NATO-a, Albanija i Hrvatska sada dele koristi i odgovornosti zajedničke bezbednosti.

Unapred se radujemo što ćemo ove nedelje na našem samitu moći da poželimo dobrodošlicu šefovima država i vlada Albanije i Hrvatske kao punopravnim članicama NATO-a.

Ceremonija podizanja zastava, kojom će se obeležiti pridruživanje Albanije i Hrvatske, održaće se 7. aprila u sedištu NATO-a u Briselu.

(1 april 2009)

## **NATO Secretary General welcomes Albania and Croatia as NATO members**

Today, Albania and Croatia have completed the accession process, and have joined the Alliance as members. I warmly congratulate them on this historic achievement. In becoming NATO members, Albania and Croatia share the benefits and responsibilities of collective security.

We are looking forward to welcoming the Heads of State and Government of Albania and Croatia as full members of NATO at our Summit later this week.

A flag-raising ceremony marking the accession of Albania and Croatia will be held at NATO Headquarters in Brussels on April 7th.

(01 Apr 2009)

## ***NATO se priprema za jubilarni samit***

U toku su poslednje pripreme za početak 60. jubilarnog samita NATO-a u Strazburu i Kelu i u Baden-Badenu 3. aprila 2009. godine.



Po prvi put domaćini su dve članice Alijanse – Nemačka i Francuska – a samit će okupiti lidere svih 28 država članica. Istorijski karakter ovog skupa naglašen je i privođenjem kraju procesa pristupanja Albanije i Hrvatske neposredno pre samog samita, tako da ove dve zemlje mogu da učestvuju na samitu kao punopravne članice Alijanse.

Dvodnevni događaj počće radnom večerom šefova država i vlada u čuvenom zdanju Kurhausa u Baden-Badenu. Posle zvanične dobrodošlice od strane lidera zemalja domaćina i Generalnog sekretara NATO-a, učesnici će razmeniti mišljenja o budućim ulogama i misijama NATO-a. Tokom večernje sesije članice takođe planiraju da razmotre dugoročne odnose sa Rusijom.

Drugi dan samita, 4. aprila ujutru, počće svečanom ceremonijom na reci Rajni, kojom će se odati pošta muškarcima i ženama vojnicima koji su rizikovali svoje živote, a i dalje to čine, u misijama i operacijama koje NATO predvodi u cilju bezbednosti evro-atlantske zajednice.

Posle ove ceremonije vođe Alijanse okupiće se na radnoj sednici Severnoatlantskog saveta u Strazburu, koja će biti posvećena prvenstveno razmatranju tekućih operacija NATO-a, naročito njegovog angažmana u Avganistanu.

Vođe NATO-a usvojiće veliki broj ključnih dokumenata, uključujući tu i završni kominike, Deklaraciju o bezbednosti i izjavu o misiji Alijanse u Avganistanu.

Pre početka samog samita Generalni sekretar održaće govor na Samitu mladih u Strazburu.

(2. april 2009)

## **NATO getting ready for the anniversary Summit**

Final preparations are in full swing for the start of the 60th anniversary NATO summit in Strasbourg/ Kehl and Baden-Baden on 3rd April 2009.

Hosted, for the first time, by two Allies – Germany and France – the Summit will bring together leaders of all 28 member states. The historic character of this gathering was reinforced by the finalisation of the accession process by Albania and Croatia on the eve of the Summit, enabling those two countries to participate in the meeting as full members of the Alliance.

The two-day event will begin with the working dinner of the Heads of State and Government (HOSG) in the famous premises of the Baden-Baden Kurhaus. Following an official welcome by the leaders of the host nations and the Secretary General of NATO, the participants will have an exchange of views on NATO's future roles and missions. During the evening session, Allies are also planning to discuss long-term relations with Russia.

The second day of the Summit, on the morning of 4<sup>th</sup> April, will begin with a solemn ceremony at the Rhine River, honouring the men and women in uniform who have, and continue to, put their lives at risk in NATO-led missions and operations for the security of the Euro-Atlantic community.

Following this event, Alliance leaders will convene for a working session of the North Atlantic Council in Strasbourg. It will be devoted primarily to a discussion of the ongoing operational commitments of NATO, in particular its engagement in Afghanistan.

The NATO leaders will adopt a number of key documents, including a final communiqué, a Declaration on Allied Security and a statement on the Alliance's mission in Afghanistan.

Prior to the start of the Summit itself, the Secretary General will give the keynote speech at a Youth Summit in Strasbourg.

## **Generalni sekretar NATO-a govori o budućnosti NATO-a na Samitu mladih**



Generalni sekretar NATO-a Jap de Hop Shefer uključio se danas u otvorenu debatu sa mladima iz skoro 60 zemalja na temu „NATO 2020. godine: Šta je pred nama“. Ovaj Četvrti samit mladih održava se povodom samita NATO-a u Strazburu i Kelu 2. i 3. aprila, a organizuju ga Odeljenje NATO-a za odnose sa međunarodnom javnošću, Asocijacija atlantskog ugovora (ATA), Francusko-nemačka kancelarija za mlade, Radio Francuska 3, i Nacionalna škola za administraciju (ENA).

