



the CHRONICLE

KFOR's Magazine

December 2022



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by the 20th of the month explaining where you took the photo and what equipment you used. We will then select one of the submitted images and publish it in the next edition of the Chronicle. A, the Chronicle T-Shirt is awarded each month to the winning photographer. You will be immortalised in the Chronicle!

Is that not something to be proud of?

Sincerely,
The Chronicle Team.

NATO (20) Nations within KFOR; Albania, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Türkiye, United Kingdom, United States.

Non-NATO (7) Nations; Armenia, Austria, Finland, Ireland, Moldova, Sweden, Switzerland,

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Dear reader,

Welcome to December's edition of the Chronicle. As editor of the KFOR Chronicle may I wish all KFOR personnel and their extended families a holiday season of happiness and joy and a prosperous New Year. It is particularly important to remember during this period the understanding, love and support that our families provide whilst we are deployed overseas. We should remember all those who have lost their lives over this past year and particularly those who have lost their lives in the service of peace. "Death leaves a heartache no one can heal. Love leaves a memory no one can steal." — Richard Puz.

An interview is conducted with the new D COM BG József SZPISJÁK regarding his role, responsibilities, experience and vision for his appointment in KFOR.

OR-2 Antonio Archer discusses social engineering in the world of cybersecurity and the threat that it poses while providing tips on how to reduce the risk of being targeted.

OF-3 Matteo BOSCHIAN BAILO interviews OF-3 Marek WINDAKIEWICZ RC-W K-22 LMT Commander regarding the roles, challenges, and experiences of a RC-W LMT.

OF-3 Michael Benjamin STUCKI discusses Interoperability from a FOM Perspective.

OF-3 Miranda ROHNER and MCIV-5 Elisabeth Schleicher describe the annual campaign titled "16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence" which commenced on 25 November and involved KFOR personnel.

OF-1 Petros DIAMANTIDIS outlines the roles, tasks and contributions of the Greek KFOR HQ Guard Forces within CFC ahead of their upcoming rotation on 22nd December.

LCH-6 Fitim ZHITIA outlines the importance of Fire Safety particularly during the holiday season.

In the book review segment we review "We Were Soldiers Once...and Young: Ia Drang The Battle that Changed the War in Vietnam" by Lt. Gen. Harold G. Moore (Ret) and Joseph L. Galloway.

In the Command Sergeant Major (CSM) Corner, CSM Marcello Carlo PAGLIARA lists the recipients of the NCO and Soldier of the Month awards following their important contributions to KFOR Operations in the Month of December.

We really hope you enjoy reading this month's edition of the Chronicle.



***Sincerely,
Your KFOR HQ PAO Team.***

COM KFOR HOLIDAY SEASON MESSAGE

I would like to take this opportunity to offer all of you and your families a special greeting this holiday season. It can be a difficult period as the majority of KFOR members will spend the holiday season away from family and loved ones. It is important to remember the sacrifices made by our families and the support that they provide to us so that the mission can be achieved. In supporting us, our families also make a generous contribution to the effectiveness of KFOR and to the people of Kosovo. We will, however, celebrate the holiday season with our friends and colleagues in KFOR. Each contingent will celebrate the season in different ways and by serving in a multi-national environment we are afforded the opportunity to learn the different traditions and celebrations of others.

The end of the year offers us an opportunity to assess what we have achieved so far and to think of the future. Take pride in what has been achieved and remember that each member contributes to the success of the KFOR mission. 2022 has been a very tough year for everyone. A lot of challenges were faced properly by all of us. This required tremendous effort, wisdom, judgment and commitment. However, we succeeded in pursuing peace, stability and security, preserving the achievements of the last 23 years. Let's keep this momentum. Pursue a better future for the generations to come. Do not give up dreaming for a long-lasting peace, stability and tolerance. Prosperity can be built only if we believe in these dreams and words.

I would like to thank everyone for their effort, diligence and dedication to KFOR in maintaining a safe and secure environment and freedom of movement for all the people of Kosovo. Finally I would also like to wish everyone a Happy and Prosperous New Year.



Major General RISTUCCIA,
Commander of KFOR.

CHRISTMAS WISHES



A REFLECTION OF KFOR CHAPLAIN

The mystery of the Incarnation begins with the Archangel Gabriel's announcement of the birth of the Most High Son to a woman, Mary, who, understandably frightened by the apparition and the message, is encouraged by the angelic exhortation: „Do not be afraid!“ (Lk 1:30). This is God's answer to man's fears. By his very nature, man is a restless being, always eager to find the profound meaning of reality and of his own life, which seems to elude him since

it is not in his complete grasp, in a constant search marked by the difficulty of making sense of the time that inexorably passes, as the conclusion of the civil year, amidst the decorations and scenery of religious and pagan tradition, punctually reminds us. Added to this ontological dimension are the anxieties of the current historical period, marked by the passage from one crisis to another, without the previous one having been completely resolved: economic crisis, climate crisis, health crisis, politico-military crisis, energy crisis, educational crisis of the new generations... The small or large anxieties of the personal and family life of each one of us are finally grafted onto this plant, which risks withering away due to too many trials of resilience. But, this is the prophetic proclamation of Christmas, „a bud will sprout from its roots“ (Is 11:1): death never has the last word, because it has been defeated once and for all by that Child Jesus lying in a manger, whom we contemplate in the Crib: He is the Crucified One, the Risen One, the Lord and Judge of human history. Emptied of spiritual meaning, the Christmas season would be reduced to a mere emotional sounding board of the sentiments of the moment: thus, those who feel alone, misunderstood, suffering, distant from their dearest affections, would be even more so; in its proper dimension instead, that of the Christian faith, it renews to each one the Angel's invitation not to fear, addressed to the Virgin. It is not an exhortation to pretend that, as long as the lights of the illuminations remain on, one can extinguish the problems of real life with childish light-heartedness, but, on the contrary, to take them upon oneself with the certainty that, however serious they may be, they will never be able to overcome that desire for eternal life and happiness that every man carries in his heart, a profound and irrepressible yearning, which mysteriously and almost paradoxically finds its divine expression in the wailing of the Child born in the grotto of Bethlehem. May the light of His star illuminate the dark areas of our lives, wherever we find ourselves. Merry Christmas!

