



ROMANIAN MILITARY THINKING CONFERENCE

STRATEGIC RESILIENCE AND NATIONAL DEFENCE: FROM PLANNING TO ACTION IN THE FACE OF HYBRID THREATS



DEFENCE STAFF



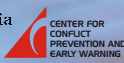
#WEARENATO

PALACE OF NATIONAL MILITARY CLUB,
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA
13-14 NOVEMBER 2025

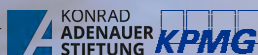
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CONFERENCE



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AND NATIONAL DEFENCE:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ROU Defence Staff – 166 years since establishment

Introduction	4
The establishment of Defence Staff	4
The War of Independence	8
World War I and National Unification	12
The Interwar Period	14
World War II	16
The Soviet sphere of influence	18
December 1989 – revolution for democracy	20
Integration in the Euro-Atlantic structures	22
The Defence Staff at present	24
International security environment	26
NATO defence posture in the Eastern Flank	26
Epilogue	30

Romanian Military Thinking Conference Guide

Conference schedule	32
Presentation	36
International Scientific Committee	38
Organising Committee	46
Panels	47
Contributing papers	85
Notes	96



ROU DEFENCE STAFF – 166 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Romanian Armed Forces have earned, over time, an excellent reputation not only in history but also in the hearts of Romanians, making a decisive contribution to the defence and existence of the Romanian people.

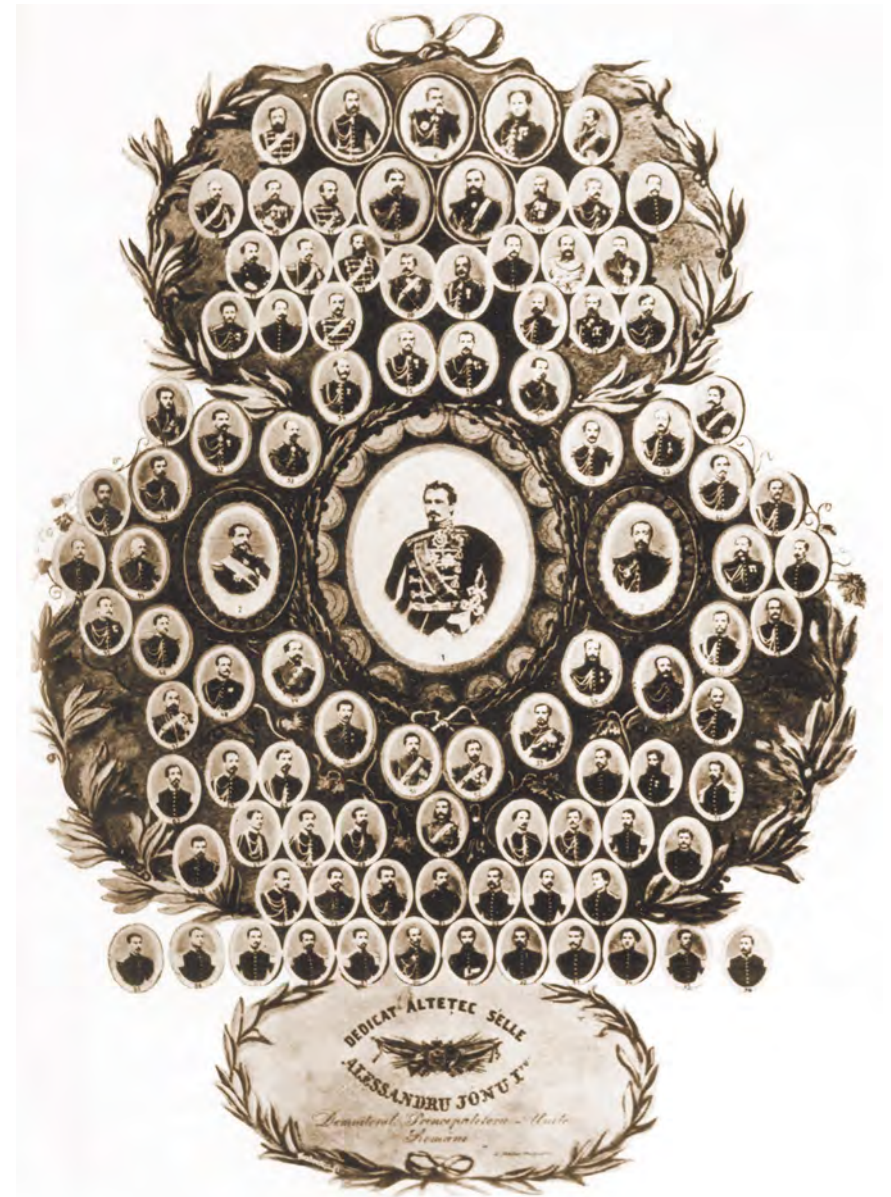
The military institution as well as its structures responsible for conceiving plans, managing and executing missions have undergone extensive and continuous transformations in terms of organisation, tasks, methods, entailing military art, in order to meet the requirements derived from the national and international socio-political circumstances.

Independently of the name under which it has functioned – Defence Staff, General Staff or Great General Staff, the institution has represented, throughout time, the armed forces quality standard.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENCE STAFF

The need for a unique military command and organisation structure had arisen before Ruler Alexandru Ioan Cuza established it, through the High Order of the Day no. 83, on 12/24 November 1859, laying the basis for the General Staff.

The first head of the structure was Grigore Gărdescu. The second head of the structure was Major Istrate Sămășescu, but the most important contribution, during the reign of Alexandru Ioan Cuza, was made by General Ion Emanoil Florescu, who was simultaneously the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the General Staff.



Prince Alexandru Ioan Cuza together with officers from the General Staff Corps
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)

In the years to come, the favourable framework was created for the implementation of extensive measures regarding the enhancement and diversification of the military body command and control structures.

“The Law on the Armed Power Organisation” of 1864 stated that the ruler was “the head of the army”, surrounded by “his military circle”, and the minister of war acted as “the intermediary between the ruler and the army command and management”.

For the General Staff another structure was decided, which included only division and brigadier generals, intended to command the large tactical units of the army. In addition to the General Staff, a General Staff Corps was formed, which included officers, from the rank of colonel to that of captain.

The reforms of Alexandru Ioan Cuza were continued by Ruler Carol I, who ascended the throne in May 1866, becoming King Carol I in March 1881. They proved their efficiency in the war of 1877-1878.



Prince Carol, together with staff officers and commanders of large units at the Headquarters of the Romanian Armed Forces in Poiana Mare, 17/29 July 1877 (photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Culoglu. Cneu. Lupaşcu. Creţulescu. Florescu. Goleşcu.
Solomon. Samesescu. Manu. Macedonski



Rosnovanu. Păucescu. Gherghel. Crăsnaru. Donici.
Cornescu. Lupu. Călinescu.

Chiefs of the Romanian Armed Forces Corps, 1862 (photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)

THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

During the War of Independence, the Great General Headquarters functioned successively in București, Poiana, Craiova, Corabia, and on the Bulgarian bank of the Danube.

The competence of the officers within the Romanian General Staff was successfully tested on the battlefields in 1877-1878, the experience gained being later used to strengthen the army's combat capability.



Artillery duel between Romanian and Ottoman batteries, Calafat-Vidin, 1877
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Romanian Mircea gun battery at Calafat, June 1877
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Mountain hunters sub-unit resting, June 1877
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



The Royal General Staff
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)



The Great General Staff of the Armed Forces
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)



1st Armed Forces Corps - General Staff
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)



3rd Armed Forces Corps - General Staff
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)



4th Armed Forces Corps - General Staff
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)



Navy Command Staff
(Romanian Armed Forces Album / 10 May 1902)

WORLD WAR I AND NATIONAL UNIFICATION

On 15/28 July 1914, the First World War, known later as the Great War, broke out unexpectedly.

On 15/28 August 1916, the Great General Headquarters was mobilised. It consisted of four armed forces commands, six army corps commands, 20 infantry divisions, 2 cavalry divisions, 5 mounted brigades, 1 border guard brigade, 4 air squadrons, and navy structures.

Great efforts were made in terms of training and equipping the troops, but despite them, when Romania entered the war, there were enough dysfunctions in the Romanian Army, and the operations had an unfavourable course for the Romanian Army. Therefore, we had to cede two-thirds of the national territory: Oltenia, Muntenia and Dobrogea.

In the winter of 1917, the Romanian Armed Forces undertook a reorganisation process, during which a very important role was played by the French Military Mission led by General Henri Mathias Berthelot.

Mention should be made that the French Military Mission played a key part not only in the armed forces reorganisation process but also in the relations with Russian ally, which underwent unpleasant experiences following the Tsar ousting from power, in early March 1917.

In 1918, the national unification was achieved through the acts having a strong plebiscite character from Chisinău, Cernăuși and Alba-Iulia. The establishment of Entire Romania, of Greater Romania, as it was called in the language of the time, resulted in changing the geopolitical and geostrategic position of the country.