Ovaj skup mladih pružio je priliku Generalnom sekretaru da izrazi neka od svojih razmišljanja o tome „u kakvoj ćemo budućnosti živeti 2020. godine i kakav NATO želimo“. Podsticao je učesnike da aktivno iznose svoje ideje o tome šta treba da se uradi „sada i ovde da bi se obezbedilo da se ostvari naša vizija NATO-a 2020. godine“.

Gospodin De Hop Shefer naglasio je tri ključna svojstva budućeg NATO-a: 1. treba da bude u mnogo većoj meri prisutan u širim aktivnostima međunarodnih institucija; 2. NATO će do 2020. morati da transformiše vojne mogućnosti; 3. veličina NATO-a će se promeniti, imaće više novih članica i partnerskih zemalja širom sveta.

On je imao nekoliko ličnih predloga o tome šta bi moglo sada da se uradi u cilju pomoći razvoja „NATO-a 2020. godine“. Prvi je da treba da se proširi uloga NATO-a kao foruma za političke debate. S obzirom na sve raznolikije izazove, reakcija NATO-a neće biti automatska već će zahtevati informisanu raspravu, na primer kod pitanja kao što su energija ili bezbednost visokih tehnologija, bezbednosne implikacije klimatskih promena, itd.

Drugo, NATO mora biti uspešan u Avganistanu jer će ishod misije ISAF-a uticati na to kako ostatak sveta doživljava NATO. NATO je pokazao da ne ustupa pred teškoćama, kao i da može da se prilagodi okolnostima koji se brzo menjaju.

Treće, NATO treba mnogo više da proširi svoj zajednički pristup time što će osnažiti nedavno usaglašenu Zajedničku deklaraciju UN i NATO-a i razviti bolje razumevanje među svim ključnim institucionalnim faktorima, kako civilnim tako i vojnim. Četvrto, odnos NATO-a i Rusije mora se ponovo uspostaviti na pravi način, imajući u vidu poseban značaj i važnost Rusije u evropskoj bezbednosti i šire. Nije to uvek jednostavan partnerski odnos, ali i NATO i Rusija imaju interes da odrede područja na kojima mogu saradivati.

Naposletku, NATO treba da razvije novi Strateški koncept koji prepoznaje glavne promene u međunarodnom bezbednosnom okruženju od 1999. godine i koji će definisati ulogu NATO-a i njegovu važnost tokom sledećih nekoliko godina. Generalni sekretar zaključio je time što je pozvao sledeće generacije da razmene svoja gledišta i ideje u procesu izrade novog Strateškog koncepta.

## **NATO Secretary General outlines future NATO at Youth Summit**

NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer engaged today in an open debate with young people from almost 60 nations about "NATO in 2020: What Lies Ahead". This fourth Youth Summit is held on the occasion of the NATO Summit meeting in Strasbourg/Kehl from 2-3 April and is organised by NATO's Public Diplomacy Division, the Atlantic Treaty Association (ATA), the Office Franco-Allemand Pour La Jeunesse, Radio France 3, and the Ecole National d'Administration (ENA).

This youth event allowed the Secretary General to share some of his thoughts about “what kind of future we will be living in by 2020, and about what kind of NATO we want”. He encouraged the participants to actively supply their ideas on what should be done “here and now to ensure that our vision of ‘NATO 2020’ becomes reality”.

Mr. De Hoop Scheffer highlighted three key features of a future NATO: 1. It should be much more embedded in the broader concert of international institutions; 2. NATO at 2020 will need to have transformed military capabilities; 3. NATO's size will have changed, encompassing more new members as well as partner nations across the globe.

He gave some personal suggestions on what could be done now to help develop a 'NATO at 2020'. First, NATO's role as a forum for political debate should be expanded. Given the growing diversity of challenges, the NATO response will not be automatic but will require informed debate, for example on issues like energy or cyber security, security implications of climate change, etc.

Second, NATO has to succeed in Afghanistan as the outcome of the ISAF mission will have an impact on how NATO is perceived by the rest of the world. NATO has shown it doesn't flinch when the going gets rough, while being able to adapt to rapidly changing circumstances.

Thirdly, NATO needs to take its Comprehensive Approach much further by strengthening the recently agreed Joint UN-NATO Declaration and developing a broad understanding among all key institutional actors, both civilian and military. Fourth, the NATO-Russia relationship needs to get back on track, in view of Russia's special weight and importance in European security and beyond. It's not always an easy partnership, but both NATO and Russia have an interest to identify areas where they can cooperate.

Finally, NATO needs to develop a new Strategic Concept, recognizing the main changes in the international security environment since 1999 and to set out NATO's role and relevance in the next few years. The Secretary General concluded by calling upon the successor generation to share their views and ideas in the process of drafting a new Strategic Concept.