Michele TISO,
OF-1
KFOR RC-W CHAPLAIN
(OF-3 Matteo BOSCHIAN BAILO, KFOR RC-W PAO).

Interview with

Can you summarise your previous experience to date?

I started my professional military career as an armoured officer in 1987. My first assignment was in South-Western Hungary, near the border of Hungary and the former Yugoslavia. It was a different time politically and historically. In the beginning of my military career I was trained and educated in a different way, as it was in the framework of a different alliance. Since Hungary has joined PFP in 1995, things have changed in the Hungarian Army and the command started to consider the need for professional interoperability. I started to look for opportunities to sharpen my language skills. I attended an English language course overseas in Canada at Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu Royal Military College. After returning home, based on my knowledge and experience I was selected to serve in the United States. During my absent service I volunteered to serve in Iraq as my first deployment in 2006. Later I have been serving my homeland in MoD level. I had the privilege to be the head of HDF Training and Doctrinal Centre for almost three years, responsible for supervising and building our national military training and doctrinal development integrating the alliance requirements. These are the milestones among several others like deployments, trainings, international military courses.

Can you please outline your current appointment, role and responsibilities?

As deputy commander, my job is to assist COM KFOR's work in any possible way. Therefore I am eager to take the burden of dealing with daily issues off the shoulders of the COM. I am supervising the command of CNS, operations of HSG including force protection, catering, billeting and MWA. Airspace management and training operations are also responsibilities of the DCOM. Continuing my predecessors work, I see the very important role in enhancing connections between LMTs and the staff. I visit LMTs on a weekly basis and assure them of the support of the command group regarding their very important role in winning the hearts and minds of the local community. In such a position you should not only be a leader but also an excellent diplomat and spokesman to always be able to express the right message and find the way to deal with people in or out of the gates of KFOR HQ.



What is your experience to date with KFOR?

KFOR has been successfully fulfilling its mandate for providing a Safe and Secure environment and Freedom of Movement for the last 23 years. In an international environment we always try to be very polite, and sometimes we forget about the importance of honesty and professionalism. Of course we always need to be patient and helpful towards the new incoming personnel during rotations. I am devoted to helping everyone to do their best, because you can rise only if you lift up others. Based on my experience there is always room for development and progress and in such an organization both are always built on trust. Therefore I like to meet people personally to look into their eyes, to have a personal conversation and to motivate and help them if needed. My door is always open.

How have your previous experiences helped to prepare you for this challenging role of D COM KFOR?

I have served twice for one year deployments at the Balkans in Bosnia Herzegovina and later for 3 years in a NATO position in JFTC Bydgoszcz. All appointments were beneficial for me to understand higher command structure. My current KFOR assignment came immediately upon completion of my service in Poland so the Key Leader Training in September assisted me with the new challenge. I did not have previous experience within Kosovo. My former duties in DCOM/COS, double hatted positions helped me to have a

DCOM KFOR



general overview of the decision making process and to gain the situational and operational awareness quickly by following the recent events in order to start executing my duties.

How does your appointment assist and support personnel employed on the ground?

My former experience predestines that I have a comprehensive knowledge of how things work in the military, among different nations, countries and what problems can occur, how we have to behave with the locals, how we have to think in and outside the box. I am aware that the effects of decisions which are made on a higher level are significant and influence the daily life of our troops when implemented. As a general I must be able to think on a strategic level, but I also have to be able to understand the boots on the ground to be able to motivate and help them. Therefore I always emphasize that I have an open door policy and I am always open for suggestions from each level to make our organization and operational processes more effective. I always attempt to keep the morale high which is a key factor of conducting military work.

What core soldiering skills are applicable to KFOR Soldiers?

The most important things which you cannot learn in school is diplomatic behaviour, interpersonal skills and how to approach people and arrange things. Even if you are competent in staff work, you need to be able

to conduct networking. As a leader you need to be able to create links between people and own instinctual leadership skills. One of the biggest challenges I have experienced throughout my military career is the language barrier among nations, but we always need to be interoperable. Basic military skills are essential, for professional service. Discipline, accuracy, proactivity, consciousness, and honesty are all essential and key factors to fulfil our daily tasks. From my point of view trust is an essential cement of staff work and mission command.

What key piece of advice would you give to personnel employed on the ground?

I suggest everyone to grab the opportunity to speak English and other foreign languages, to improve personal communication skills and to establish ties in the international community, because we are NATO and we progress as one. I always tell soldiers that I know that everyone sacrifices a lot for a deployment because they leave their family, friends and beloved ones at home to spend a few months absent, and in Bosnia even the locals expressed their thankfulness to us for leaving our family behind in order to provide their safety. So consider the mission as a personal commitment, because you contribute a lot with your work and sacrifices to the safe and secure environment and freedom of movement for the locals. If they have freedom, then Europe has freedom, so you are protecting your own as well. All missions are worth as much as you can gain from them, and most of the time it depends on you, and how much experience you earn from a deployment. I always say that my success depend on my colleagues because we are all together KFOR, so I wish you all the best and much professional success for everyone. If you have a feeling that something can be done better for the common goal and the system could operate better, make a proposal for making the things better, and if you need help for that, ask.

