

HYBRID WAR

The aim of this study was to investigate Hybrid war, how it is conducted, its purposes and how to counter it on different levels.

Hybrid warfare is a [military strategy](#) that employs [political warfare](#) and blends [conventional warfare](#), [irregular warfare](#) and [cyberwarfare](#) with other influencing methods, such as [fake news](#), [diplomacy](#), [lawfare](#) and [foreign electoral intervention](#). By combining kinetic operations with subversive efforts, the aggressor intends to avoid attribution or retribution. Hybrid warfare can be used to describe the flexible and complex dynamics of the [battlespace](#) requiring a highly adaptable and resilient response. There are a variety of terms used to refer to the hybrid war concept: hybrid war, hybrid threats, hybrid influencing or hybrid adversary (as well as non-linear war, non-traditional war or special war). US military bodies tend to speak in terms of a hybrid threat, while academic literature speaks of a hybrid warfare. For the purposes of this article, these terms will be used interchangeably.

Traditional militaries find it hard to respond to hybrid warfare. Collective defense organizations such as [NATO](#) might find it hard to agree on the source of the conflict making response difficult. An article published in [Global Security Review](#) entitled "[What is Hybrid Warfare?](#)," compares the notion of hybrid warfare to the Russian concept of "non-linear" warfare. It defines non-linear warfare as the deployment of "conventional and irregular military forces in conjunction with psychological, economic, political, and cyber assaults." The article partially attributes this difficulty to the "rigid" or static military taxonomy used by NATO to define the very concept of warfare. Also, to counter a hybrid threat, [hard power](#) is often insufficient. Often the conflict evolves under the radar and even a "rapid" response turns out to be too late. Overwhelming force is an insufficient deterrent. Many traditional militaries lack the flexibility to shift tactics, priorities, and objectives on a constant basis.

HW is a strategy that includes conventional and non-conventional methods such as: [1,p 45] [3,p 112]

- Propaganda(Russia24 about “Crucified kid”);
- deception ;
- sabotage;(like it was in 2014);
- supporting insurgents and criminals;
- cyber warfare (virus “Petya”);
- usage of both conventional and non-conventional methods(NC-chemical weapon in Syria, torturing of POWs);
- acting on behalf of another party (so-called DPR and LPR are actually Russian proxies);
- usage of private military companies

The main concepts are:[4,p 45][2, p 231]

-strategic controlled degradation of the socio-economic situation;[5,p 33]

-instigation of socio-political crisis;
-incitements of mass panic with the loss of confidence in key governmental institutions;
-defamation of leaders not loyal Russia;
-annihilation of possibilities to form coalition with foreign allies.
On the basis of this research the data from different material were received

REFERENCES

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