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VESTI iz NATO - a - avgust 2009

NATO News - August 2009

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Beograd 9. septembra 2009.

Belgrade, 9th September 2009

Novi Generalni sekretar predstavio prioritete



Generalni sekretar Anders Fogh Rasmussen svog prvog dana u sedištu NATO-a okvirno je predstavio novinarima određeni broj prioriteta, koji su obuhvatili podršku Avganistanu, odnose NATO-a i Rusije, saradnju sa zemljama Mediteranskog dijaloga i Istanbulske inicijative za saradnju, situaciju na Kosovu, kao i proces u pravcu novog Strateškog koncepta Alijanse.

Njegove [uvodne napomene](#) mogu se naći na vebajtu NATO-a.

(1. avgust 2009. godine)

New Secretary General outlines priorities

On his first day at NATO Headquarters, Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen outlined a number of priorities to the press, including assistance to Afghanistan, NATO-Russia relations, cooperation with Mediterranean Dialogue and Istanbul Cooperation Initiative countries, the situation in Kosovo, and the process towards a new Strategic Concept for the Alliance.

His [introductory remarks](#) can be found on the NATO website.

(01 Aug. 2009)

Prva poseta Generalnog sekretara Andersa Foga Rasmusena Avganistanu

Gospodin Anders Fogh Rasmussen okončao je trodnevnu posetu Avganistanu 7. avgusta, što je bilo njegovo prvo putovanje od kada je preuzeo dužnost Generalnog sekretara NATO-a 1. avgusta 2009. godine.

Prvi dan njegove posete protekao je u glavnom gradu Kabulu. Potpuno u skladu sa sveobuhvatnim pristupom međunarodne zajednice, gospodin Rasmussen sreо se prvo sa Specijalnim predstavnikom UN-a za Avganistan, gospodinom Kajem Ejdeom. Tokom razmene mišljenja koja je usledila, Generalni sekretar pohvalno se izrazio o saradnji koja na tom terenu postoji između NATO-a, Međunarodnih snaga za podršku bezbednosti (ISAF) i Misije pomoći Avganistanu Ujedinjenih nacija (UNAMA), i izrazio uverenje da će se ova saradnja nastaviti i dalje razvijati u budućnosti.



Potom se Generalni sekretar sastao sa predsednikom Hamidom Karzajem i najvažnijim ministrima, uključujući tu i ministra spoljnih poslova dr Rangina Dadfar-Spantu, ministra odbrane generala Abdula Rahima Vardaka i ministra unutrašnjih poslova gospodina Muhameda Hanifa Atmara. Učesnici su razmotrili predstojeće predsedničke i izbore za provincijska veća i naglasili važnost nastavljanja snažnog partnerstva između međunarodne zajednice i avganistske vlade i naroda posle ovih izbora.

Gospodin Rasmussen se nakon toga u glavnom štabu ISAF-a sastao sa zapovednikom ISAF-a, Međunarodnih snaga za bezbednosnu pomoć, generalom Stenlijem A. Mekristalom, koji ga je obavestio o najnovijim događajima u zemlji vezanim za bezbednost.

Generalni sekretar je 6. avgusta oputovao u drugi po veličini grad u Avganistanu, Kandahar. Prvo se sastao sa zapovednikom regionalne komande za jug, general-majorom Martom de Kruifom, a potom je posetio selo Dag-e Bag u okrugu Dand. Gospodin Rasmussen se tu sastao sa guvernerom provincije Kandahar, gospodinom Turrialijajem Vesom i brigadnim generalom Džonatanom H. Vensom, zapovednik borbene grupe ISAF-a za Kandahar. Generalni sekretar i njegov tim uverili su se u napredak na terenu tokom posete školi za devojčice u tom selu.

Istog dana je gospodin Rasmussen odletio za Laškar Ga, glavni grad provincije Helmand, gde se sastao sa guvernerom, Muhamedom Golabom Mangalom, i zapovednikom borbene grupe ISAF-a za Helmand, brigadnim generalom Timotijem Redfordom. Avganistanski i zapovednici ISAF-a predstavili su u Operativnom koordinacionom centru planove za bezbednost u vezi sa izborima 20. avgusta.