Michael BRENNOCK
OF-3
IRL
KFOR HQ PAO

RC-W LIAISON MONITORING TEAM ENCOUNTERED AND HOW TO



AN INTERVIEW WITH K-22, A POLISH LMT OF RC-W

In the RC-W operational context, different Liaison Monitoring Teams (LMT) are working interspersed in the urban areas and zones of the Western Kosovo Municipalities. Teams are specialist units composed by military coming from the national contingents of the Regional Command West environment. Therefore Austrian LMT is detached in Orahovac and Suva Reka Municipality, Swiss soldiers are dedicated to Prizren and Malishev, Turkish soldiers are responsible for Dakova, Dragas and Mamusha Municipalities, as well Italian LMTs in Peja, Decane, Klina and Istog. In the south east territory, comprising of Strepce-Kacanik-Helez Han Municipalities, operate the RC-W Polish team and below we attain a better understanding of the topics covered and their working style through an interview with the LMT K-22 Commander.

You are a non-kinetic officer, a CIMIC unit soldier, can you tell us something about your military profile?

I am MAJ Marek WINDAKIEWICZ and I am here as an LMT K-22 Commander. In Poland I serve in the Military Training Centre for Foreign Operations in Kielce garrison. There, I am a CIMIC Team commander which is dedicated for the 21st Mountain Infantry Brigade. I am responsible for planning the team activities which includes general and tailored training, tactical and CP exercises, and helping general-military commanders in facilitating and coping with CIMIC activities. I participate in numerous courses and trainings, as well

as in military exercises in Poland and abroad. I pass on my skills and experience to subordinates to achieve the best possible duty goals. Serving on foreign missions allows me to assess my skills and perform tasks in a different environment with new requirements, which contributes to development as a non-kinetic officer.

Can you describe briefly your main experience as non-kinetic officer?

I graduated from the Military University of Technology in Warsaw in the electronics department in 1997. My first position was as a commander of radar section in an anti-aircraft regiment. Then I moved to Signal Regiment in Cracow. I always had a desire for military foreign missions and that's why I joined the specified CIMIC unit in Kielce in 2004, which is still considered as a forge of non-kinetic craft in Poland. With that unit I was deployed to the Iraq, in 2005 as a CIMIC project specialist as well as in 2007 as deputy commander of CIMIC Group. After a short break for in country duties, I was then deployed twice to the Afghanistan in 2010 as deputy commander of CIMIC Group and in 2011 as a CIMIC Liaison Officer. I'd like to mention a birthday of my first daughter, on Christmas Eve when I was deployed to Afghanistan for the first time

What about your pre-deployment LMT training prior to arriving in KFOR and what training have you conducted since you have arrived in theatre?

Our pre-deployment training begins approximately 6 months before planned deployment. The whole training process contains the following phases: general training,

M - TEAM TRAINING, CHALLENGES COMBAT THESE CHALLENGES



specified training, synchronising and functioning between sections amongst Liaison Monitoring Team and then synchronising an operational activity with the Polish Contingent. The whole training process is verified with a national certification by Operational Command and afterwards if it is successful the Contingent is awarded full operational readiness. PL LMT (Polish Liaison Monitoring Team) is very well perceived by the local population. Polish soldiers arrived after the war in 1999, and from the very beginning they helped all people, regardless of nationality and religion. For this reason, people hold us in great esteem. We have three sections, each of which is responsible for STRPCE, KACANIK and HANI I ELEZIT. Our Field House is located in BREZOVICA, in STRPCE municipality, inhabited mainly by Serbian majority. People, regardless of nationality respects us and they are so close to our duty that one can say we have become part of the local community.

What are the duties of a non-kinetic officer in the Polish Armed Forces and what does the training involve?

As I mentioned earlier, my responsibility is to be a reliable advisor in CIMIC matters to general-military superiors which depends on advising in crisis situations, dealing with the common issues related to the civilian population, cooperating with non-military actors as well as acting as a liaison element. I am also in charge of the current team's activities which refers to regular training, planning and executing our contribution in military exercises, detaching my subordinates to the courses that are extending the non-kinetic abilities

and lastly, but by no means least, maintaining a good relationship with non-military actors in our area of responsibility.

Do you have any advice for other non-kinetic officers?

Non-kinetic officers require plenty of self-discipline, locality and confidence, as well as physical fitness. Familiarity with political and cultural aspects in different parts of the world, and the ability to establish contacts, as well as mediation knowledge are essential in non-kinetic military service. Effective communication and good CIMIC skills are crucial. The ability to win hearts and minds in order to ensure proper civil-military relations is obvious to be a real non-kinetic officer, then solve job issues and necessary tasks objectively.

What have been highlights of your experiences as a CIMIC officer?

As a CIMIC officer, I had the opportunity to participate in implementation of the tasks of my superiors, acquainted them with the elements of the non-military system, supported the commander in contacts with civilian organizations and local authorities, provided military support in civilian activities to achieve military goals, but also building a positive image of the Polish Army abroad. The most important thing was to be able to contribute to the improvement of living of the local population in post-war areas and having an impact on positive perception of the military forces in the civilian environment to ensure security and stabilization, in a safe way.

Marek WINDAKIEWICZ
OF-3
POL
RC-W K-22 LMT Commander
&
Matteo BOSCHIAN BAILO,
OF-3
ITA
KFOR RC-W PAO

Social Engineering

In the world of cybersecurity, there are multiple attack vectors. These vectors are areas within a network where an attacker would look for weaknesses in order to gain access for a malicious reason. Networks all over the world are attacked daily, especially the military, government and fortune 500 companies. Some of these attacks are successful, and if an organization's network is not ready to handle the onslaught of attacks it incurs each day, the results could be devastating. Ensuring your organization has top of the line hardware with the latest patches and configuring your systems to withstand these attacks are a necessity. Even with millions of dollars' worth of firewalls, top of the line routers, switches, and servers, intrusion detection systems, and cyber security experts at the helm, most attack vectors depend on human error to gain access for their malicious deeds. Everyone has probably received phishing emails at some point in their lives. Phishing emails are an attempt by an attacker to have a person unwittingly install malware or remote access software onto a machine in a network they are targeting.