(02 Apr. 2009 – 03 Apr. 2009)

### ***NATO i Ukrajina potpisali sporazum o tranzitu do Avganistana***



Dana 2. aprila 2009. potpisan je sporazum između Kabineta ministara Ukrajine i NATO-a kojim se omogućava tranzit robe preko teritorije Republike Ukrajine u cilju podrške operaciji ISAF-a u Islamskoj Republici Avganistan.

Sporazum su potpisali šef misije Ukrajine u NATO-u u ime Kabineta ministara Ukrajine, i Generalni sekretar u ime Alijanse.

Sporazum predstavlja ključni korak u olakšavanju kopnenog tranzita do Islamske Republike Avganistan takozvanom severnom rutom.

### **NATO and Ukraine sign an agreement on transit to Afghanistan**

On 2nd April 2009, an Agreement was signed between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and NATO to allow for transit of goods, through the territory of the Republic of Ukraine, in support of the ISAF Operation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

The Exchange of Letters has been signed by the Head of Mission of Ukraine to NATO, on behalf of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Secretary General on behalf of the Alliance.

This Agreement is a key step in facilitating land transit to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan through the so-called Northern route.

(02 Apr. 2009)

### ***Izjava Generalnog sekretara NATO-a o Severnoj Koreji***



Osuđujem lansiranje višestepene rakete od strane Severne Koreje. Ovo lansiranje predstavlja veliku provokaciju i predstavlja kršenje Rezolucije 1718 Saveta bezbednosti UN kojim se zabranjuje Severnoj Koreji da razvija kapacitete u vezi sa balističkim projektilima ili da ih lansira. Lansiranje ove rakete samo će produbiti zabrinutost koja u regionu i šire postoji u vezi sa Severnom Korejom i otežati šestostrane razgovore.

Pozivam Severnu Koreju da prestane sa takvim provokativnim aktivnostima i da odmah počne da poštuje moratorijum na lansiranje svih projektila velikog dometa.

(5. april 2009)

### **Statement on North Korea by the NATO Secretary General**

I condemn the launch by North Korea of a multistage rocket. This launch is highly provocative, and in violation of UN Security Council Resolution 1718 barring North Korea from developing ballistic missile capability or launching ballistic missiles. This launch will only deepen concern about North Korea in the region and beyond, and complicate the 6-Party talks.

I call on North Korea to cease such provocative actions and to respect immediately a moratorium on all long-range missile launches.

(05 Apr. 2009)

### ***Izjava Generalnog sekretara NATO-a o izborima u Bivšoj Jugoslovenskoj Republici Makedoniji***



Pozdravljam održavanje predsedničkih i opštinskih izbora u Bivšoj Jugoslovenskoj Republici Makedoniji koji su, prema OEBS-u, bili uglavnom pozitivni, mirni i dobro sprovedeni.

Ovi izbori pokazuju da je Bivša Jugoslovenska Republika Makedonija, kao zemlja koja ulaže napore u pravcu članstva u NATO-u, imala pravi napredak u ispunjavanju visokih demokratskih standarda Alijanse.

Na samitu u Strazburu i Kelu prošlog vikenda šefovi država i vlada NATO-a ponovili su svoju saglasnost da pozovu u članstvo Bivšu Jugoslovensku Republiku Makedoniju čim se postigne uzajamno prihvatljivo rešenje u vezi sa pitanjem imena države u okviru UN, i naglasili potrebu intenzivnih napora u tom cilju. Drago mi je da je novi predsednik, gospodin Đorđe Ivanov, najavio da će rešenje tog pitanja biti njegov prvi zadatak.

(6. april 2009)

### **NATO Secretary General statement on elections in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

I welcome the conduct of the presidential and municipal elections in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which, according to the OSCE, were generally positive, peaceful and well administered.

These elections demonstrate that, as a country working towards NATO membership, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has made real progress in meeting the high democratic standards of the Alliance.

At their Summit in Strasbourg and Kehl last weekend NATO Heads of State and Government reiterated their agreement to extend an invitation to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as



soon as a mutually acceptable solution to the name issue has been reached within the framework of the UN, and urged intensified efforts towards that goal. I am pleased that the incoming President, Mr. Gjorge Ivanov, has announced that he will make resolution of the name issue his first task.

(06 Apr. 2009)

### ***Ceremonija obeležavanja pristupanja Albanije i Hrvatske NATO-u***

U sedištu NATO-a u Briselu 7. aprila održana je ceremonija kojom se obeležilo pristupanje Albanije i Hrvatske Alijansi. Zastave ove dve zemlje podignute su u prisustvu premijera Albanije, Salija Beriše, i premijera Hrvatske, Iva Sanadera.



Generalni sekretar NATO-a, Jap de Hop Shefer, i stalni predstavnici Severnoatlantskog saveta poželeli su dobrodošlicu dvojici premijera i njihovim delegacijama.

*„Pristupanje Albanije i Hrvatske ... predstavlja svedočanstvo ne samo privlačnosti našeg saveza, već i vizije i hrabrosti njegovih osnivača“,* rekao je Generalni sekretar NATO-a. *„[To] pokazuje da je ideja slobode neodoljiva“,* dodao je.