The military campaigns in the 1918-1919 period, led by the Romanian Armed Forces staff structure, were aimed at reorganising the armed forces, repositioning the territory into the natural state borders, conducting the offensive in Transylvania, as well as at continuing the war up to the capitulation of the countries that had formed the Little Entente.



*Foreign military attachés visiting the Great General Headquarters, Iasi, 27 July 1917
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)*



*Romanian machine gunners in the First World War – 1917
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)*

THE INTERWAR PERIOD

Romania was no longer between two great empires: the Austria-Hungary Empire and the Russian Empire, the neighbourhoods being thus different. Therefore, a new concept of the country defence had to be developed, which was the responsibility of the General Staff.

The national territory was divided in theatres of operations. Between the Western Carpathians and the Western border, and in the middle the strategic reserve was concentrated, the central strategic Reduit in the Transylvanian Plateau.

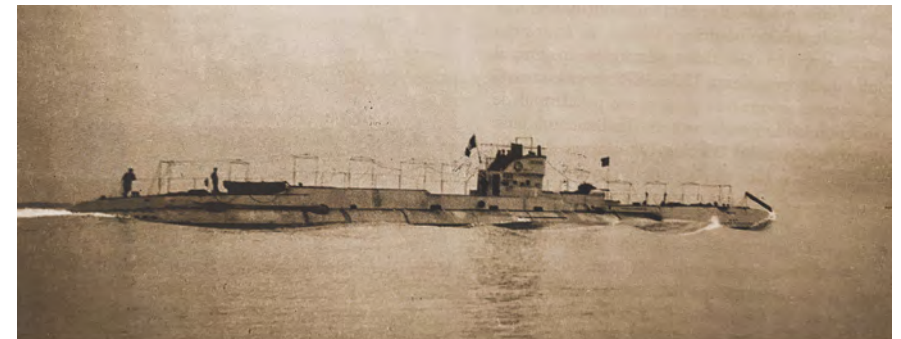
The Romanian defensive model was a creation of the General Staff. It functioned under acceptable conditions, but the change in the ratio of forces and in the European balance of power in the 1938-1940 period resulted in making the model inoperable. Therefore, in the summer of 1940, the territory of Romania was dismantled, through the ultimatum notification issued by the Soviets on 26/28 June 1940, followed by the Vienna Awards, on 30 August 1940 and the Treaty of Craiova, on 7 September 1940.



Troops from a cavalry unit in the 1930s
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Gen. Mihai Todicescu (third from the left) – the commander of the Mountain Hunters Command, together with generals and subordinate officers, 1935
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



The Dolphin Submarine, 1936
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)

WORLD WAR II

The Romanian Armed Forces participated in the Second World War in a coalition.

The activity of the Great General Staff during the Eastern Campaign was influenced by the nature of Romanian-German political and military relations. Consequently, the Great General Staff did not have the opportunity, for most of the war, to devise operational plans and effectively lead combat large units.

By the act of 23 August 1944, Romania broke ties with the Axis and joined the Allies. Thus, the Romanian Army command got independent, a situation that lasted until 7 September 1944. During that particular period, the Great General Staff prepared and led actions of strategic importance, vital for the existence of the state.



Anti-aircraft artillery on an airfield near Sibiu, October 1944
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



The Romanian crew of a Heinkel HE 111, in the 5th Bomb Group, 30 March 1943
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Infantry sub-unit attacking, July 1941
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)



Romanian tank motorcade, 1941
(photo library of the Romanian National Military Archives)

THE SOVIET SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

After the war, the country entered into the Soviet sphere of influence. In București, a communist regime was installed, and the armed forces were under the coordination of the Allied Control Commission.

It followed a difficult decade for the Great General Staff, which had to adopt Soviet doctrine and regulations.

Between 1955 and 1960, the troops were reduced three times consecutively. During that period, over 2000 military personnel, considered being professionally inappropriate or having negative social-political personal records, were removed from the armed forces.

The withdrawal of Soviet troops from Romania, in the summer of 1958, was also reflected in the Great General Staff decisions related to the reform of the armed forces organisational structure as well as to the initiation of draft laws, which were aimed at defining the new concept of the national doctrine of “defence of the homeland by the entire people”. In this regard, the Great General Staff made sustained efforts for the establishment of armed patriotic guards, large mechanised tank units, as well as for the re-establishment of mountain troops.

Following the '80s, the Romanian Armed Forces had to adapt to the severe resource saving regime imposed by communist authorities, while military personnel were sent to work on construction sites, in mines or in agriculture.



The cover of a Romanian military magazine from the Communist era

DECEMBER 1989 – REVOLUTION FOR DEMOCRACY

The events in December 1989 demonstrated that the Armed Forces were strongly anchored in the Romanian people's ideals.

The historical moment opened the path for the promotion of important reforms in the military body included, aimed at reconnecting the Romanian Armed Forces with the Western democratic development model.

The Great General Staff became the General Staff, certain responsibilities being transferred to the three services in the armed forces. The fundamental goal was to transform the military body from a structure subservient to the single political party into a modern and well-equipped one.

As an expression of the materialisation of the concept of *“civilian control of the military”*, since 1994, a civilian minister has been appointed at the helm of the Ministry of National Defence.

The new legal context required for a major restructuring of the General Staff. The structure, consisting of eight joint-type directorates, was aimed at reforming the human resource system, by establishing a new way of selecting and promoting the personnel, based on the *“Military Career Guide”*.

During the mentioned period, several programmes were launched in order to modernise the infantry assets, to revitalise MIG-21 aircraft and IAR-330 helicopter. Moreover, *“Mărășești”* Frigate was modernised and major procurement programmes were carried out.



The Romanian Armed Forces played a significant role in the December 1989 Revolution

INTEGRATION IN THE EURO-ATLANTIC STRUCTURES

The activity in the military field was reoriented, following the firm setting of the country strategic objective, namely the integration in the Euro-Atlantic structures.

In the years to come, the General Staff organised and command Romanian military missions in different theatres of operations, in several hot areas worldwide such as: Angola, Somalia, Kosovo, Iraq, Bosnia-Herzegovina and then in Afghanistan.

At the Prague NATO Summit, on 21-22 November 2002, it was ratified the decision of integrating our country in the North Atlantic Alliance. Two years later, on 2 April 2004, the flag of Romania was hoisted at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, in Mons, in a special ceremony to mark the country's accession to NATO.

Starting in 2006, following the adoption of Law no. 346 on the organisation and functioning of the Ministry of National Defence, as well as of the Romanian Armed Forces Transformation Strategy, the General Staff became a central structure, directly subordinate to the Minister of National Defence.

In compliance with the law, the structure ensured the forces command, organisation, planning and readiness, the gradual enhancement of the armed forces combat capability and mobilisation, the command of joint operations, the training of commands and troops, the training of active and reserve military personnel, as well as of the career management system.

The General Staff has responsibilities in the field of armament planning, the conclusion of technical agreements with the armed forces of other states, the standardisation in the military, the implementation of the command and control systems, logistics, infrastructure, international military relations, religious assistance in the Ministry of National Defence, as well as in promoting the values specific to military culture.

In the following years, the General Staff demonstrated its value, being able to act rapidly and effectively to meet the set objectives and achieve the capabilities assumed by Romania within NATO force package, as well as to execute the Romanian Armed Forces specific missions, in peacetime or crisis situations.



On 2 April 2004, Romania's flag was hoisted at the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe



Photo: mapn.ro

THE DEFENCE STAFF AT PRESENT

In 2018, the General Staff became the Defence Staff, a flexible and modern structure, having highly professional and experienced personnel in command and conception positions.

Currently, the Romanian military personnel ensure the security of national borders and, at the same time, participate in international counter-terrorism, peacekeeping and humanitarian missions under the aegis of NATO, EU, UN and OSCE.

This stage overlaps with the “*Armed Forces 2040*” Programme, focused on the following main directions: budgeting for the necessary armed forces personnel, reconfiguring procurement programmes and stock replenishment efforts, modernizing the defence industry, as well as implementing measures for the qualified military personnel better retention.

Today, the Romanian Armed Forces represent a trusted partner among allies, actively contributing to safeguarding shared values and fostering regional stability. Through their training and experience, the Romanian military represent not only a guarantee of national security, but also an example of excellence and courage in international theatres of operations.



Romanian military personnel participate in international missions under the aegis of NATO, the EU, the UN and OSCE



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

The current security environment, and especially the regional one, has been deeply affected after 24 February 2022, when the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine, blatantly violating the international order based on a set of shared values.

Given Ukraine's geographical location, the Wider Black Sea Region has acquired relevant importance in the new security context.

In Romania, a multinational battlegroup was set up with France as the framework nation. At Mihail Kogălniceanu, detachments from various allied states such as Italy, Germany, Spain, the Netherlands, Canada, and the United Kingdom have contributed to and participated, alongside Romanian pilots, in the NATO Air Policing mission, on a rotational basis.