These emails come in many forms. Some are as simple as a spoofed email address made to look like it comes from a legit company, or someone in the organization, asking them to take a look at a document attached to the email. The receiver of that email opens the attached document and has no clue that a virus or malware has just been installed secretly in the background. Other, more complicated phishing emails, may appear to be sent by a friend or family member with personal information that seems real. These types of phishing emails are the work of someone attempting to social engineer their target. Social Engineering, in the world of cybersecurity, is the attempt by an attacker to deceive a victim into giving them the information that they seek. This information is then used to gain access to a network. Social engineering is so clever that at the time it is happening most people wouldn't even recognize it. Social engineering begins with an attacker using open source information to learn about their targets. Open source information is any information that is available to the public. A honeypot of information on certain individuals can be found on social media. Your profile picture and cover photo are both sources of public information that can be found. This can be

used to visually identify you. This along with public records can be used to validate certain pieces of information. An attacker will comb through all your public information and then follow the breadcrumbs of information, collecting them to form a picture of who you are, who you work for, how you feel about that company and any other important pieces of information that they can use to infiltrate a network. An attacker could start by reading your social media posts or things that you have on your profile. Metadata and location information on your photos can be used to detect the type of cellular device you are using and where you like to visit. Do you take a picture of your mocha frappe from a local Starbucks? A skilled social engineer can associate that with a time of day and then wait for you to show up the next day, watch you make your next purchase and determine who you bank with based on your payment method. This can be used to then create a fake email to send a user to have them input their account information to "verify" purchases.

Social engineers typically have no problem using your emotions against you to get what they want. Techniques such as being authoritative, can be used to trick an individual that they have a duty to provide information. Intimidation tactics can be used to make you feel like you could be in trouble for not releasing certain pieces of information. All of this is used to gain access to pertinent pieces of information that you wouldn't otherwise give someone unless you knew they had the authority to receive it.

So how can you protect yourself from Social Engineering? First, understanding your organization's cybersecurity policies can help you not become a victim. Good organizations will test employees on their vigilance for phishing emails, the most common method of social engineering. A good employee will recognize these emails. Looking for discrepancies in the "from" email address such as a misspelling or recognizing content that doesn't seem to fit with your line of work will help in most cases. Validating unknown email addresses with your security manager can also be helpful. To protect yourself, check your security settings on all your social media sites. To protect the organization, refrain from posting details about your organization that don't need to be discussed outside of the workplace, such as types of

and Cyber Security

Social Engineering Tactics to Watch For

Knowing the red flags can help you avoid becoming a victim.



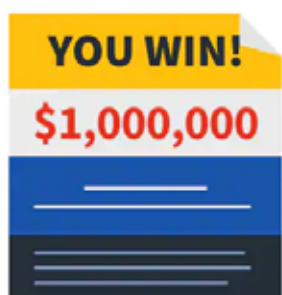
Your 'friend' sends you a strange message.



Your emotions are heightened.



The request is urgent.



The offer feels too good to be true.



You're receiving help you didn't ask for.



The sender can't prove their identity.

computers, software, policies and procedures used on a day to day basis. Disable geotagging of photos and maintain awareness on how often you are posting photos of certain locations.

contact you have with individuals can help deter social engineers from using you as their path to malicious actions.

While no one is perfect, you can take steps to protect yourself and your organization. Understanding what information is out there that could be used against you is a good start. Understanding your organization's cyber security regulations, and being vigilant of the

Antonio Archer
OR-2
USA
RC-E

16 Days of Activism again



The “16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence” is an annual campaign that begins on 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, and runs through International Human Rights Day on 10 December.

COM KFOR participated in the opening ceremony that was organized in the National Public Library in Prishtina to mark the start of the campaign and lighten the library in orange, the official color of the campaign, calling for a brighter future for women and girls.

Under the global theme “UNITE! Activism to end violence against women and girls” numerous activities were organized by local and international organizations throughout Kosovo, underlining the urgent need for eliminating violence against women. Violence against women and girls comes in many

forms: from domestic violence; cyber-violence; sexual violence; psychological violence; economic violence; femicide; to conflict-related sexual violence.

Activities included debates, workshops, awareness raising campaigns, roundtable discussions, lectures against domestic and gender-based violence in schools, activities for kids in cooperation with schoolteachers, and many more.

One of the activities that was led by OSCE and supported by KFOR was an interactive lesson at “Shote Galica” school in Runik, Skenderaj. The kids were asked to draw a police officer, a soldier, and a soccer player. Based on these drawings, a discussion was held concerning women’s professional choices. What was most exciting for the kids was that a female Kosovo Police officer, a Kosovar female soccer player from Mitrovica and a female KFOR LMT member from

st Gender-Based Violence



the LMT in Skenderaj shared their experiences and encouraged the kids to follow their dreams.

Another activity that the GENAD Office participated in was a roundtable discussion organized by the OSCE. The discussion focused on access to justice for victims of domestic violence with first responder institutions: Kosovo Police, Centres for Social Work, domestic violence shelters, representatives from the Institutions in Kosovo, and women's NGOs. An inter-institutional approach must be taken to successfully respond to domestic violence.

The campaign ended at the Kosovo Assembly with speeches by Glauk Konjufca, the Chairman of the Kosovo Assembly; Prime Minister Albin Kurti; the Minister of Justice, Mrs. Albulena Haxhiu and Mrs. Igballe Rogova, the co-founder and Executive Director of the Kosovo Women's Network.

While the official campaign came to an end on 10 December, KFOR's activities in close cooperation with other international and local actors in Kosovo to end violence against women and girls will not stop but continue every day.