Albanija i Hrvatska postale su najnovije članice NATO-a 1. aprila 2009. godine, pošto su svoje instrumente pristupanja predale Stejt departmentu u Vašingtonu. Obe zemlje učestvovala su na svom prvom samitu kao punopravne članice Alijanse 3. i 4. aprila 2009. na samitu u Strazburu i Kelu.

Od 1949. godine broj članica NATO-a porastao je kroz šest proširenja sa 12 na 28.

(7 april 2009)

### **Ceremony marks the accession of Albania and Croatia to NATO**

On 7 April a ceremony was held at NATO Headquarters in Brussels to mark the accession of Albania and Croatia to the Alliance. The two countries' flags were raised in the presence of Prime Minister Sali Berisha of Albania and Prime Minister Ivo Sanader of Croatia.

NATO Secretary General, Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, and the Permanent Representatives of the North Atlantic Council welcomed the two Prime Ministers and their delegations.

*“The accession of Albania and Croatia ... is a testimony, not only to the appeal of our Alliance, but also to the vision and courage of its founding fathers”,* said NATO Secretary General. *“[It] demonstrates that the idea of freedom is irresistible”,* he added.

Albania and Croatia became NATO's newest members on 1 April 2009, after depositing their instruments of accession with the US State Department in Washington. Both countries participated in their first Summit as full members of the Alliance in Strasbourg-Kehl on 3 and 4 April 2009.

Since 1949, NATO's membership has increased from 12 to 28 countries through six rounds of enlargement.

(07 Apr. 2009)

### ***Izjava Severnoatlantskog saveta o Severnoj Koreji***

Severnoatlantski savet je na svom sastanku 8. aprila osudio lansiranje korišćenjem tehnologije balističkih projektila koje je 5. aprila izvela Severna Koreja (DNRK).



Severnoatlantski savet je već izrazio svoju ozbiljnu zabrinutost povodom stalnog daljeg razvoja i širenja balističkih projektila, materijala vezanih za projekte, srodne opreme i tehnologije od strane Severne Koreje. Ovo lansiranje još je jedan korak dalje u razvoju severno-korejskih interkontinentalnih balističkih projektila velikog dometa (ICBM). Time se krše Rezolucije 1695 (iz 2006) i 1718 (iz 2006) Saveta bezbednosti Ujedinjenih nacija kojima se zahteva suspendovanje svih aktivnosti DNRK vezanih za njen program balističkih projektila i, u tom smislu, ponovno uspostavljanje njenih ranijih obaveza vezanih za moratorijum na lansiranje projektila.

Ovi neodgovorni i provokativni postupci Pjongjanga predstavljaju ozbiljnu pretnju regionu i međunarodnoj zajednici u celini. Alijansa poziva Pjongjang da ispuni svoje međunarodne obaveze i da obnovi dijalog u okviru šestostranih razgovora. Severnoatlantski savet zahteva da Severna Koreja prestane sa svim programima balističkih projektila, da u potpunosti primenjuje sve relevantne rezolucije Saveta bezbednosti Ujedinjenih nacija, kao i da eliminiše svo nuklearno oružje i srodne programe na potpun, proverljiv i nepovratan način. Alijansa poziva Severnu Koreju da se uzdrži od postupaka koji bi mogli doprineti jačanju tenzija u budućnosti.

(8. april 2009)

### **North Atlantic Council Statement on North Korea**

The North Atlantic Council at its meeting on April 8 condemned the launch, using ballistic missile technology, by North Korea (DPRK) on April 5.

The NAC has already expressed its grave concern over North Korea's continuing development and proliferation of ballistic missiles, missile-related materials, equipment, and technology. This launch is yet another step in the development of a North Korean long-range intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM). It violates United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1695 (2006) and 1718(2006) demanding suspension of all DPRK activities related to its ballistic missile programme and, in this context, re-establishment of its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launching.

These irresponsible and provocative actions by Pyongyang pose a serious threat to the region and the international community at large. The Alliance calls upon Pyongyang to fulfill its international obligations and restore dialogue within the Six-Party framework. The NAC urges North Korea to abandon all ballistic missile programmes, to fully implement all relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and to eliminate its nuclear weapons and related programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner. The Alliance calls upon North Korea to refrain from any actions which could contribute to raising tensions in the future.

(08 Apr. 2009)

### ***Izjava Generalnog sekretara NATO-a o situaciji u Moldaviji***



Pažljivo sam pratio razvoj događaja u Kišinjevu od parlamentarnih izbora 5. aprila.

Veoma sam zabrinut zbog razvoja situacije u Republici Moldaviji. Pozivam na mirno rešenje sadašnje krize i zahtevam od svih partija da se uzdrže od nasilja i provokacija.

(8. april 2009)

## **Statement by the NATO Secretary General on situation in Moldova**

I have been carefully following developments in Chisinau since the April 5th Parliamentary Election.