NATO DEFENCE POSTURE IN THE EASTERN FLANK

National efforts have been concentrated on ensuring the necessary readiness level as well as on implementing NATO multinational projects within the national territory, namely: NATO Force Integration Units, Multinational Brigade South-East, Headquarters Multinational Division South-East, Headquarters Multinational Corps South-East.

Romania has a robust strategic partnership with the United States of America, which entails the US military presence in bases such as Mihail Kogălniceanu and cooperation on joint defence projects, including the Aegis Ashore missile defence system at Deveselu. This partnership strengthens defence in the eastern flank and Romania's position as a reliable ally in NATO.



Romanian and NATO partner states military personnel conduct joint exercises in Romania in order to enhance interoperability





Strengthening the Alliance’s deterrence and defence posture and implementing specific measures regarding the eFP – enhanced Forward Presence in NATO’s north-eastern flank have also been priorities for the Romanian Armed Forces that have sustained their contribution regarding the deployment of an air defence detachment in Poland, within the US-led battlegroup. At the same time, in 2023, a detachment of the Romanian Air Force equipped with F-16 aircraft was deployed, under NATO command, to Lithuania, to ensure the integrity of the Baltic States airspace.

The *Romanian Naval Forces* collaborate closely with allied fleets to secure the Black Sea region, an area of strategic importance where NATO conducts naval exercises and maritime surveillance operations to deter any provocation from actors that threaten regional security.

Moreover, the Romanian Armed Forces have participated, starting in 2023, in the Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO – STRIKEFORNATO, in the NATO Headquarters in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition, they continue to participate in the NATO Mission Iraq and Operation Inherent Resolve in TO Iraq. Last but not least, Romanian military participate in all the operations and missions within the framework of the Common Security and Defence Policy.

In order for Romania to meet its international commitments and continue to be a security provider in the region, the Romanian Armed Forces have been simultaneously developing over 50 procurement programmes that are in various implementation stages. Abrams tanks, F-16 and F-35 aircraft, HIMARS launchers, unmanned aerial systems are among the military equipment the armed forces need to ensure national security now and in the future.



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EPILOGUE

Throughout the past 166 years the Defence Staff has played an essential role in ensuring national defence and consolidating Romania's position on the international stage. Over time, this institution has constantly evolved, adapting to the challenges of the moment and anticipating the security needs of our country, in a constantly changing international context. The military personnel professionalism and dedication have always been the pillars that have supported our success, regardless of the encountered obstacles.

Through its people, the Defence Staff has proven that it was, is, and will be pivotal in the areas of the force structure planning, organization, readiness and leadership, the brain and heart of the military body.

ROMANIAN MILITARY THINKING CONFERENCE GUIDE





CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Dress code: service dress (white shirt)/business professional

Venue: Palace of National Military Club, Marble Hall

THURSDAY, 13 November 2025

Marble Hall

08:30-09:00 – Participant registration/check-in

09:00-09:15 – Official opening of the conference
– Minister of Defence, Deputy Chief of Defence Staff

09:15-09:25 – *Film screening: The Romanian Armed Forces in 2025*

09:25-10:30 – *Keynote speakers*

10:30-11:00 – Break

11:00-12:15 – (1) *Approaching NATO Deterrence and Defence Posture by Enhancing Resilience on the Eastern Flank*
– Defence Staff/Centre for Strategic Defence and Security Studies/CSSAS

12:15-12:30 – Break

12:30-13:45 – (2) *Ukraine – a Protracted Attritional Technological Conflict in the 21st Century. Full Spectrum Warfare*
– Center for Conflict Prevention & Early Warning/CPC&EW

13:45-14:45 – Lunch

14:45-16:15 – (3) *Black swans in the Black Sea: Avoiding Strategic Surprise and Regional Deterrence*
– New Strategy Center



16:15-16:30 – Break

16:30-18:00 – (5) *Security and Defence of Europe: Change of Responsibility*
– Center for Conflict Prevention & Early Warning/CPC&EW

18:00-18:15 – Break

18:15-19:00 – *Romanian Military Thinking Awards Ceremony*

19:00-20:00 – Dinner

Alba Iulia Hall

14:45-16:15 – (4) *The Role of Information and Strategic Influence in Contemporary Military Competition*
– Defence Intelligence Training Centre (round table)

16:30-18:00 – *Military History* – Academic panel
Moderator:

- Scientific Researcher Dr. Ion RÎȘNOVEANU, “King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum

FRIDAY, 14 November 2025

Marble Hall

08:30-09:00 – Participant registration/check-in

09:00-10:15 – (6) *Consolidated National Defence*
– Strategic Planning Directorate

10:15-10:30 – Break

10:30-11:45 – (8) *Civic Resilience in Times of Crisis: Bridging Civil-Military Cooperation*
– Konrad Adenauer Stiftung

11:45-12:30 – Break/Brunch



- 12:30-13:45 – (10) *Industrial Cooperation and Innovation in the Field of Security and Defence*
– KPMG
- 13:45-14:00 – Break
- 14:00-15:30 – (11) *Multi-Domain Operations: Adapting the Armed Forces to Future Conflicts*
– Operations Directorate
- 15:30-15:40 – Closing remarks

Alba Iulia Hall

- 09:00-10:15 – (7) *Emerging Cyber Threats and Cyber Defence Strategies*
– Communication and Information Technology Directorate
- 10:30-11:45 – *Defence Resources Management* – Academic panel
Moderator:
• Colonel Dorel BADEA,
„Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
- 12:30-13:45 – *Intelligence and Security* – Academic panel
Moderator:
• Colonel Cristian ICHIMESCU,
„Carol I” National Defence University
- 14:00-15:30 – *Military Theory and Art* – Academic panel
Moderator:
• Colonel Ștefan-Antonio DAN-ȘUTEU,
„Carol I” National Defence University
• Colonel Adrian MIREA,
„Carol I” National Defence University
• Lieutenant Colonel Daniela-Elena HRAB,
„Carol I” National Defence University



Mirrors Hall

- 09:00-13:45 – (9) *The Evolution of Romania’s National Military in the Historical Development of the State: Doctrinal Shifts and Strategic Transformations*
– Institute for Defence Policy Studies and Military History – part I
- 12:30-13:45 – (9) – part II



PRESENTATION

The 2025 Romanian Military Thinking Conference, “*Strategic Resilience and National Defence: From Planning to Action in the Face of Hybrid Threats*”, is hosted by the Defence Staff, in the context of the anniversary of 166 years since the establishment of the Defence Staff.

The conference will serve as a communication platform to exchange expertise at both strategic and operational level, allowing military leaders, defense experts, and researchers from Romania, allied nations, and partner countries to gather and discuss critical issues related to regional security and defense cooperation. This event highlights Romania’s proactive approach to fostering robust defense strategies and strengthening military ties, particularly in a region facing increased security challenges due to geopolitical shifts and emerging threats.

The primary aim of the conference is to explore comprehensive strategies for addressing specific security threats in the Black Sea region. Topics will include strengthening multinational military cooperation, adapting to emerging threats (such as hybrid warfare, cybersecurity, and maritime security), and reinforcing collective defense frameworks through NATO and EU collaborations. Attendees will engage in discussions and workshops aimed at developing actionable strategies that improve coordination, interoperability, and readiness among the region’s military forces.

Key Objectives:

1. **Enhancing Regional Security and Stability:** To build a collective understanding of security challenges in the Black Sea region and promote strategies that enhance stability through cooperative defense frameworks.

2. **Strengthening Defense Cooperation:** To identify and reinforce collaboration mechanisms among NATO allies, EU members, and regional partners. The focus will be on joint military exercises, intelligence sharing, and coordination for rapid responses to security threats.



3. **Adapting to New Security Challenges:** To address modern threats such as cyber warfare, hybrid conflicts, and other unconventional risks. The conference aims to develop adaptable, forward-thinking military strategies capable of effectively addressing these complex issues.

4. **Commemorating Military Heritage:** To celebrate the legacy and achievements of the Romanian Defence Staff over the past 166 years, reinforcing its role in regional and national security, while highlighting its ongoing contributions to global military thinking.

5. **Promoting Dialogue and Diplomacy:** To encourage open dialogue between military leaders and defense experts from different countries to foster a shared vision of peace, security, and cooperation in the Black Sea region.

The Romanian Military Thinking Conference 2025 will contribute to a unified approach to ensuring peace and security, affirming Romania’s role as a strategic player in both NATO and the European defense landscape.

Contributors and Participants:

A. Contributors:

- military services representatives;
- NDU and military academies representatives;
- Defence Staff representatives.

B. Romanian collaborators of *Gândirea militară românească* Journal, professors and students / Master’s students / PhD candidates in military academies, Romanian Armed Forces military researchers.