Miranda ROHNER
OF-3
Swiss Armed Forces
Chief Gender Advisor
&
Elisabeth SCHLEICHER
MCIV-5
SO Gender Advisor

INTEROPERABILITY



For KFOR one of the core missions is, to maintain Freedom of Movement (FoM) for itself, the international civil presence, and other international organizations in Kosovo. In order to guarantee Freedom of Movement, a number of different units are required to collaborate, which form together the Freedom of Movement Detachment (FoMD). The detachment consists of the Force Protection (FP), Medics, the Combat Service Support (CSS), Engineers, the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) element and transport and logistics. Force Protection and the medics are provided by the Combat Reaction Center (CRC) which in itself is not part of the FoMD. This mixture of forces and newly created subordinate structures can potentially become quite

complex in regards to interoperability. However, the interoperability that is required to provide FoM in Kosovo has many positive effects on the development of the FoMD. As a relatively large number of different nations are compelled to collaborate, the processes of operation are put to the test. This way it is much easier to recognize what works well and what doesn't work, and therefore, can be adapted much more quickly and efficiently.

Since the beginning of December 2022 KFOR seeks to carry out squad lessons before the FoMD cross-trainings. During those lessons, the attendants will discuss basic topics, such as tactics or principles of operation. Additionally, it is always an advantage for the key leaders to get to know each other before an

- FOM PERSPECTIVE



exercise. All of the maneuver formations (CRC / CSS) that arrive newly in Kosovo, need to take part in a FoMD cross-training in order to attain the FOC. The varying tactics and methods of operation of each contingent also ensure that the cross-trainings and real life operations are extremely valuable learning opportunities within KFOR which can aid professional development. Consequently, the maneuver units keep changing during the cross-trainings. The FoMD however, remains for the most part the same. That makes collaboration within the detachment more straightforward and less complex.

The interoperability in regards to FoM is definitely an advantage for KFOR. Many different nations come together, which makes the approach more flexible.

This reflects the flexibility of the KFOR structures and allows the system to run smoothly. Furthermore, COM KFOR does have more freedom to act, if he has the CRC Units train together with the FoMD. As the different nations come together, their collaboration improves and will therefore be guaranteed for the future.

Michael Benjamin STUCKI
OF-3
SO ENG
JLSG

FIRE FIRE

Fire Prevention

The air we breathe contains about 21% oxygen. Pure oxygen at high pressure, such as from a cylinder, can react violently with common materials such as oil and grease. Other materials may catch fire spontaneously. Nearly all materials including textiles, rubber and even metals will burn vigorously in oxygen. With even a small increase in the oxygen level in the air to 24%, it becomes easier to start a fire, which will then burn hotter and more fiercely than in normal air. It may be almost impossible to put the fire out. A leaking valve or hose in a poorly ventilated room or confined space can quickly increase the oxygen concentration to a dangerous level.

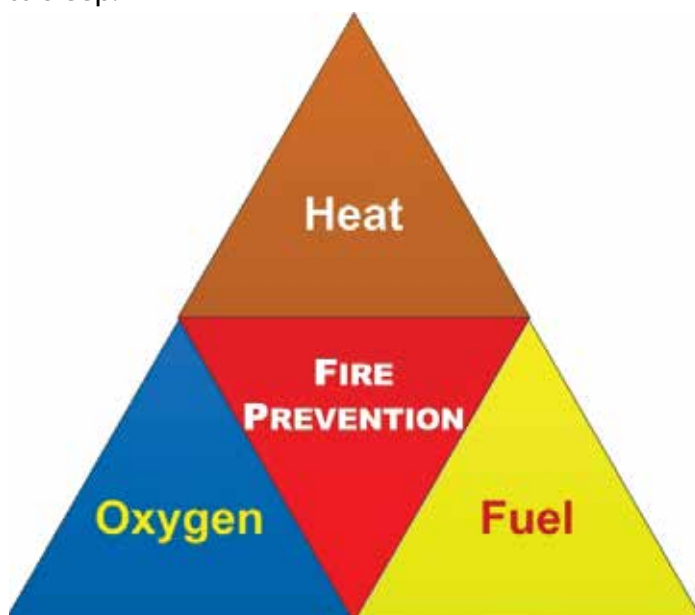
The Fire Prevention

Triangle- Heat, Oxygen and Fuel

A fire needs three elements – heat, oxygen and fuel. Without heat, oxygen and fuel a fire will not start or spread. A key strategy to prevent fire is to remove one or more of heat, oxygen or fuel. The risk assessment should include detail on all three elements to minimize the risk of a fire starting/ spreading.

Portable Heaters

- Do not use portable heaters unnecessarily.
- They should have emergency tip-over switches, and thermostatic limiting controls.
- Turn them off if people leave the room or are going to sleep.



Ensure they are 1M away from anything that can burn.

- Do not use them to dry clothes.

Cleanliness and housekeeping

- Flammable or combustible rubbish should not be stored, even as a temporary measure.
- In escape routes such as corridors, stairways or lobbies, or where it can come into contact with potential sources of heat.
- Parts of the workplace which are not normally occupied, such as basements, store rooms and any area where a fire could grow unnoticed, should be regularly inspected and cleared of non-essential flammable materials and substances. You should also protect such areas against entry by unauthorized people.

Fire Warning

A fire should be detected quickly and a warning given so that people can escape safely. Early discovery and warning will increase the time available for escape and enable people to evacuate safely before the fire takes hold and blocks escape routes or makes escape difficult.