I am very concerned about the evolving situation in the Republic of Moldova. I call for a peaceful solution to the current crisis and urge all parties to refrain from violence and provocation.

(08 Apr. 2009)

## **Generalni sekretar NATO-a u Iraku**

Generalni sekretar NATO-a i Nuri al-Maliki, premijer Iraka (*EPA/VPM*)

Generalni sekretar NATO-a, Jap de Hop Shefer, 8. i 9. aprila posetio je Irak u pratnji zapovednika NATO-a zaduženog za transformacije, generala Džejsma Matisa.

Generalni sekretar sastao se sa predsednikom Iraka Talabanijem, premijerom Malikijem i drugim visokim zvaničnicima.

Gospodin De Hop Shefer potpisao je sa vlastima Iraka Memorandum o razumevanju (MOU) u cilju daljeg jačanja i olakšavanja rada misije za obuku NATO-a u Iraku (NTM-I).

Generalni sekretar posetio je objekte namenjene obuci iračkih snaga bezbednosti.

(9. april 2009)



## **NATO Secretary General in Iraq**

The NATO Secretary General with Nuri al-Maliki, Prime Minister of Iraq (*EPA/VPM*).

On 8-9 April, NATO Secretary General, Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, accompanied by NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, General James Mattis, visited Iraq.

The Secretary General met with the Iraqi President Talabani, Prime Minister Maliki and other high ranking officials.

Mr De Hoop Scheffer signed with the Iraqi authorities a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to further strengthen and facilitate the NATO Training Mission in Iraq (NTM-I).

The Secretary General visited premises devoted to the training of Iraqi security forces.

(09 Apr. 2009)

## **Japan daje doprinos Projektu starateljskog fonda u Azerbejdžanu**



Japan je 17. aprila potpisao zvanične dokumente koji se odnose na njihov nedavni doprinos starateljskom fondu partnerstva za mir NATO-a u Azerbejdžanu.

Ovaj starateljski fond ima za cilj da se završi raščišćavanje 571 hektara terena kontaminiranog neeksplozivnim ubojnim sredstvima (NUS) u blizini bivše vojne baze u Salogluu i gradova Agstafa i Pojlu.

Kontaminacija neeksplozivnim ubojnim sredstvima predstavlja značajan rizik po bezbednost i životnu sredinu lokalnog stanovništva, a imala je za posledicu veliki broj žrtava i povređenih tokom proteklih godina. Projekat je počeo novembra 2005. godine, a završna faza, koja treba da



počne aprila 2009. godine, trebalo bi da se privede kraju u roku od 24 meseca. Po završetku projekta, očišćeno područje treba da se preda na mirnodopsko korišćenje.

Podrška Japana je značajna i doprinosi uspešnom sprovođenju i okončanju projekta. Australija takođe doprinosi ovom projektu.

Ovo je drugi put kako Japan daje doprinos projektu starateljskog fonda Partnerstva za mir NATO-a; prvi doprinos odnosio se na projekat u Avganistanu.

(17. april 2009)

### **Japan contributes to a NATO Trust Fund Project in Azerbaijan**

On 17 April, Japan signed the official documents related to their recent contribution to a NATO/PfP Trust Fund in Azerbaijan.

This Trust Fund aims to complete the clearance of some 571 hectares of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) contaminated land located at the former military base at Saloglu and the nearby towns of Agstafa and Poylu.

The UXO contamination has presented a considerable safety and environmental hazard to the local population, resulting in a number of fatalities and injuries in the past years. The project started in November 2005 and the Final Phase, expected to start in April 2009, should be finalized within 24 months. Upon completion of the project, the cleared area will be handed over to civilian use.

Japanese support is significant and is contributing toward the successful conduct and finalization of the project. Australia is also contributing to this project.

This is the second time that Japan has contributed to a NATO/PfP Trust Fund project. The first was for a project in Afghanistan.

(17 Apr. 2009)

### ***Borbena grupa NATO-a omela gusare***

Koordinisana operacija brodova i helikoptera različitih borbenih grupa pod vođstvom NATO-a završila se ukrcavanjem na brod za koji je potvrđeno da je gusarski, onemogućavanjem daljih napada, i zaplenom i uništavanjem opreme za izvođenje njihovih napada.



U subotu 18. aprila, oko 15 sati po lokalnom vremenu, gusarski čamac prepun oružja i opremljen lestvama približio se norveškom tankeru sa naftom *MV Front Ardenne* i pokušao ukrcavanje. Pomoćni brod Kraljevske flote iz UK, *Wave Knight*, nalazio se dovoljno blizu da im pritekne u pomoć; iako izgleda kao obični pomoćni brod, naoružan je a posada su mu obučeni pripadnici vojske. Odmah su pritekli u pomoć tankeru, i primorali gusare da prekinu napad.