C. Specialists, experts, academic staff and researchers from Romanian civil education and research institutions (the University of Bucharest, National School of Political and Administrative Studies), EURISC (European Institute for Risk, Security and Communication Management) Foundation, ESGA (Expert for Security and Global Affairs) Association, Monitorul Apărării, New Strategy Center, Ministry of Internal Affairs (Romanian Police, Romanian Border Police, Romanian Gendarmerie, General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations), Special Telecommunications Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Operational Centre for Emergency Situations), Romanian Intelligence Service, specialists and experts from other institutions belonging to the national system of defence, public order and national security, students, Master’s students, PhD candidates.



INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

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Julian PAWLAK, Research Associate, Helmut Schmidt University & German Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies

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Brigadier General Prof. Plamen BOGDANOV, University of Library Studies and Information Technologies, Sofia, Bulgaria

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Captain (Ret TR Navy) Assoc. Prof. Dr. Taner ALBAYRAK, Piri Reis University, Istanbul, Türkiye (expertise: maritime security, strategy and geopolitics at the Black Sea)

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Prof. Dr. Jaromir MARES, Brno, the Czech Republic

Prof. Dr. Pavel OTRISAL, Brno, the Czech Republic

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Prof. Dr. Sorin PÎNZARIU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Prof. Dr. Gheorghe MINCULETE, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Prof. Dr. Toma PLEȘANU, BEng, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Laviniu BOJOR, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexandru BABOȘ, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. George BUCĂȚA, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nicolae MORO, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ionuț Alin CÎRDEI, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Romana OANCEA, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Diana RANF, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ștefania BUMBUC, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hortensia GORSKI, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anca Georgeta DINICU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Constantin ANDREI, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania



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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Georgel OPREAN, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Leontin STANCIU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Daniel SOLESCU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

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Assist. Prof. Dr. Crenguța-Mihaela MACOVEI, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assist. Prof. Dr. Maria-Lucia RUSU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Dr. Florin Alexandru PAVEL, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Prof. Dr. Adrian LESENCIUC, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Marius MILANDRU, “Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Laurian GHERMAN, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cosmina-Oana ROMAN, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bogdan-Cezar CHIOSEAU, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cătălin CIOACĂ, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Daniel-Cornel ȘTEFĂNESCU, “Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy, Romania

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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Florin NISTOR, “Mircea cel Bătrân” Naval Academy, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Andi Mihail BĂNCILĂ, “Ferdinand I” Military Technical Academy, Romania

Dr. Liviu MATACHE, “Ferdinand I” Military Technical Academy, Romania

Dr. Valentin-Costinel TOTIR, Ministry of National Defence, General Directorate of Human Resource Management, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cristina BOGZEANU, “Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy, Romania

Prof. Dr. Cezar VASILESCU, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Maria CONSTANTINESCU, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aura CODREANU, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies, Romania

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vlad DUMITRACHE, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies, Romania

Assist. Prof. Dr. Brîndușa POPA, PhD, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies, Romania



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Dr. Manuel STĂNESCU, Institute for Political Studies of Defence and Military History, Romania

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Dr. Sorin CRISTESCU, Institute for Political Studies of Defence and Military History, Romania

Dr. Teodora GIURGIU, National Military Archives of Romania

Dr. Lucian DRĂGHICI, National Military Archives of Romania

Dr. Iulian BOȚOGHINĂ, Central Archive Repository, National Military Archives of Romania

Dr. Cristina CONSTANTIN, “King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum, Romania

Dr. Ion RÎȘNOVEANU, “King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum, Romania

Dr. Prof. Silviu NATE, “Lucian Blaga” University, Romania

Dr. Prof. Cristian BARNĂ, University of Bucharest, Romania

Prof. Dr. Ghiță BÂRSAN, BEng, Romanian Academy of Scientists

Prof. Dr. Florian RĂPAN, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Assist. Prof. Dr. Sorina-Georgiana RUSU, Urban and Landscape Design Department, “Ion Mincu” University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Romania



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Diana-Cristiana LUPU
Adelaida-Mihaela DANDEŞ



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



H.E. Radko VLAYKOV
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of Bulgaria to Romania



H.E. Gavin Robb BUCHAN
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of Canada to Romania



H.E. Angela GANNINGER
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Federal Republic of Germany to Romania



H.E. Lili Evangelia GRAMMATIKA
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
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H.E. Pawel Krzysztof SOLOCH
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
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**H.E. José Antonio
HERNÁNDEZ PÉREZ-SOLÓRZANO**
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Kingdom of Spain to Romania



H.E. Özgür Kıvanç ALTAN
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Türkiye to Romania



Radu-Dinel MIRUȚĂ
Minister of Economy, Digitalization,
Entrepreneurship and Tourism

Thursday, 13 November 2025, 11.00-12.15, Marble Hall

1. Panel

Approaching NATO Deterrence and Defence Posture by Enhancing Resilience on the Eastern Flank

**(coordinated by the Defence Staff/Centre for Strategic Defence
and Security Studies – CSSAS)**



General Description:

It has been two years since the NATO’s Eastern Flank tensions maintains very high levels. The war in Ukraine and the aggressive posture of Russia towards the Euro-Atlantic space has shattered the peace in times already challenged

by an enduring multifold crisis: post-pandemic, climate change, the economic and energy crisis, the global decline of democracy. To these, the complicated situation in the Middle East grows violently and ripples great apprehension among peoples in Europe and all over the



Speakers



**Lieutenant General
Dragoş-Dumitru IACOB**
Deputy Chief of the Defense Staff

**Major General
Constantin NICOLAESCU**
Chief of Staff, Multinational Corps
South-East – MNC-SE

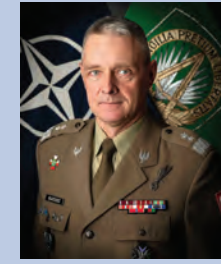
world. Under these circumstances, Euro-Atlantic nations must work together to identify viable solutions able to connect and to engage them as equal partners in a single sound and articulate community. Forging a strong deterrence and defence posture requires an equally sized effort focused on mutually and holistically building up national and collective resilience as the supporting bedrock. NATO members underpin this effort to safeguard the shared values that bound them all to endure in spite of any threat.

The cross-cutting melange of cohesion, good governance, common goal, readiness and resilience will definitely give the Alliance the suitable instruments

to efficiently build the necessary deterrence and defence posture in a 360-degree approach. Once more and beyond, the multi-domain mix of nuclear, conventional and missile defence capabilities, complemented by space and cyber assets, proportionately and coherently integrated with non-military capabilities will serve as a comprehensive set of tools, ready to deter any potential threat and counter any possible opportunities for aggression. Digital transformation and emerging and disruptive technologies, such as artificial intelligence, unmanned systems and quantum computing will empower these instruments. Implementing concepts of modern warfare – behaviour-centric approach and the



Speakers



Major General Eugen MAVRIŞ
Commandant (Rector),
“Carol I” National Defence
University

**Lieutenant General
Piotr BLAZEUSZ**
Strategic Advisor to the Chief
of the General Staff of the Polish
Armed Forces



**Major General
Stayko PROKOPIEV**
Comandant of “G.S. Rakovski”
National Defence College
Speaker

manoeuvrist approach in cognitive warfare, multi-domain operations and mission command in combat – will serve as tenets to guide them towards victory. And national and Alliance-wide resilience, built under collective commitment, will

give them strength to endure and to continue to deter any threat and, if necessary, to defend our values against military and non-military aggressions and challenges to our security.

Topics:

- New NATO Force Model ready to modernize and strengthen NATO’s deterrence and defence posture.
- Emerging and disruptive technologies as enablers for military capabilities.
- Enhancing readiness and building resilience on the Alliance’s Eastern Flank.
- Black Sea Region – important geopolitical nexus in the Eastern Europe arena.



• Key tenets of NATO joint operational doctrine – multi-domain operations, behaviour-centric approach, manoeuvrist approach, mission command and comprehensive approach.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min):

Presentation of the panel’s theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions (25-30 min):

Each panelist will have 5-6 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

3. Moderated Discussion (25–30 min).

4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).




Thursday, 13 November 2025, 12.30-13.45, Marble Hall

2. Panel

Ukraine – a Protracted Attritional Technological Conflict in the 21st Century. Full Spectrum Warfare

(coordinated by the Center for Conflict Prevention & Early Warning/CPC&EW)



Narciz BĂLĂȘOIU
 Director,
 Center for Conflict Prevention
 and Early Warning

Moderator

General Description:

Ukraine remains the first war of the 21st century, marked by the characteristics and transformative improvements introduced by the need to face a mechanized military power in defense and to regain parts of the territory. The war began with sequences of special forces operations, moved to a First World War Maginot line type of war and transitioned to a war of attrition with an important added value

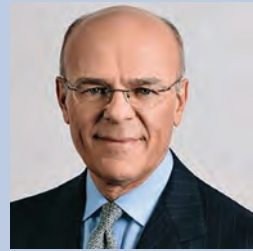
coming from the new technologies, especially the drone wars, electronic warfare and anti-aircraft capabilities built on the ongoing discoveries and research based on the evolutions on the ground.