Means of Escape

- The principle on which means of escape provisions are based is that the time available for escape (an assessment of the length of time between the fire starting and it making the means of escape from the workplace/accommodation unsafe) is greater than the time needed for escape (the length of time it will take everyone to evacuate once a fire has been discovered and warning given).
- Regardless of the location of a fire, once people are aware of it, they should be able to proceed safely along a recognizable escape route, to a place of safety.
- The general rule is that people should be able to turn their back on a fire, wherever it may start in a building, and move away from the fire to a safe place. Usually this means outside the building and a safe distance from it in case the fire grows (i.e. not into an enclosed area). Where there are two or more escape routes, care should be taken to ensure that smoke and flames cannot affect more than one escape route at the same time.
- Escape routes should be kept clear of all obstructions.

RE FIRE

Mold Awareness

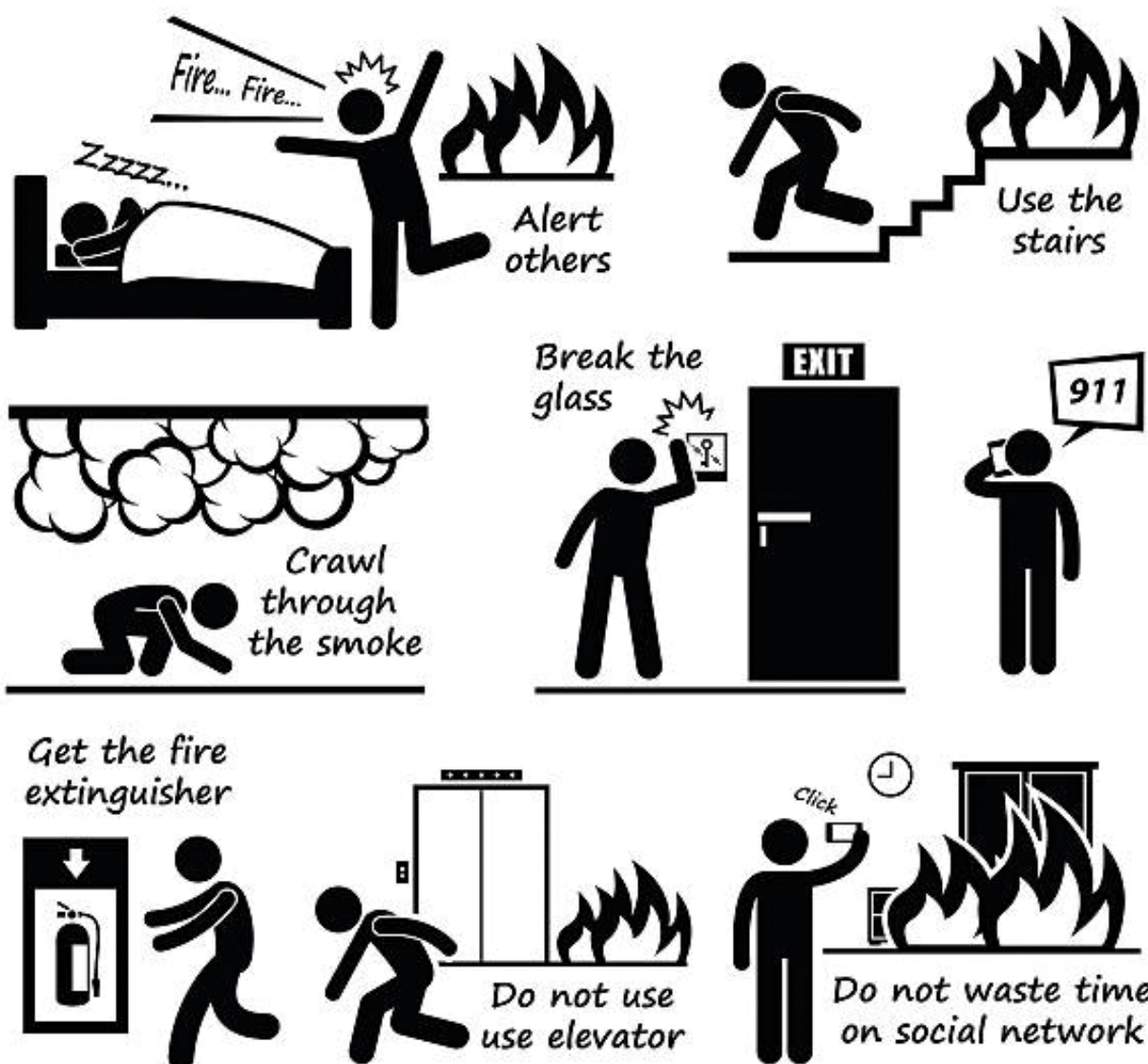
December is a time of year when we have a lot of celebrations, gift exchanging, time for new promises and thoughts of embarking on new journeys. December is also a month associated with cold, wind and possibly snow and when weather is like this, we tend to find comfort and warmth in our accommodation. It is important to keep in mind that heating up your room to high temperatures is not an optimum environment for healthy living. With high temperatures on the inside and low temperatures on the outside, condensation can form on window frames because of insufficient insulation around the window. If this happens, the condensation has to be wiped on a regular basis and the window frame

must be cleaned with a cleaning solution to insure that there is no more mold growth.

Also proper ventilation keeps the air fresh and healthy indoors. Like the lungs, your accommodation and office space needs to be able to breathe, so to make sure that fresh air comes in and dirty air goes out. Air indoors can build up high levels of moisture, odors, dust and other air pollutants and we need to avoid this.

Fitim ZHITIA
LCH-6

In Case of Fire





Greece as a permanent member of UN, NATO, EU and other global organizations, participates in the international security assistance forces in several countries. Greece unconditionally adheres to the fundamental principle that maintenance of international peace and safety is a responsibility of all nations, whether big or small, while peacekeeping is one of the major ways to achieve this goal.