Posle ovih događaja usledila je koordinisana operacija NATO-a koju je predvodio zapovednik Stalne pomorske grupe 1 NATO-a (CTF410), u koju su bili uključeni brodovi *HMCS Winnipeg*, *USS Halyburton* i njihovi helikopteri. Dva helikoptera su na smenu obezbeđivala pokrivanje iz vazduha, a pomoćni brod Kraljevske flote pratio je gusare dok su bežali na jug, daleko od pomorskih puteva, prema planiranom skloništu na obali Somalije. Pošto nije uspeo da sarađuje u već dokazanim metodama prekidanja akcije, helikopter sa Vinipega, Palomino 16, pojačao je svoje napore, ali bez uspeha. Međutim, gusari nisu mogli znati da se kanadski ratni brod Vinipeg, upućen od strane NATO-a u misiju pratnje u okviru Svetskog programa za hranu, približava njihovom položaju. Zapovednik SNMG1, kontra-admiral Hose Domingos Pereira da Kunja, brzo je

smislio plan u kome bi drugi brod, Halibarton, preuzeo dužnost pratećeg broda, čime bi omogućio Vinipegu da presretne i omete gusare.

Pod okriljem noći, pogasivši sva navigaciona svetla za plovidbu, Vinipeg je skrenuo na kurs presretanja gusarskog broda. Posle duge, viščasovne potere, sedam gusara bilo je primorano da odustanu, te su zaustavili brod i predali se podignutih ruku. Pošto su ih ispitali i razoružali, oslobodili su ih shodno domaćim propisima.

„Cela ova operacija je školski primer kako interoperabilnost treba da funkcioniše“, rekao je mornarički poručnik Al Kompton, borbeni oficir na Vinipegu. „Bili smo svedoci kako helikopteri i brodovi četiri različite nacije besprekorno sarađuju u noćnoj misiji, uz komandni element koji je omogućio da se omete brzi beg, a istovremeno da se obezbedi i pratnja humanitarnoj pošiljci hrane UN – pomorske operacije se jednostavno ne mogu bolje izvesti“.

(20. april 2009)

### **NATO Task Force foils hostile pirates**

A NATO-led coordinated operation by ships and helicopters of different Task Forces resulted in the boarding of a confirmed pirate vessel, the disruption of their ability to conduct attacks and the seizure and disposal of equipment to carry out their attacks.

On Saturday 18th April, at approximately 3pm local time, a pirate skiff laden with weapons and a ladder approached the Norwegian oil tanker MV Front Ardenne and attempted board her. The Royal Fleet Auxiliary vessel Wave Knight, from the U.K. was close enough to lend assistance. Wave Knight looks like any other auxiliary vessel but is armed and crewed by trained military personnel. It came to the immediate assistance of MV Front Ardenne, and forced them to break-off their attack.

Those events initiated a coordinated NATO operation orchestrated by the Commander Standing NATO Maritime Group One (CTF410) and directly involving the ships HMCS Winnipeg, the USS Halyburton and their helicopters. The two helicopters provided alternating air cover and RFA Wave Knight gave chase as the fleeing pirates headed south away from the shipping lanes to their intended sanctuary at the Somali shore. After failing to cooperate through proven methods of disruption, Winnipeg's helicopter, Palomino16 escalated its level of force, but to no avail. What the pirates could not have known was that the Canadian warship Winnipeg, on a NATO directed World Food Program (WFP) escort mission was bearing down on the pirate's position. The SNMG1 commander Rear Admiral José Domingos Pereira da Cunha quickly devised a plan wherein a second ship, the USS Halyburton would assume escort duty freeing Winnipeg to intercept and disrupt the pirates.

In the black of night, with all navigation light extinguished, the Winnipeg set a course to intercept the skiff. After an extended chase that lasted several hours the seven pirates were forced to relent, stopping their boat and raising their hands in surrender. After being interrogated, disarmed they were set free according to national regulations.

“This entire operation is a textbook example of how interoperability ought to function,” said Winnipeg's Combat Officer Lt(N) Al Compton. “To witness helicopters and ships from four different nations collaborating seamlessly in a night time mission and having a command element that ensures a high speed escape is foiled while maintaining close escort of a UN humanitarian food shipment, it does not get better than this for naval operations.”

(20 Apr. 2009)

### ***Generalni sekretar NATO-a posetio Bugarsku***



Generalni sekretar NATO-a posetio je Sofiju 23. aprila radi razgovora o praćenju odluka donesenih na samitu Alijanse početkom meseca.

Generalni sekretar sastao se sa predsednikom Georgijem Parvanovim, premijerom Sergejem Staniševim, ministrom spoljnih poslova Ivailom Kalfinom i ministrom odbrane Nikolajem Conevim. Tokom posete predsednik Bugarske odlikovao je Generalnog sekretara ordenom reda

Stara platina.

(23. april 2009)

### **NATO Secretary General visits Bulgaria**

The NATO Secretary General visited Sofia on 23 April for discussions on the follow up of the decisions taken at the Alliance's Summit meeting earlier this month.

The Secretary General met with President Georgi Parvanov, with Prime Minister Sergei Stanishev, with Minister of Foreign Affairs Ivailo Kalfin and with Minister of Defence Nickolay Tsonev. During the visit, the Secretary General was also awarded the Stara Platina Order by the President of Bulgaria.