The panel is aimed to uncover the lessons learnt from the last year of war, to discover the ongoing trends and tipping points in the evolution of the war, both in terms of military creativity and in the security and alliances mix. The



Speakers

Patricia MORRISSEY
CEO, Global Foresight Strategy



Brigadier General (r.) Mario GRECO
Certified Executive in Strategic Foresight and Comparative Assessment at Global Foresight Strategy, former NATO Strategic Analyst



Speakers

Simona COJOCARU
Defence Policy Director, Ministry of National Defense



Alexander KHARA
Executive Director, Centre for Defence Strategies, Ukraine



Speakers



James SHERR
UK, Honorary Fellow, International Centre for Defence and Security, Estonia



Iulian CHIFU
President, Center for Conflict Prevention and Early Warning

speakers are experts knowledgeable on the issues on the ground as well as on the evolutions in the most sophisticated capitals, involving the US, NATO, the EU, the Coalition of the Willing, and, for sure, Ukraine. But it is not only about weapons and personnel, it is also about the adversary, Russia, as it is about the planning and foresight. Therefore, the carefully selected speakers are the best specialists to tell us about the added value of the new integrated strategic planning in a full-spectrum warfare, the new structure of the complex warfare Russia is forging and projecting onto the Western world, in all democratic countries.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

- 1. Introduction (5 min):** Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.
- 2. Individual Interventions (25-30 min):** Each panelist will have 4-5 minutes to present his perspective to the topic
- 3. Moderated Discussion (25-30 min)**
- 4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min)**

Thursday, 13 November 2025, 14.45-16.15, Marble Hall

3. Panel

Black Swans in the Black Sea. Avoiding Strategic Surprise and Regional Deterrence

(coordinated by the New Strategy Center)



Lieutenant General (Ret.)

Vasile TOADER

Member, Scientific Council
of the New Strategy Center,
Former Deputy Chief
of the Defense Staff

Moderator

General Description:

The event will explore the evolving security dynamics of the Black Sea region amid ongoing efforts to end the war in Ukraine. As one of the world's most volatile geopolitical spaces, the Black Sea has become a testing ground for deterrence, resilience, and the capacity of regional and transatlantic actors to anticipate and manage uncertainty.

The discussion will focus on identifying potential black swan scenarios, unpredictable

developments that could fundamentally reshape the region's stability and security architecture. The event will also assess how the ongoing war and potential peace process between Ukraine and Russia might influence a durable regional security order. Even in the event of a ceasefire or negotiated settlement, Russia's persistent capacity to destabilize the Black Sea underscores the need for a stronger, forward-looking deterrence posture.

The panelists will debate how recent events have changed old



George SCUTARU
Chief Executive Officer,
New Strategy Center;
Former Presidential Advisor
for National Security



**Admiral (Ret.)
Ihor KABANENKO**
Senior Fellow at the Saratoga
Foundation Former Deputy
Minister of Defense, Ukraine

Speakers

security assumptions and created new realities in the Black Sea region. The discussion will also explore what the ongoing and possible peace process between Ukraine and Russia could mean for long-term stability, keeping in mind that Russia will likely remain a key security concern even after any peace deal. To build lasting stability, allies and partners need to step up their efforts and work together to make the Black Sea a more secure and resilient region.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 90 minutes

- 1. Introduction (5 min):** Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.
- 2. Individual Interventions (30 min):** Each panelist will have 15 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.
- 3. Moderated Discussion (40 min).**
- 4. Q&A Session with the Audience (15 min).**

Thursday, 13 November 2025, 14.45-16.15, Alba Iulia Hall

4. Round table

The Role of Information and Strategic Influence in Contemporary Military Competition

(coordinated by the Defence Intelligence Training Center
“General Nicolae Condeescu”)



Colonel Dorinel MOLDOVAN
Director,
Defence Intelligence Training Center
“General Nicolae Condeescu”

Moderator

General Description:

The contemporary security environment is characterized by a high degree of strategic interdependence and volatility, driven by globalization, competition among great powers, and the emergence of new operational domains. Modern conflict transcends traditional boundaries and manifests in a multidimensional manner, encompassing land, maritime, air, cyber and informational spaces.

This complexity generates a highly unpredictable strategic climate, in which early warning and adaptability are essential requirements.

A defining feature of current conflicts is their hybrid nature, combining kinetic operations with sophisticated non-kinetic actions. State and non-state actors employ a blend of tactics – from conventional military pressure to cyberattacks, disinformation, economic coercion and information manipulation.



**Major General (Ret.)
Adrian PÂRLOG**

Professor, Center for Global
Studies, Sibiu University



**Major General (Ret.)
Paul HURMUZ**

Senior Associate Expert,
New Strategy Center

Speakers

These instruments enable strategic objectives to be achieved without open conflict, gradually eroding target states’ resilience and response capacity.

Within this strategic environment, traditional cultural, historical and civic values represent a fundamental pillar of national security. Strengthening collective identity, fostering historical memory and promoting social cohesion enhance societal resilience and reduce societal vulnerability to destabilizing external influences. Civic education and trust in democratic institutions are key elements of a robust national security architecture.

The diplomatic and cultural dimensions of national security play a decisive role in shaping

perceptions and projecting strategic influence. Accurate information campaigns, international cooperation and the effective use of soft power tools contribute to countering hostile propaganda and reinforcing alliances. Thus, national defence is conceived as an integrated, multidimensional effort in which the military component is complemented by diplomatic, informational and societal elements.

In the current military competition, information has become a strategic vector with operational value comparable to that of traditional military power. Controlling information flows, shaping public perceptions and synchronizing strategic messaging can amplify the effects of military

**Speakers**

**Vice Admiral (Ret.)
Iuri Alexandru COVALEOV**
Senior Associate Expert,
New Strategy Center



Silviu NATE
Director,
Center for Global Studies,
Sibiu University

operations or, conversely, substitute direct action altogether.

State and non-state actors heavily invest in intelligence capabilities, psychological operations and influence campaigns to shape the security environment in their advantage. As a result, strategic competition no longer unfolds exclusively on the physical battlefield but within a globalized information ecosystem, where reaction time, credibility and narrative control are decisive factors.

In a security environment defined by volatility, complexity and strategic competition, national

defence can no longer be conceived solely in traditional military terms.

Contemporary conflicts unfold simultaneously across physical, informational and cognitive domains with information emerging as a strategic weapon of primary importance. In this context, strengthening societal resilience, protecting national values and developing strategic influence capabilities are essential tools for safeguarding sovereignty. Only through an integrated approach – combining military, diplomatic, informational and cultural dimensions – can long-term stability and security be ensured.



Nicolae-Sorin DRĂGAN
“Petru Maior” Faculty of Sciences
and Letters,
“George Emil Palade” University
of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science
and Technology, Târgu Mureș
Speaker

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 90 minutes

- 1. Introduction (5 min):** Presentation of the panel’s theme and objectives by the moderator.
- 2. Individual Interventions (30-40 min):** Each panelist will have 6-8 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.
- 3. Moderated Discussion (30-35 min).**
- 4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).**

Thursday, 13 November 2025, 16.30-18.00, Marble Hall

5. Panel

Security and Defense of Europe: Change of Responsibility

(coordinated by the Center for Conflict Prevention & Early Warning/CPC&EW)



Iulian CHIFU
President,
Center for Conflict Prevention
and Early Warning
Moderator

General Description:

Europe, as a generic term, includes the European pillar of NATO, the Coalition of the Willing, run by France and the UK, and the EU alike. In each case, there are pros and cons to create a matrix of integration with other democracies interested in defending the rules-base order, in defending and supporting Ukraine and the security of Europe. Since the US established a correct burden sharing between the two sides of the Atlantic

inside NATO and the need for the Europeans to assist their ally also in the Euro – Pacific, assuming the new perspectives of a global rivalry with China, there is a perspective of the transfer of responsibilities in security and defense from the US to Europe in terms of the investments, capabilities and plans to defend and deter Russia first and foremost.