On October 26th 2012, GRC COY (ELDYKO-3) was redeployed from Camp "RIGAS FEREOIS" in FERIZAJ/ UROSEVAC to Camp "FILM CITY" in PRISTINA. After a modification in its structure on December 12th, 2012, it was renamed as "Guards COY". Its task is to deter any threat against CFC by maintaining comprehensive physical security measures at the entrances and within/around the site. Their presence is in many sites in CFC.

At the CHECKPOINT (CP), they ensure that all the incoming personnel and vehicles have the proper documentation before entering the Camp.

At the MAIN GATE, they thoroughly check personnel and vehicles, and ensuring that everyone follows firearm security measures. Moreover, they check if all KFOR personnel leaving the compound comply with the current Force Protection Measures (FPM).

At the personnel entrance of HQ KFOR they are responsible for guarding the building in case of a threat. Furthermore, GD personnel are there to check documents, firearms of incoming and outgoing personnel, deactivate and collect non-approved devices, and hold the keys of all the bureaus and emergency exits of the building.

The Patrol is assigned to check the perimeter of CFC on foot or by vehicle, to prevent non-authorized

GUARD



personnel from entering and to execute sampling verification of the ID cards of temporary workers and personnel.

The perimeter of CFC is also continuously monitored. Moreover, GD COY contributes with honor guards during celebrations and honorary ceremonies that take place in CFC.

GRC COY is regularly trained with frequent training alerts to keep the reaction times to the bare minimum and secure the success of the mission.

GRC COY are activated in the following situations:

- a. Bomb threat**
- b. Detection of suspicious object**
- c. Demonstration closely to IVO CFC**
- d. Indirect - fire attack**
- e. Ground attack and Intrusion**
- f. Building evacuation**
- g. Incident with UAV – Drone**

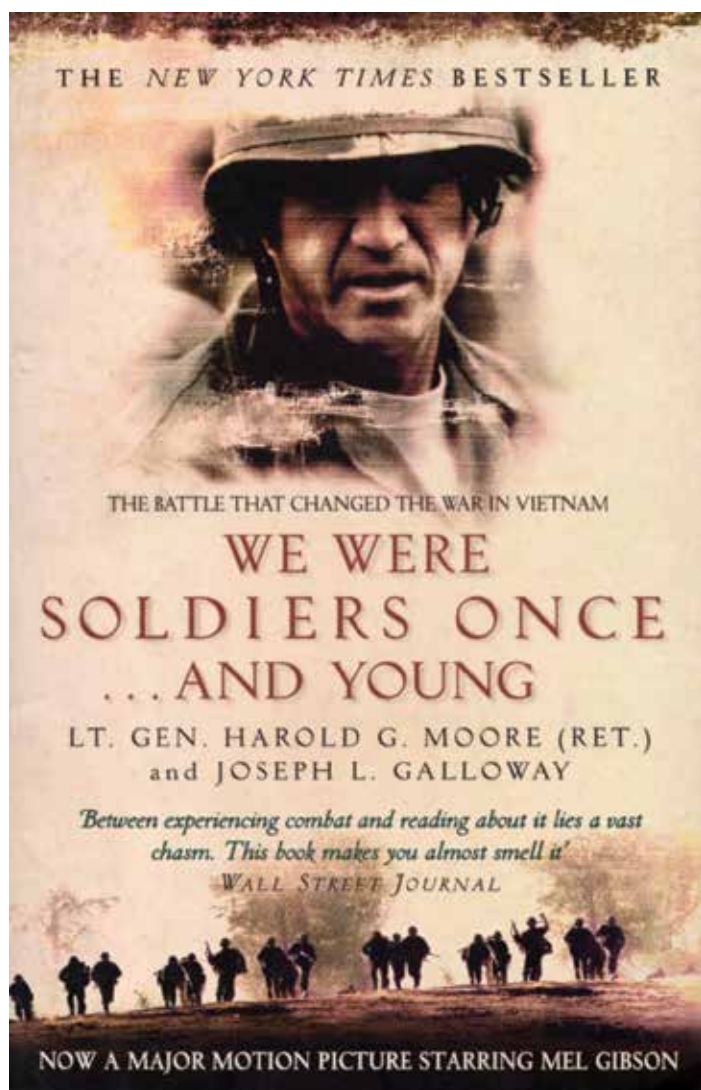
The presence of GD COY in Pristina, promotes and enhances the level of operational training and cooperation with NATO countries' armed forces that participate in this multinational force and signifies the contribution of Greece in preservation of peace.

When you have to put yourself at risk for the sake of your country or a friend, do not ask the oracle to tell you whether you should or not"

Epictetus, 50 ac – 135 ac, Greek stoic philosopher

Petros DIAMANTIDIS
OF-1
GRC
KFOR HQ Guard Force LNO

We Were Soldiers Once....and Young: Ia Drang – The Battle that Changed the War in Vietnam



Harold G. Moore & Joseph L. Galloway

In November 1965, 450 men of the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, under the command of Lt. Col. Hal Moore, were dropped by helicopter into a small clearing in the Ia Drang Valley. They were immediately surrounded by 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Three days later, only two and a half miles away, a sister battalion was chopped to pieces. Together, these actions at the landing zones X-Ray and Albany constituted one of the most savage and significant battles of the Vietnam War. How these men persevered - sacrificed themselves for their comrades and never gave up - makes a vivid portrait of war at its most inspiring and devastating. General Moore and Joseph Galloway, the only journalist on the ground throughout the



fighting, have interviewed hundreds of men who fought there, including the North Vietnamese commanders. This devastating account rises above the specific ordeal it chronicles to present a picture of men facing the ultimate challenge, dealing with it in ways they would have found unimaginable only a few hours earlier. It reveals to us, as rarely before, man's most heroic and horrendous endeavour.