(23 Apr. 2009)

### ***Generalni sekretar NATO-a posetio Rumuniju***



Generalni sekretar NATO-a otputovao je u Bukurešt 24. aprila i susreo se sa predsednikom Trajanom Baseskuom, ministrom spoljnih poslova Kristijanom Dijakoneskuom i ministrom odbrane Mihajom Stanisoarom.

Razmotrili su kako da se napreduje u vezi sa nizom pitanja pokrenutih na samitu Alijanse u Strazburu i Kelu. Generalni sekretar dobio je titulu počasnog doktora nauka Pravnog fakulteta Univerziteta u Bukureštu.

(24. april 2009)

### **NATO Secretary General visits Romania**

The NATO Secretary General travelled to Bucharest on 24 April and had meetings with President Traian Basescu, with Minister of Foreign Affairs Cristian Diaconescu and with Minister of Defence Mihai Stanisoara.

They discussed how to take forward the range of issues tackled at the Alliance's Summit meeting in Strasbourg and Kehl. The Secretary General was also awarded the Doctor Honoris Causa title of the Law School of the University of Bucharest.

(24 Apr. 2009)

### ***NATO proširuje misiju borbe protiv gusara***

U petak 24. aprila NATO je odlučio da nastavi sa aktivnostima protiv gusara Stalne pomorske grupe 1 NATO-a (SNMG1) u Adenskom zalivu i vodama kod roga Afrike posle kraćeg zadržavanja u luci Karačija u Pakistanu 26. i 27. aprila.

Zbog velikog povećanja broja gusarskih napada, te međunarodne zabrinutosti koja je stoga usledila, nedavni doprinos NATO-a međunarodnoj borbi protiv gusara bio je od velikog značaja. Shodno

tome članice NATO-a odlučile su da otkazu prethodno planirane posete lukama Singapura i Australije. Umesto toga, brodovi SNMG1 vratiće se u područje operacija i ostati tamo do 28. juna.

Brodovi NATO-a će svojim aktivnim prisustvom poboljšati bezbednost trgovinskih pomorskih ruta i međunarodne plovidbe u vodama kod roga Afrike. Biće veoma vidljivi, preduzimaće zadatke vršenja nadzora i praćenja i obezbeđivaće zaštitu u cilju odvratanja gusara i oružanih napada i njihovog sprečavanja. Korisnost i fleksibilnost snaga NATO-a jasno je pokazana nedavnom iznenadnom promenom zadatka snaga SNMG1 koje su već bile angažovane na drugoj, unapred planiranoj misiji.



Što se političkog nivoa tiče, članice NATO-a će razmotriti tokom sledećih dana i nedelja eventualnu dugoročnu ulogu NATO-a u borbi protiv gusara, kao i napore da se dođe do jedinstvenijeg pristupa u vezi sa zadržavanjem gusara u pritvoru.

(27. april 2009)

### **NATO extends counter-piracy mission**

On Friday 24 April, NATO has decided to continue the counter piracy activities of Standing NATO Maritime Group 1 (SNMG1) in the Gulf of Aden and in waters off the Horn of Africa after a short port visit to Karachi (Pakistan) from 26/27 April.

With the great increase in pirate attacks, and the ensuing international concern, NATO's recent contribution to the international counter piracy effort has been significant. Consequently, the NATO nations decided to cancel the previously planned port visits to Singapore and Australia. Instead, the SNMG1 vessels will return back to the area of operations and stay there until 28 June.

The NATO vessels will, through their active presence, enhance the safety of commercial maritime routes and international navigation off the Horn of Africa. They will assume a high visible profile, conducting surveillance tasks and providing protection to deter and suppress piracy and armed robbery. The utility and flexibility of NATO forces is clearly demonstrated by this sudden retasking to the pre-planned deployment of SNMG1.

On the political level, the NATO nations will discuss in the next few days and weeks NATO's possible long term role in Counter-piracy as well as efforts to come up with a more common approach regarding the detention of pirates.

(27 Apr. 2009)

### ***Predsednik Azerbejdžana u poseti NATO-u***



Predsednik Azerbejdžana, Ilham Alijev, posetio je sedište Alijanse u Briselu u Belgiji u sredu 29. aprila 2009. godine. Generalni sekretar NATO-a imao je sa njim kratak bilateralni susret pre sastanka Severnoatlantskog saveta, gde se predsednik Azerbejdžana obratio stalnim predstavnicima 28 zemalja članica NATO-a.

Teme o kojima se razgovaralo obuhvatale su situaciju u regionu, energetska bezbednost i dalji razvoj odnosa između NATO-a i Azerbejdžana.

„Podrazumeva se da je Azerbejdžan veoma važan faktor u regionu, ali i šire, i ... visoko cenjen i veoma poštovan partner NATO-a. Tu saradnju treba dalje da izgrađujemo. To partnerstvo treba dalje da izgrađujemo“, rekao je Generalni sekretar NATO-a Jap de Hop Shefer tokom zajedničkog obraćanja novinarima posle sastanka Saveta.