Po povratku u Kabul 6. avgusta uveče, naglašavajući potpunu nepristrasnost NATO-a u izbornom procesu, Generalni sekretar sastao se sa tri druga predsednička kandidata, gospodinom Mirvaisom Jasinijem, dr Ašrafom Ganijem i dr Abdulahom Abdulahom. Posle ovih sastanaka gospodin Rasmussen prisustvovao je večeri čiji je domaćin bio viši civilni predstavnik NATO-a u Avganistanu, ambasador Fernando Đentilini.

Gospodin Rasmussen je poslednjeg dana posetio avganistanski parlament i sastao se sa predsednikom donjeg skupštinskog doma (Volesi jirga), gospodinom Junusem Kanunijem.

Planirane aktivnosti Generalnog sekretara obuhvatile su i potpun program kontakata sa medijima, uključujući tu i konferencije za novinare sa avganistanskim i međunarodnim medijima u Kabulu i provinciji Kandahar.

(5. avgust – 7. avgust 2009. godine)

Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen's first visit to Afghanistan

Mr. Anders Fogh Rasmussen concluded a three-day visit to Afghanistan on 7 August, his first trip abroad since taking up duty as NATO Secretary General on 1 August 2009.

The first day of the visit was spent in the capital Kabul. Demonstrating the international community's comprehensive approach, Mr. Ramussen met firstly with the UN Special Representative for Afghanistan, Mr. Kai Eide. In the course of their exchange, the Secretary General commended the close cooperation that exists in theatre between NATO, the International

Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA). He expressed his confidence that this cooperation will continue and develop in the future.

The Secretary General then met with President Hamid Karzai and senior Afghan Ministers, including Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Rangin Dadfar-Spanta, Minister for Defence General Abdul Rahim Wardak, and Minister of Interior Mr. Mohammad Hanif Atmar. Participants discussed the impending presidential and provincial council elections and noted the importance of continuing with a strong partnership between the international community and the Afghan government and people following these elections.

Mr. Rasmussen then moved to ISAF Headquarters to meet with the Commander of the International Security Assistance Force, General Stanley A. McChrystal, and was briefed on the latest security developments in country.

On 6 August, the Secretary General travelled to Afghanistan's second largest city, Kandahar. He met firstly with the Commander of Regional Command South, Maj.Gen. Mart de Kruif, before moving to the village of Dagh-e Bagh in the District of Dand. There Mr. Rasmussen met with the Governor of Kandahar Province, Mr. Tooryalai Wesa and with Brig.Gen. Jonathan H. Vance, Commander of ISAF's Task Force Kandahar. The Secretary General and his team witnessed progress on the ground during their visit to a girls' school in the village.

Later that day, Mr. Rasmussen flew to Lashkar Gah, capital of Helmand Province, where he met with the Governor, Mohammad Golab Mangal, and with the Commander of ISAF's Task Force Helmand, Brig.Gen. Timothy Radford. An overview of security planning for the 20 August elections was delivered at the Afghan Operational Coordination Centre by Afghan and ISAF commanders.

On his return to Kabul in the evening of 6 August, and while underlining NATO's total impartiality in the electoral process, the Secretary General met with three of the other presidential candidates, Mr. Mirwais Yasini, Dr. Ashraf Ghani and Dr. Abdullah Abdullah. Following these meetings, Mr. Rasmussen attended a dinner hosted by NATO's Senior Civilian Representative in Afghanistan, Ambassador Fernando Gentilini.

On the final day of his trip, Mr. Rasmussen visited the Afghan Parliament and met with the Speaker of the Lower House (Wolesi Jirga), Mr. Yunus Qanooni.

A full media programme formed part of the Secretary General's schedule, including press conferences with Afghan and international media in Kabul and Kandahar Province.

(05 Aug. 2009 – 07 Aug. 2009)

Generalni sekretar NATO-a posetio Kosovo



Generalni sekretar NATO-a, gospodin Anders Fog Rasmussen, oputovao je na Kosovo i posetio vojнике KFOR-a. Generalni sekretar se u Prištini sastao sa zapovednikom KFOR-a, general-pukovnikom Đuzepeom Emiliom Gajem, predsednikom Fatmirom Sejdiuom, premijerom Hašimom Tačijem i ministrom kosovskih bezbednosnih snaga, Fehmijem Mujotom.