Harold G. Moore. Commissioned a 2nd Lt of Infantry in 1945, he served and commanded at all levels from Platoon through Division. After his retirement from active duty in 1977, Hal became the Executive Vice President of the Crested Butte Ski Area in Crested Butte, CO. During the '80s and early '90s, he researched and wrote a book, *We Were Soldiers Once...and Young* with his co-author, Joe Galloway then of US News and World Report. The book covers the first major battle of the Vietnam War, the Ia Drang Battle, in which both men participated. Hal was the Battalion Commander on the ground and Joe was a UPI correspondent. Joe Galloway is a native Texan. At seventeen, he was a reporter on a daily newspaper, at nineteen a bureau chief for United Press International. He spent fifteen years as a foreign and war correspondent based in Japan, Vietnam, Indonesia, India, Singapore, and the Soviet Union. After UPI service in Los Angeles, he spent several years as a feature and Senior Writer in Washington, DC with US News and World Report..

<https://www.penguin.co.uk/authors/1039753/joseph-i-galloway.html?tab=penguin-biography>

SOLDIER OF THE MONTH

SOLDIER OF THE MONTH



OR4 ALESSANDRO BAGLIVO

SOLDIER OF THE MONTH



OR4 FRANCESCA CENTONZE

NCO OF THE MONTH

NCO OF MONTH



OR6 TIHOMIR LOVRIC

NCO OF MONTH



OR5 JAMIE SMITH

"For the month of December, taking into account the Christmas atmosphere, it was considered appropriate to reward a man and a woman for both NCO and Soldier categories. Each of the winners in their sector represented excellence, commitment, dedication, the will to do and to do well: OR6 LOVRIC as Chief of Close Protection Team of Electronic Reconnaissance Group, OR5 SMITH American Contingent as Facility Management Chief and OR 4 BAGLIVO as Coy Operator in JVB Cell RC-W and OR 4 CENTONZE as Operator in LMT K8 in Pristina. They are examples of the higher military commitment and human values"



Dr. Elisabeth Schleicher being presented the NATO Meritorious Service Medal by COM KFOR for the period of 01 SEP 2021 to 28 Feb 2022 for her exemplary meritorious service as the Gender Adviser Primary Staff Officer.

Photo by: OR-4 Antonio RUSSO, PAO Branch.



KFOR Personnel during the recent Charity Santa Run held in Camp Film City on 18 Dec 2022.

Photo by: OR-4 Antonio RUSSO, PAO Branch.



LMT from RC-W during a recent patrol in PRIZREN.

Photo by: OR-4 Daniel PACIARELLI, PAO Branch

PAO Photographer OR-4 Antonio Russo taking aerial photographs for Exercise "CAMELSCOLUMN"

Photo by: PAO Branch



Contingent Logistics Officers who reported to CFC on 07 Dec 2022 for the monthly J4 Logs Synchronisation

Photo by OF-3 Padraig MURPHY, J4



The GRC Contingent Medal Parade was held in CFC on 21 Dec 2022. The GRC Contingent TOA, which was presided over by D COM KFOR, also took place on the day.

Photo by: OR-4 Antonio RUSSO, PAO Branch.





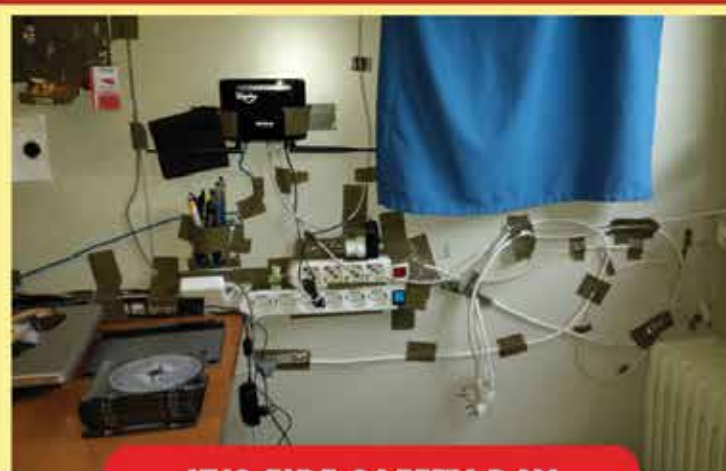
**STOP, DROP AND ROLL
WHEN YOUR CLOTHES CATCH FIRE**



**SAFETY FIRST
IS SAFETY ALWAYS**

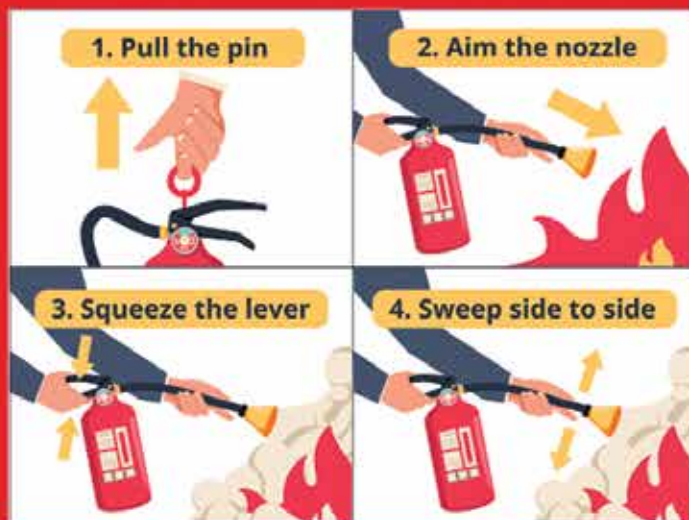


**SMOKE ALARM
IS YOUR FRIEND**



**IT'S FIRE SAFETY DAY
EVERYDAY**

AT LEAST YOU SHOULD KNOW...



**HOW TO USE THE CORRECT
FIRE EXTINGUISHER**

HAVE A FIRE SAFE DAY!!!



**CALL 5509 FOR
FIRE EMERGENCIES**