The aim of this panel is to debate who is going to assume the leadership and responsibility to make the framework for the defense

Speakers



Sergey KONOPLYOV
Visiting Lecturer in Public Policy,
Harvard Kennedy School



Ian BRZEZINSKI
Senior Fellow with the Scowcroft
Center for Strategy and Security &
Member of the Strategic Advisors
Group, Atlantic Council

Speakers



Greg SIMONS
Daffodil International University,
Dhaka



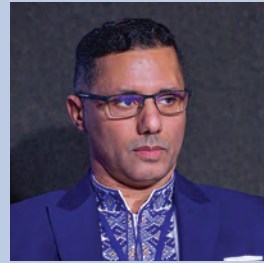
H.E. Matthew BRYZA
Atlantic Council in Turkey,
Global Energy Center



Speakers

Teona AKUBARDIA

Associate Expert, Georgian Strategic Analysis Center (GSAC), former Deputy Director, National Security Council, Georgia



Omar ASHOUR

Professor of Security & Military Studies, University of Exeter/Doha Institute for Graduate Studies



Darko TRIFUNOVICI

Director, INIS (Institute for National and International Security), Serbia

be integrated and what role could be assumed by third countries from outside the European area in that domain. Indo-Pacific, US, Gulf countries, UK role is in our radar, as well as consequential developments in the Wider Black Sea area.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 90 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min):

Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions (35-40 min):

Each panelist will have 5-6 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

3. Moderated Discussion (30-35 min).

4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).

and deterrence of Europe, including the contributions coming from the US, how the different projects of development of capabilities, manpower, doctrines and lessons learnt from the first war of the 21st century in Europe – the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine – can

Friday, 14 November 2025, 09.00-10.15, Marble Hall

6. Panel

Consolidated National Defense

(coordinated by the Strategic Planning Directorate)



**Major General
Dacian-Tiberiu ȘERBAN**
Chief, Strategic Planning
Directorate
Moderator

General Description:

In a thoroughly and intensive contested contemporary security environment, in which the versatile nature of the interdependence between ends – ways – means and threat – risk – vulnerability, is the vector for the ever changing character of the reality as we know it and perceive it, it becomes an existential necessity to adopt a whole of society approach. It is the only reasonable solution in the endeavor to prevail against the uncertain and ambiguous nature of threats and

ultimately set the conditions for a decisive and timely transition from a reactive to a proactive posture.

This panel delves into the depths of both deterrence and mitigation measures of full spectrum risks associated to systemic, procedural and cognitive vulnerabilities spanned across a multifaceted societal and operational landscape. It aims at providing valuable and educated insights with respect to a whole of government and societal approach in preventing, disrupting and ultimately render ineffective any



Speakers



**Lieutenant General
Dragoș-Dumitru IACOB**
Deputy Chief of the Defense Staff



**Lieutenant General
Piotr BLAZEUSZ**
Strategic Advisor to the Chief
of the General Staff of the Polish
Armed Forces

adversarial threats posed by a variety of different actors with merging or competing interests, in order to preserve the constitutional rights and liberties of society and simultaneously maintain the freedom of promoting and pursuing national interests in an allied, regional or European context. The Consolidated National Defense Concept is the focal point of the panel and will be addressed from different perspectives and associated concepts in order to

Speakers



**Brigadier General
Cornel-Traian SCURT**
Chief, Operations Directorate



Colonel Sabin ANGHERU
Head of the Training, Modelling
and Simulation Facilities
Coordination Section,
Doctrine and Training Directorate

highlight the most salient and critical related aspects. As part of the allied standardization and interoperability efforts and as a direct consequence and influence over the national defense strategies of allied states and their subsequent force transformation requirements, the NATO Warfighting Capstone Concept is also going to be addressed.

The discussions will revolve around but not limited to:

- Integrated (multi-domain)/ inter-institutional defense;
- Layered resilience;
- Influence and power projection;

- Mutually benefiting effects as a direct consequence of military and civil society cooperation.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min): Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions (25–30 min): Each panelist will have 5-7 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

3. Moderated Discussion (25–30 min).

4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).

Friday, 14 November 2025, 09.00-10.15, Alba Iulia Hall

7. Panel

Emerging Cyber Threats and Cyber Defence Strategies (coordinated by the Communication and IT Directorate)



Colonel Dănuț ȚIGĂNUȘ
Deputy Chief, Communications
and IT Directorate

Moderator

General Description:

We are at a moment in time when technological, social and geopolitical changes challenge us to rethink traditional paradigms and to build innovative solutions together.

The topic of this panel is not only relevant, but essential for the stability of the security environment. Through the presentations and discussions, we aim to explore the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

In a global landscape shaped by rapid digitalisation, emerging

cyber threats are becoming increasingly sophisticated, targeting critical infrastructures, democratic processes, and the security of citizens. Cyber attacks are no longer just technical incidents, but geopolitical instruments with destabilising potential.

NATO officially recognised cyberspace as an *operational domain* at the *Warsaw Summit*, held on 8-9 July 2016, marking a fundamental shift in the doctrine of collective defence. For its part, the European Union adopted, on



**Major General
Adrian BRÎNZĂ**
Chief, Communications
and IT Directorate

Speakers



**Brigadier General
Răzvan-Marian TUDOSE**
Commander, Cyber Defense Center



Colonel Cornel ARGINT
Senior Cyber Security Manager,
National Cyber Security
Directorate (DNSC)

Speakers



Alexandru GEORGESCU
Scientific Researcher, National
Institute for Research and
Development in Informatics
– ICI Bucharest

**Colonel Dănuț TURCU**

Director, Department of Information Systems and Cyber Operations, “Carol I” National Defence University

Speaker

18 November 2024, the joint declaration supporting the full applicability of international law in cyberspace, reaffirming its commitment to the UN norms on responsible state behaviour. Through initiatives such as *Cyber Coalition* (NATO) and the *Cyber and Information Domain Coordination Centre* (EU), both

organisations are investing in resilience, interoperability and digital autonomy, transforming cyberspace into a key pillar of Euro-Atlantic security.

As a member of both the European Union and NATO, Romania faces complex challenges in this field and must adopt proactive and multidimensional strategies to protect its digital infrastructure and citizens.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min):

Presentation of the panel’s theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions

(25-30 min): Each panelist will have 5-6 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

3. Moderated Discussion

(25-30 min).

4. Q&A Session with the

Audience (10 min).

Friday, 14 November 2025, 10.30-11.45, Marble Hall

8. Panel

Civic Resilience in Times of Crisis: Bridging Civil-Military Cooperation

(coordinated by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung)

**Stefan HOFMANN**

Director, Konrad Adenauer Foundation Romania

Moderator

General Description:

In an era marked by growing uncertainty, security and defence have become central to the European Union’s agenda, shaping discussions at every level of European and national governance. One of the most current debates in this regard concerns the EU Multiannual Financial Framework, which will define the Union’s policy priorities and funding up to 2035.

Civil-military cooperation must stand as a core pillar of Europe’s

security architecture, ensuring that member states coordinate effectively and use their collective resources efficiently. The evolving nature of threats – whether hybrid, environmental, or societal – demands new strategic thinking, greater flexibility, and deeper collaboration between civilian and military structures. For the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, strengthening civilian preparedness and embedding it within national and European resilience frameworks is essential.



Speakers



Inga SAMOŠKAITĖ
Policy Analyst and Advisor,
Ministry of National Defense
(Lithuania), Former representative
on NATO Civil Society Panel

Pekka KALLIONIEMI
Influencer and Manager of Vatnik
Soup, Twitter-based series
of threads of Russia
disinformation actors, Finland

This panel brings together four complementary perspectives on resilience and civil-military cooperation, offering a comprehensive view of how Romania could build a coherent national strategy inspired by successful European examples. Drawing on experiences from Germany, Finland, and Lithuania, the discussion will highlight practical steps towards drafting and implementing integrated resilience policies that strengthen cooperation between civilian and military institutions.

Speakers will explore best practices in whole-of-society resilience planning, including

methods for countering disinformation and information warfare. The panel will also address how to build and maintain public trust in times of crisis, while combining institutional strategic communication with citizen-based approaches to strengthen social cohesion and counter hostile narratives.

Discussion Topics:

- Whole-of-society resilience – integrating civil-military responses to complex threats.
- Building trust between citizens and institutions in times of crisis.
- Transparency and strategic communication – the role of information in crisis management.



Speakers



Colonel Andreas ECKEL
Branch Chief for Planning
and Operations, Civil-Military
Cooperation, Bundeswehr Joint
Forces Command

Monica JITARIUC
Communication Consultant,
Trainer and Mentor

- Conclusions and final recommendations.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

- 1. Introduction (5 min):** Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.

- 2. Individual Interventions (20-30 min):** Each panelist will have 5-7 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

- 3. Moderated Discussion (25-30 min).**

- 4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).**



Thursday, 14 November 2024, 10.00-11.45, 12.30-13.45, Mirrors Hall

9. Panel

**The Evolution of Romania’s National Military
in the Historical Development of the State: Doctrinal Shifts
and Strategic Transformations**

**(coordinated by the Institute for Political Studies of Defence
& Military History – ISPAIM)**

Carmen-Sorina RÎJNOVEANU
Director,
Institute for Defense Policy Studies
of and Military History
Opening Address



Manuel STĂNESCU
Deputy Director,
Institute for Political Studies
of Defence & Military History

**Moderator
Part 1**



Speakers



Colonel (ret.) Petre OTU
University of Pitești



Ion RÎȘNOVEANU
Scientific Researcher III,
“King Ferdinand I”
National Military Museum

General Description:

The history of the Romanian state is deeply intertwined with the evolution of its military institutions. From the confrontations of the medieval era, through the consolidation of the national unity ideal, the establishment of the modern Romanian state and the creation of interwar alliance systems, to the challenges of the great conflagrations and the Cold War – and finally, the imperatives of integration into Euro-Atlantic structures in the 20th century –the Romanian Armed Forces have consistently acted as a genuine driving force of adaptation to social, political, and geopolitical transformations.