Tokom posete je Generalni sekretar takođe razmenio mišljenja sa ključnim predstavnicima međunarodne zajednice na Kosovu i sa lokalnim političkim liderima. Sastao se s gospodinom Slobodanom Petrovićem, vodom Samostalne liberalne stranke (SLS), kao i sa predsednikom opštine Mitrovica, gospodinom Bajramom Redžepijem.

Generalni sekretar je na sastancima naglasio da će KFOR ostati na Kosovu sve dok je to neophodno za održavanje slobodnog i bezbednog okruženja, kao i da posvećenost Alijanse Kosovu ostaje nepokolebljiva.

Generalni sekretar pozdravio je posredničku ulogu koji politički lideri imaju na Kosovu i podstakao ih da nastave tim putem. „Treba da nastave da dobro rade kao i do sada, jer još mnogo toga treba da se uradi, naročito na jačanju vladavine prava i obezbeđivanju dobrobiti svih ljudi na Kosovu, bez obzira na njihovo etničko poreklo“, naveo je.

U obraćanju novinarima, Generalni sekretar je rekao: „Činjenica da se nalazim u poseti Kosovu svega nekoliko dana pošto sam preuzeo dužnost jasno odražava da će to predstavljati prioritet tokom mog mandata. Impresioniran sam napretkom koji sam video. Odluka NATO-a da umanji svoje prisustvo na Kosovu odražava poboljšanje bezbednosne situacije. Ipak, svaki korak u postepenom procesu smanjenja prisustva zavisiće od situacije. Promena u pravcu prisustva koje služi odvraćanju biće sprovedena u fazama i koordinisana, a na osnovu temeljnog vojnog i političkog proučavanja“.

Takođe je naglasio da je njegova „jasna vizija da se obezbedi evro-atlantska perspektiva za ceo Balkan, uključujući tu i Srbiju, što će omogućiti stabilnost i prosperitet u ovom delu Evrope“.

Generalni sekretar je na kraju posetio i štab multinacionalne borbene grupe za sever u Novom Selu.

(13. avgust 2009. godine)

NATO Secretary General visits Kosovo

The NATO Secretary General, Mr. Anders Fogh Rasmussen, travelled to Kosovo and visited KFOR troops. In Pristina, the Secretary General met with the Commander of KFOR, Lieutenant General Giuseppe Emilio Gay; President Fatmir Sejdiu; Prime Minister Hashim Thaci and the Minister of the Kosovo Security Force, Fehmi Mujota.

During the visit, the Secretary General also exchanged views with key representatives of the international community in Kosovo and with local political leaders. He met with Mr. Slobodan Petrović, leader of the Autonomous Liberal Party – SLS, as well as with the mayor of Mitrovica, Mr. Bajram Rexhepi.

In his meetings, the Secretary General reiterated that KFOR will remain in Kosovo as long as necessary to help maintain a safe and secure environment and that the Alliance's commitment to Kosovo remains firm.

The Secretary General welcomed the moderating role that political leaders are playing in Kosovo and encouraged them to continue on this path. “They should continue the good work, as a lot remains to be done, in particular in strengthening the rule of law and in ensuring the well-being of all people in Kosovo, regardless of their ethnic background,” he said.

Speaking with the press, the Secretary General noted: "The fact that I am visiting Kosovo a few days after taking office clearly reflects that it will be a high priority during my mandate. I am impressed by the progress I have seen. NATO's decision to reduce its presence in Kosovo reflects the improvement of the security situation. Nevertheless, each step in the gradual process of reduction will be conditions-based. The move to a deterrence presence will be phased and coordinated, based on a thorough military and political scrutiny."

He also stressed that his "clear vision is to ensure a Euro-Atlantic perspective for the entire Balkans, including Serbia. This will facilitate stability and prosperity in this part of Europe".