Takođe je naglasio važnosti učestvovanja Azerbejdžana u operacijama ISAF-a u Avganistanu i pozdravio aktivan stav Azerbejdžana u Individualnom akcionom planu partnerstva.

(29. april 2009)

### **President of Azerbaijan visits NATO**

The President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, visited the Alliance's Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, on Wednesday 29 April 2009. NATO Secretary General met with him bilaterally, before a meeting of the North Atlantic Council where the Azeri President addressed the Permanent Representatives of the 28 NATO member countries.

Topics discussed included the situation in the region, energy security and the further development of NATO –Azerbaijan relations.

*"It goes without saying that Azerbaijan is a very important player in the region, but also beyond, and ... a highly valued and highly respected partner of NATO. We are building on that cooperation. We are building on that partnership,"* said NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer during a joint point de presse after the Council meeting.

He also underlined the importance of the Azeri involvement in ISAF's operation in Afghanistan and welcomed Azerbaijan's active stance in the Individual Partnership Action Plan.

(29 Apr. 2009)

### **Zamenik generalnog sekretara NATO-a posetio Jermeniju**

Zamenika generalnog sekretara NATO-a Bisonjera primio je predsednik Jermenije Serž Sarksijan.

Zamenik generalnog sekretara NATO-a, ambasador Klaudio Bisonjero, posetio je Jermeniju 28. aprila. Imao je susrete sa predsednikom Seržom Sarksijanom, premijerom Tigranom Sarksijanom, ministrom spoljnih poslova Nalbandijanom, predsednikom skupštine Abrahamijanom i ministrom odbrane Ohanijanom.



Teme o kojima se razgovaralo obuhvatale su regionalnu bezbednost, odnose između NATO-a i Jermenije, novi Individualni akcioni plan partnerstva koji je zajednički usaglašen za dvogodišnji period, i napredak Jermenije u reformi odbrane i izgradnji demokratskih institucija.

Ambasador Bisonjero takođe je pohvalio učešće Jermenije u operacijama NATO-a, naročito njen doprinos KFOR-u.

(28. april 2009)

### **NATO Deputy Secretary General visits Armenia**

NATO Deputy Secretary General Bisogniero received by the Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan.

NATO Deputy Secretary General, Ambassador Claudio Bisogniero, paid a visit to Armenia on 28 April. He met with Armenian President Serzh Sargsyan, Prime Minister Tigran Sargsyan, Foreign Minister Nalbandyan, Chairman of the National Assembly Abrahamyan and Defence Minister Ohanyan.

Topics discussed included regional security, the relations between NATO and Armenia, the new Individual Partnership Action Plan which is jointly agreed for a two-year period, and Armenia's progress in defence reforms and democratic institution building.



Ambassador Bisogniero also praised Armenia's participation in NATO's operations, in particular its contribution to KFOR.

(28 Apr. 2009)

### ***Generalni sekretar NATO-a osudio terorističke napade u Turskoj***



U ime NATO-a snažno osuđujem jučerašnje terorističke napade u kojima je poginulo devet turskih vojnika u provinciji Diyarbakir. Izražavam moje saučešće porodicama onih koji su izgubili živote u ovom podmuklom napadu. Svi saveznici u NATO-u potpuno su jedinstveni u svom stavu protiv terorizma.

(30. april 2009)

### **NATO Secretary General condemns terrorist attack in Turkey**

On behalf of NATO, I strongly condemn yesterday's terrorist attack which killed nine Turkish soldiers in Diyarbakir Province. I express my condolences to the families of those who lost their lives in this heinous attack. NATO Allies stand in full solidarity against terrorism.

(30 Apr. 2009)

Ovu brošuru, uz saglasnost Odeljenja za javnu diplomatiju NATO-a, izdaje Ambasada Češke Republike u Beogradu koja će tokom 2009/2010. biti Contact Point NATO-a za Srbiju. Cilj ove brošure je da produbi znanje o NATO savezu i da informacije o Savezu učini dostupnijim zainteresovanoj javnosti u Srbiji. Osim toga, ova brošura predstavlja aktivnosti i manifestacije koje organizuje Ambasada Češke Republike u svojstvu NATO Contact Point-a. Ukoliko nije drugačije naznačeno, informacije sadržane u ovoj brošuri potiču sa veb sajta NATO-a, [www.nato.int](http://www.nato.int)

"This newsletter is issued, in agreement with NATO's Public Diplomacy Division, by the Embassy of the Czech Republic in Belgrade acting as NATO Contact Point in Serbia for 2009-2010. It aims to enhance knowledge about NATO and at making information about the Alliance better accessible to interested audiences in Serbia. In addition, it features activities and events organised by the Embassy of the Czech Republic in its capacity as NATO Contact Point. Unless marked otherwise, information provided in this newsletter has been taken from the NATO website at [www.nato.int](http://www.nato.int). "