The historical experience of past centuries shows that the Romanian

military’s mission has extended far beyond the simple provision of ational defence, proving their capacity for adaptation, modernisation, reform, diplomatic negotiation, and institutional cooperation.

Today, in a context defined by conflicts, regional tensions, geopolitical instability, and global transformations, understanding a society’s military past provides key benchmarks for interpreting the present and assessing future prospects. The relevance of the military institution within the dynamics of convergences and external threats reflects the vital link between political authority, strategic needs, and social ideals.

In this regard, the study of military history offers valuable opportunities for in-depth research within a

**Speakers**

Doina ANGHEL
Expert,
“Grigore Constandache”
Central Archive Repository



George UNGUREANU
Expert,
“Grigore Constandache”
Central Archive Repository

complex framework of reflection on fundamental aspects of human society, ideological discourses, and the methodologies through which the military has been endowed with purpose and legitimacy – with direct implications for civic education and approaches to preserving national memories.

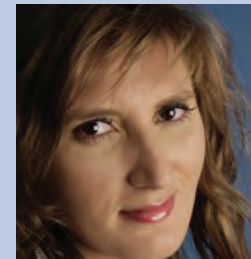
Building on these premises, the roundtable hosted by the Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History aims to highlight key moments in the evolution of the Romanian military establishment and its contribution to the development of the Romanian state, as well as its adaptive capacity, which can provide an analytical framework for addressing the challenges of the current security environment.

Topics:

- The interaction between the military and society in supporting the national defence effort and maintaining the patriotic spirit.
- Benchmarks of Romanian strategic thought in the development of the military establishment and the assurance of national defence. The evolution of the defence doctrine – from the “*Romanian strategic problem*” to the “*war of all people*”.
- The way regional security environment challenges reflect in the strategic framework for adapting the military establishment.
- Reform initiatives and measures aimed at strengthening Romania’s military potential across different historical periods. Preparing for war: decisions, actions, shortcomings, and implications.



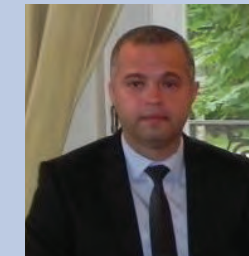
Colonel (ret.) Petre OTU
University of Pitești
Moderator
Part 2



Andreea BĂDILĂ
Scientific Researcher III,
Institute for Defense Policy Studies
of and Military History



Colonel (Ret.) Ion GIURCĂ
Hyperion University

Speakers

Colonel
Andi Mihail BĂNCILĂ,
“Ferdinand I” Military Technical
Academy

- The contribution of alliances to the consolidation of national defence. Historical experiences and multinational cooperation frameworks in the current context.
- Practical lines of effort in developing the operational capability and effectiveness of the armed forces: doctrinal adaptation, force structure organisation concepts, procurement policies, modernisation of the military education system, budget allocations etc.



Friday, 14 November 2025, 12.30-13.45, Marble Hall

10. Panel

**Industrial Cooperation and Innovation
in the Field of Security and Defence**

(coordinated by the KPMG)



Ramona JURUBIȚĂ
Country Managing Partner,
KPMG Romania & Republic
of Moldova

Keynote Speaker



**Air Flotilla General (Ret.)
Adrian DUȚĂ**
Senior Advisor, Defense
& Security,
KPMG Romania
Moderator

General Description:

In an international context marked by increasingly complex security challenges and a growing need for technological adaptation, this panel aims to explore the role of industrial cooperation and innovation in strengthening defence

capabilities at national, European, and NATO levels. Bringing together KPMG experts active in Central and Eastern Europe, Germany, and East Asia, the discussions will offer a comparative perspective on the dynamics of the defence industry across strategic regions.



Stefan HEFTER,
Partner, Consulting – Public Sector,
KPMG Germany; Head of Defense
Division for Europe, Middle East,
and Africa (EMA)



Tudor-Alexandru GRECU
Partner, Head of Advisory, KPMG
Romania & Republic of Moldova;
Head of Defense Division
for Central and Eastern Europe
(CEE)

Speakers

A central point of the debate will be the European development and financing mechanisms dedicated to supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the defence and security sector, including access to banking finance and integration into strategic partnerships.

A special attention will be granted to Ukraine’s wartime experience that has become a powerful testament to industrial resilience and innovation under extreme pressure. Through strategic cooperation and rapid adaptation, Ukraine has transformed its defense industrial base from a Soviet-era legacy into a NATO-interoperable ecosystem. Key innovations – such as the widespread use of

unmanned aerial systems, real-time tele-maintenance for frontline equipment, and agile electronic warfare solutions – have not only enhanced battlefield effectiveness but also reshaped global defense practices. Lessons learned include the critical importance of decentralized logistics, dual-use technology integration, and fostering public-private innovation networks to meet urgent operational needs.

The panel will also address opportunities for interregional collaboration, with a focus on industrial cooperation between the European Union and Japan in the field of defence. The main objective is to facilitate a focused dialogue



Speakers

Cristian VLAD
Partner,
Strategy & Transformation,
KPMG Japan



Bogdan SHYSHKOVSKIY
Senior Manager,
Tax & Legal, KPMG Ukraine



Kiejstut ŻAGUN
Tax Partner, KPMG Poland

between the private sector and relevant institutions, to identify best practices and contribute to shaping strategic directions for the sustainable and competitive development of the defence industrial ecosystem.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 75 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min):

Presentation of the panel's theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions (20-30 min): Each panelist will have 5-7 minutes to present the perspective of their region (Central and Eastern Europe, Germany, East Asia), focusing on:

- Industrial cooperation in national, European, and NATO contexts.
- Industrial cooperation and innovation in wartime conditions in Ukraine.
- European and transatlantic mechanisms supporting innovation in defence.
- European funding programmes for companies in the defence sector.
- Defence industrial cooperation between Japan and the EU.

3. Moderated Discussion (25-30 min).

4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).

Friday, 14 November 2025, 14.00-15.30, Marble Hall

11. Panel

Multi-Domain Operations: Adapting the Armed Forces to Future Conflicts

(coordinated by the Operations Directorate)



**Brigadier General
Cornel-Traian SCURT**
Chief, Operations Directorate

Moderator

General Description:

Multi-domain operations (MDO) are a modern military concept that adapts armed forces for future conflicts by synchronizing actions across all domains – land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace – to create synergistic effects and overcome adversaries. This approach requires integrating both military and non-military activities, relying on advanced technology like AI and big data analytics, and shifting

to a more agile command-and-control structure. MDO is not merely a doctrinal update but a fundamental transformation in how military operations are planned and executed to gain and exploit relative advantages in a complex security environment.

Key aspects of multi-domain operations

• **Synchronized action:**

MDO involves orchestrating military activities across all domains



Speakers

**Lieutenant General
Iulian BERDILĂ**

Deputy Chief of the Defense Staff
for Operations



**Brigadier General
Daniel COCOLICI**

Deputy Chief for Analysis,
Military Intelligence Directorate

simultaneously, synchronized with non-military activities, to achieve desired outcomes at the speed of relevance.

• Overcoming adversaries:

The core goal is to defeat enemy strengths by creating multiple operational and tactical dilemmas,

often by penetrating and disintegrating anti-access and area-denial systems.

• Domain integration:

MDO integrates capabilities across all domains, including conventional, special operations, electronic warfare, and information



Speakers

**Lieutenant General
Ciprian MARIN**

Chief, Land Forces Staff



**Air Flotilla General
Ioan MISCHIE**

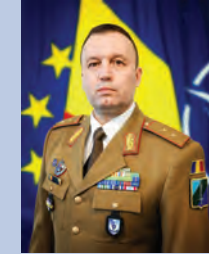
Deputy Chief for Operations
and Training, Air Forces Staff



Speakers

**Vice Admiral
Mihai PANAIT**

Chief, Naval Forces Staff



**Major General
Claudiu-Ovidiu DOBOCAN**
Commander, Special Operations
Forces Command



Colonel Timothy GATLIN
Deputy Commanding Officer
for Maneuver, 3rd Infantry Division,
United States of America

capabilities, to create a more formidable and adaptable force.

• Technological reliance:

The concept depends heavily on emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data processing, cloud computing, and advanced networks to provide real-time situational awareness and enable faster decision-making.