Finally, the Secretary General also visited the Multi National Task Force North Headquarters in Novo Selo.

(13 Aug. 2009)

Misija NATO-a protiv gusara nastavlja se sa većim ovlašćenjima

Doprinos NATO-a međunarodnim naporima za borbu protiv gusara u vodama na rogu Afrike i u Adenskom zalivu ušla je u novu fazu 17. avgusta, pošto je Severnoatlantski savet (NAC) odobrio operaciju Okeanski štit.

Ova nova misija razvija se na iskustvima stečenim tokom operacije Saveznički zaštitnik, prethodne antigusarske operacije NATO-a, čime se razvija karakteristična uloga NATO-a zasnovana na širini snage Alijanse i usvajanju obuhvatnijeg pristupa naporima borbe protiv gusarstva.



Iako će pomorske protivgusarske operacije nastaviti da budu u žiži, za operaciju Okeanski štit već je pripremljen novi element izgradnje kapaciteta za borbu protiv gusarstva država u regionu. Napori NATO-a na izgradnji kapaciteta imaće za cilj da se pomogne državama u regionu, na njihov zahtev, u razvoju njihovih sposobnosti za borbu protiv gusarskih aktivnosti. Ovaj element operacije osmišljen je tako da bude dopuna postojećim međunarodnim naporima, te će doprineti poboljšanoj pomorskoj bezbednosnoj situaciji u vodama roga Afrike.

Saveznička zajednička komanda u Lisabonu ima opšte zapovedništvo nad operacijom Okeanski štit, dok će štab komande nadležne za pomorske akcije u Nortvudu u Ujedinjenom Kraljevstvu sprovoditi svakodnevnu taktičku kontrolu. Pomorske snage koje podržavaju ovu operaciju sada se sastoje od jedinica Druge stalne pomorske grupe NATO-a (SNMG2), koju čine fregata Ujedinjenog kraljevstva HMS Kornvol, koja je i zapovednički brod, te italijanska fregata ITS Libečo, grčka fregata HS Navarinon, razarač Sjedinjenih Država USS Donald Cook i turska fregata TCG Gediz.

(18. avgust 2009. godine)

NATO counter-piracy mission continues with enhanced mandate

NATO's contribution to international efforts to combat piracy off the Horn of Africa and in the Gulf of Aden entered a new phase on 17 August after the North Atlantic Council (NAC) approved Operation Ocean Shield.

This new mission builds on the experience gained during Operation Allied Protector, NATO's previous counter-piracy mission, and develops a distinctive NATO role based on the broad strength of the Alliance by adopting a more comprehensive approach to counter-piracy efforts.

While at-sea counter-piracy operations will continue to be the focus, a new element of regional state counter-piracy capacity building has been developed for Operation Ocean Shield. NATO's capacity building effort will aim to assist regional states, upon their request, in developing their own ability to combat piracy activities. This element of the operation is designed to complement existing international efforts and will contribute to an improved maritime security situation off the Horn of Africa.

Allied Joint Command Lisbon is in overall command of Operation Ocean Shield while Maritime Component Command Headquarters Northwood, United Kingdom, will execute day-to-day tactical control. Naval forces in support of the operation currently consist of units comprising the Standing NATO Maritime Group 2 (SNMG2), which include the United Kingdom frigate HMS Cornwall as flagship, the Italian frigate ITS Libeccio, the Greek frigate HS Navarinon, the United States destroyer USS Donald Cook and the Turkish frigate TCG Gediz.

(18 Aug. 2009)

NATO i Ukrajina pojačavaju saradnju



NATO i Ukrajina podigli su svoj odnos na viši nivo potpisivanjem „Deklaracije za dopunu Povelje o naročitom partnerstvu između NATO-a i Ukrajine“ u sedištu NATO-a 21. avgusta. Ovaj dokument potpisali su Generalni sekretar NATO-a Anders Fogh Rasmussen i ukrajinski ambasador pri NATO-u Ihor Sagah za predsednika Ukrajine.

Deklaracija daje Komisiji NATO-a i Ukrajine (NUC) ključnu ulogu u procesu koji je započeo na samitu u Bukureštu 2008. godine, kada su se lideri Alijanse usaglasili da će Ukrajina u budućnosti „postati članica NATO-a“. NUC će imati ključnu ulogu u produbljivanju političkog dijaloga i saradnje između NATO-a i Ukrajine, kao i u jačanju napora Ukrajine u pravcu sproveđenja reformi.

Ova deklaracija u skladu je sa sporazumom koji su postigli ministri spoljnih poslova decembra 2008. godine u smislu izmena i dopuna ukrajinske-NATO povelje, a u cilju sproveđenja odluka donesenih na samitu NATO-a aprila 2008. godine u Bukureštu.

(21. avgust 2009. godine)

NATO and Ukraine strengthen their cooperation

NATO and Ukraine took their relationship to a higher level by the signing of a “Declaration to Complement the Charter on a Distinctive Partnership between NATO and Ukraine” at NATO Headquarters on 21 August. The document was signed by NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen and by Ukrainian Ambassador to NATO Ihor Sagach on behalf of the Ukrainian President.

The Declaration gives the NATO-Ukraine Commission (NUC) a central role to play in the process launched at the Bucharest Summit 2008, when Allied leaders agreed that in future, Ukraine “will become a NATO member”. The NUC will be central to deepening political dialogue and cooperation between NATO and Ukraine, and to underpinning Ukraine’s reform efforts.

This Declaration follows up on an agreement reached by foreign ministers in December 2008 to amend the NATO-Ukraine Charter in order to reflect the decisions taken at NATO’s Summit in April 2008 in Bucharest.

(21 Aug. 2009)

Milinković postavljen za ambasadora NATO



Na sednici srpske vlade u ponedeljak specijalni izaslanik za NATO Branislav Milinković postavljen je za ambasadora Srbije pri Organizaciji severnoatlantskog sporazuma.

Milinković predstavlja Beograd u Briselu od februara 2004. godine; prvo bitno je postavljen kao specijalni izaslanik ministra spoljnih poslova tadašnje Srbije i Crne Gore (SCG). Pre toga je bio stalni predstavnik u OEBS-u, Ujedinjenim nacijama i drugim organizacijama. Status ambasadora dobio je u ministarstvu spoljnih poslova januara 2000. godine.

U dokumentu se dodaje da će Srbija uskoro imenovati i vojnu misiju pri sedištu NATO-a u Briselu, čime će upotpuniti svoje predstavnike pri Organizaciji severnoatlantskog sporazuma.

(24. avgust 2009. godine)

Milinkovic Appointed Ambassador to NATO

At the session of the Serbian government on Monday, special envoy to NATO Branislav Milinkovic was appointed Serbia's ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Milinkovic has been representing Belgrade in Brussels since February 2004; he was first appointed as a special envoy of the foreign minister of what was then Serbia – Montenegro (SCG). Before this, he was permanent representative to the OSCE, the United Nations, and other organizations. He was given the status of ambassador in the Foreign Ministry in January 2000.

The paper adds that Serbia should soon be appointing also a military mission to the NATO headquarters in Brussels, thereby completing its representation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(24 Aug. 2009)

Češka Republika i NATO Czech Republic and NATO



<http://www.natoaktual.cz>

<http://www.jagello.org>

<http://www.army.cz>

Logar: Dva projekta od sredstava čeških donatora

Kao i uvek u prošlosti, građani Češke Republike, kao i veliki broj privatnih preduzeća, i sada podržavaju rad čeških vojnika u stranim operacijama.



Već tokom aktivnosti naših vojnika u timu za rekonstrukciju provincije u Fadžzabadu češka javnost angažovala se u obnovi i rekonstrukciji Avganistana prikupljanjem finansijskih i materijalnih sredstava. Na isti način građani i preduzeća iz Češke Republike podržavali su takođe i članove Trećeg kontingenta ACR-a (Vojske Češke Republike) koji čine vojni deo češkog tima za rekonstrukciju provincije Logar. Hartman-Riko kompani i Oliv Faundejšen, kao i hrišćanska zajednica iz cele Češke Republike ponudili su svoju podršku.

U mnogim parohijama u Češkoj i Moravskoj organizovane su akcije prikupljanja sredstava u okviru kojih su vernici donirali preko četiri i po hiljade dolara za pomoć Avganistanu. Pokrovitelj ovog prikupljanja sredstava bio je kapetan Miroslav Jordanek, kapelan Trećeg kontingenta ACR-a u misiji ISAF-PRT u Logaru. Ceo iznos podeljen je na nekoliko malih projekata.



Prvi od ovih projekata bio je sproveden iz takozvanog „padre“ fonda – kupovina školske opreme i nastavnih sredstava za iznos od dve hiljade dolara. Uglavnom su to bile razne table, političke karte sveta i panoi sa slikama domaćih životinja i useva. Nastavna sredstva distribuirana su osnovnim školama u Kolangaru i selima Pol-e-Kandahara, koje su velike centralne škole za druga sela u tom području. Ostala sredstva poslata su u školu u Mogul Kelu, selu gde je 9. jula 2009. godine razneseno vozilo natovareno eksplozivom. U ovoj akciji avganistske radikalne grupe poginulo je 32 ljudi, uključujući tu i 16 dece iz lokalne škole.

Drugi projekti implementirani su u vidu kompleta za prvu pomoć distribuiranih policajcima koji će biti na dužnosti na izbornim mestima u provinciji Logar. Ovaj projekat sproveden je uz pomoć poklonjenih materijala kompanije Hartman-Riko. Kompleti za prvu pomoć sadrže zavoje, osnovne lekove i sredstva za dezinfekciju.

Oba ova projekta spadaju u takozvane projekte sa brzim delovanjem, koji obično nisu skupi ali odmah daju rezultate. Važnost ovih projekata zapravo se nalazi u takozvanoj funkciji „srca i umova“, u pridobijanju podrške i poverenja lokalnih građana, što sa svoje strane ima pozitivan efekat na bezbednost naših jedinica.

Loghar: Two projects from means of Czech donors

As always in the past, citizens of the Czech Republic, like a number of private enterprises, have supported the work of Czech soldiers in foreign operations.

Already during the activities of our soldiers in the provincial reconstruction team in Fajzabád the Czech public had engaged in the renewal and reconstruction of Afghanistan by collecting financial and material means. In the same way citizens and enterprises from the Czech Republic supported also the members of 3rd Contingent of ACR (Army of the Czech Republic) who form the military part of the Czech Provincial Reconstruction Team of Loghar. Hartmann-Rico Co and the Olive Foundation as well as the Christian community from the whole Czech Republic have offered to provide support.

In many parishes in Czechia and Moravia there were fund raisings actions organised through which the believers donated over four and a half thousand dollars to aid Afghanistan. The patron of this fund raising activity was Captain Miroslav Jordánek the chaplain of 3rd Contingent of ACR in ISAF-PRT mission in Loghar. The total sum was distributed into several small projects.

First of the projects that was implemented from the so-called “padre fund” was the purchase of school equipment and teaching aids for two thousand dollars. Its core was formed by various boards, political maps of the world and boards with pictures of farm animals and crop plants. Teaching aids were distributed to elementary schools in Kolangar and Pol-e-Quandahari villages that are large hub schools for other villages in the area. Other aids were sent to Moghul Khel village school which is the place where a vehicle loaded with explosives exploded on July 9, 2009. Due to this action taken by an Afghani radical group 32 people died including 16 children from the local school.

Other projects were implemented in a form of first-aid-kits distributed to policemen who will be on duty at polling stations in Loghar province. This project was implemented from material gifts of Hartmann-Rico Co. The first-aid-kits contain bandage material, basic medicine and disinfection means.

Both projects fall within the so-called fast effect projects which are usually not costly but they have immediate effect. The importance of these projects lies in the so-called “hearts and minds” function in gaining support and confidence of local citizens what in return has a positive effect on the safety of our units.

KAIA: Vojnici iz Namnješta podučavaju avganistanske kolege letenju



Od juna 2009. godine jedanaest vojnih pilota i tehničara iz 22. vazduhoplovne baze u Namnještu na Oslavi obučavaju pilote i posade helikoptera Mi-24 kako da njima rukuju i da ih koriste u borbi. Deo obuke sastoji se od, na primer, provera pre leta i obuka u pucanju iz naoružanja helikoptera, kao i procedura za tehničko održavanje.

Češki OMLT (Tim za veze operativnog mentorstva) radi na međunarodnom aerodromu u Kabulu (KAIA) od aprila 2008. godine.

KAIA: Soldiers from Náměšť teach their Afghani colleagues how to fly

As of June 2009 eleven military pilots and technicians from 22nd Air Force Base in Náměšť nad Oslavou train pilots and crews of Mi-24 helicopters how to operate and use them in fight. Part of training consist of, for example, pre-flight checks of a helicopter and training in shooting from board weapons as well as procedures for technical maintenance.

The Czech OMLT (Operational Mentoring Liaison Team) operates at Kabul International Airport – (KAIA) since April 2008.

Air Policing: Preko 330 sati leta nad Baltikom



Misija Air Policing u Litvaniji nedavno je ušla u svoje poslednje tromesečje. Do 7. avgusta 2009. godine češki piloti na gripenima JAS-39C imali su ukupno 6 ofanzivnih naleta iz litvanijske baze Šiauliai tipa brzog dejstva presretanja, takozvani A-Scramble. Do sada su avioni imali skoro 280 letova, što je više od 335 sati leta nad baltičkim zemljama.

Postizanje takvih uspeha u letenju ne bi bilo moguće bez primenjivanja preciznog plana priprema avijacijske opreme. Izrada takvog plana morala je da počne nekoliko meseci ranije, angažovanjem samog kontingenta u Litvaniji, kao i da se sproveđe na takav način da čuvanje vazdušnog prostora u Baltiku neće narušiti ispunjavanje istovetnih operativnih dužnosti iz matične vazduhoplovne baze u Časlavu.

Još jedan činilac koji je imao uticaja na visok stepen operabilnosti avijacijske opreme je požrtvovani rad koji su uložili svi članovi zemaljskog osoblja podrške. Na operativnoj lokaciji kontingenta inženjersko osoblje ima na raspolaganju i osnovnu opremu koja se koristi u svakodnevnom rutinskom radu, kao i opremu za popravke komplikovanih kvarova.



Imajući u vidu nepostojanje hangara za popravke i uprkos uslovima rada koji se mogu uporediti sa uslovima rada na terenu, stručnjaci različitih specijalnosti odlično obavljaju svoj posao obezbeđivanja održavanja i popravki letelica. Savršeno tehničko stanje naših letelica i spremnost naših pilota predstavlja garanciju ispunjenja potrebnih zadataka u okviru misije Air Policing.

Air Policing: Over 330 flying hours over the Baltic

Air Policing Mission in Lithuania has progressed into its last quarter recently. To August 7, 2009 the Czech JAS-39C Gripen pilots have flown from the Lithuanian Šiauliai Base a total of 6 sorties, the so-called A-Scramble. So far the aircraft have completed almost 280 flights amounting to more than 335 flying hours over Baltic countries.

To accomplish such flying effort would not be possible without implementing a precise preparation plan of the aviation equipment. Development of such a plan had to be commenced a number

of months prior to the deployment of Contingent itself to Lithuania, and carried out in such a way that the guarding of air space in the Baltic would not infringe the fulfilment of an identical operational duty from the home air base in Časlav.

Another factor having effect on the high rate of operability of aviation equipment is the self-sacrificing work performed by all members of ground support personnel. At the Contingent's operating locality the engineering personnel has at its disposal both the bare equipment that is used in daily routine operation and the equipment for repairs of more complicated malfunctions.

Given the absence of repair hangar and despite work conditions that may be compared to field conditions, the specialists of various specialisations perform a perfect job in providing maintenance and repairs of aircraft. Perfect technical condition of our aircraft and our pilots' readiness is a guarantee for fulfilling the required tasks within the framework of Air Policing Mission.

Ovu brošuru, uz saglasnost Odeljenja za javnu diplomaciju 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 vebajta NATO-a, www.nato.int, www.natoaktual.cz, www.army.cz

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