• Adapting command and control:

A shift to new command-and-control logics is necessary, requiring a decentralized execution model and redundant connectivity to allow commanders to receive real-time feedback and provide guidance effectively.

• A broader integration:

MDO extends beyond purely military activities to include coordination with other government agencies, intergovernmental organizations, and allied forces to develop comprehensive, asymmetric responses on a global scale.

• Strategic competition:

MDO is designed to address the challenges of a new security environment characterized by strategic



competition, “grey zone” tactics, and the increasing importance of cyber and space domains.

Panel Format:

Total Duration: 90 minutes

1. Introduction (5 min):

Presentation of the panel’s theme and objectives by the moderator.

2. Individual Interventions (40-50 min): Each panelist will have 5-6 minutes to present his perspective to the topic.

3. Moderated Discussion (20-25 min).

4. Q&A Session with the Audience (10 min).



CONTRIBUTING PAPERS

MILITARY THEORY AND ART

14 November 2025

Alba Iulia Hall: 14:00–15:30

Moderators:

Colonel Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ștefan Antonio DAN-ȘUTEU

Colonel Senior Instructor Dr. Adrian MIREA

Lieutenant Colonel Senior Instructor Dr. Daniela-Elena HRAB

“Carol I” National Defence University, Bucharest, Romania

1. Decision-Making Architectures for Military Operations Planning and Critical Infrastructure Protection

Daniel ROMAN

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania

2. Architectural and Operational Command-and-Control Models for Current and Future Conflicts

Cezar POPA

2nd Mountain Troops Brigade “Sarmizegetusa”

Brașov, Romania

3. Autonomous Collaborative Platforms (ACP): The Future of Autonomous Systems

Cătălin BALMUȘ, Cristian STANCIU

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania



4. *Innovative Approaches to Military Leadership at Strategic and Operational Levels: A Decisive Factor for Mission Success*

Ștefan-Claudiu TOPOR

282nd Armored Brigade
Focșani, Romania

5. *Reconfiguring Maritime and Riverine Operations through the Use of Naval Drones*

Ioan MOLDOVAN

Romanian Naval Forces

6. *Drones – Weapon Systems with a Rising Role in the Military Conflict*

Romică CERNAT

Faculty of Political Sciences, Philosophy and Communication Sciences
Western University
Timișoara, Romania

7. *The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Contemporary Military Art: Advantage or Vulnerability?*

**Florin ȘTEFĂNESCU, Dănuț-Gabriel DĂNILĂ,
Nicolae-Cristian BRÂNZEIU, Nelu-Sorin DONEA,
Paul-Vasile HOSU**

4th Infantry Division “Gemina”
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

8. *Russia’s Hobbesian War and Ukraine’s Kantian Vision of Universal Peace: Ontological Perspectives on the Contemporary Eastern European War Paradigm from Anthropological Perspective*

Traian OSTAHE

811th Infantry Battalion “Dej”
Cluj, Romania



9. *Sunken Ships in the Black Sea during the Russian-Ukrainian War (2022–2025). Lessons on Naval Strategy and Tactics*

Romeo BOȘNEAGU

“Mircea cel Bătrân” Naval Academy
Constanța, Romania

10. *Romanian-American Naval Relations (1975–1980)*

Marian TĂNASE

39th Diving Center
Constanța, Romania

11. *Advanced Technologies in Command and Control Systems*

Cezar POPA

2nd Mountain Troops Brigade “Sarmizegetusa”
Brașov, Romania

12. *The Multinational Countermine Operation in the Black Sea*

Marian TĂNASE

39th Diving Center
Constanța, Romania

13. *The Role of the Body in Cognition: Applications in Sports and Military Training*

Daria Ștefania MIHALCEA

“Ferdinand I” Military Technical Academy
Faculty of Physical Education and Sports
Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Cognitive Science
(English-taught program)
Bucharest, Romania

14. *The New Light Cavalry of the 21st Century: Innovation and the Use of Motorcycle Assault Units by the Russian Army in the War in Ukraine*

Marius GHEORGHESCU

307th Naval Infantry Regiment “Heraclea”
Constanța, Romania



INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY

14 November 2025

Alba Iulia Hall: 12:30–13:45

Moderators:

Colonel Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cristian ICHIMESCU

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Florentina-Loredana DRAGOMIR

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania

1. *Building Up a Prospective Study for the World of Tomorrow*

Iulian CHIFU

Center for Conflict Prevention and Early Warning

Bucharest, Romania

2. *The European Union’s Strategic Approach to the Black Sea Region: Implications for Regional Security and Romania’s Role*

Violeta NICOLESCU

Defense Policy Directorate, Bucharest, Romania

3. *Emerging Technologies and NATO’s Eastern Flank: Perspectives for Romania*

Cătălin-Costel DUMITRIU

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy

Sibiu, Romania

4. *Redefining Deterrence: Warfare in the Technological Era*

Tiberius TOMOIAGĂ

Military Equipment and Technologies Research Agency

Bucharest, Romania



5. *CRISPR-CAS9 Technology Applications in the Military and International Security Fields*

Theodor-Eugeniu MIHAI

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania

Teodora TRANDAFIR

University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine

Bucharest, Romania

6. *Intelligent Information Systems and Machine-Learning Algorithms for Adaptive Decision-Making in Eastern Security Planning*

Florentina-Loredana DRAGOMIR

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania

7. *Cognitive Warfare: A New Operational Domain*

Marian HOGEA

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy, Sibiu, Romania

8. *Methods Used by the Russian Federation to Circumvent International Sanctions*

Cătălin ANDRUȘ, Lucian IVAN

National College of Home Affairs

Bucharest, Romania

9. *The Cognitive Dimension of the Russian Federation’s War against Ukraine*

Georgiana BLĂJAN

“Samoilă Mârza” PSYOPS Center

Bucharest, Romania

10. *Blue Bastion: The Danube as a Line of Resilience in National Defence Architecture*

Claudiu Andrei CERCHIA

Romanian Naval Forces



11. *The Implications of Hybrid Warfare Activities on the Multi-Domain Operations of Black Sea Naval Forces*

Ion CHIORCEA

“Mircea cel Bătrân” Naval Academy

Constanța, Romania

Andrei PAVĂL

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania

12. *Defending through Strategic Actions against Potential Hybrid Threats*

Mariana Rodica ȚÎRLEA

“Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University

Bucharest, Romania

13. *The Role of Autonomous Drones in the Black Sea Naval War and Their Impact on Naval Strategy*

Aurel POPA, Sorin LEARSCHI, Ioan CRĂCIUN

Maritime Security Forum

Constanța, Romania

14. *Past, Present, and Future Arctic Navigation Routes. Strategic, Geopolitical, and Naval Implications of the Northwest Passage and the Northern Sea Route*

Romeo BOȘNEAGU

“Mircea cel Bătrân” Naval Academy

Constanța, Romania

15. *Silent Invaders: The Rising Threat of Drones and Balloons*

Adriana SAULIUC

Center for Conflict Prevention and Early Warning

Bucharest, Romania

16. *Resilience of Intelligence Services in the Era of Hybrid Warfare*

Răzvan CURCULESCU

Resilience Core Initiative Association

Bucharest, Romania



17. *The “Golden Dome” and Missile Defence in the 21st Century*

Mario MARINOV, Plamen BOGDANOV

University of Library Studies and Information Technologies

Sofia, Bulgaria

18. *Using Cyber Ranges for Cybersecurity Training as an Action Plan in the Face of Hybrid Threats*

Stayko PROKOPIEV, Veselina ALEKSANDROVA

“G.S. Rakovski” National Defence College, Sofia, Bulgaria

Elitsa PAVLOVA

University of National and World Economy, Sofia, Bulgaria

Violeta VASILEVA

Future Innovation Labs, Sofia, Bulgaria

19. *Performance Psychology and Strategic Resilience. Mosaic*

Ana-Raluca STANCU, Diana-Cristiana LUPU

Defence Staff

Bucharest, Romania

20. *Demography as a Factor Shaping National Power*

Grudi ANGELOV, Stoyan STOYCHEV

University of Library Studies and Information Technologies

Sofia, Bulgaria

21. *New Forms of Religion-Based Extremism in Europe and North America: Risks and Projections for 2025-2030*

Iulian DINULESCU

“Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy

Bucharest, Romania

22. *Public Diplomacy – Between Hard and Soft Power*

Ecaterina HLIHOR

“Carol I” National Defence University

Bucharest, Romania



DEFENCE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

14 November 2025

Alba Iulia Hall: 10:30–11:45

Moderator:

Colonel Prof. Dr. Dorel BADEA

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy,
Sibiu, Romania

1. *Preparing Civil Society: A Core Component of the European Security Architecture*

Brîndușa Maria POPA

Regional Department of Studies for Defence Resources Management
Brașov, Romania

2. *Defence Resources Management in the Context of New European Security Objectives*

Dumitru IANCU, Anca DINICU

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania

3. *The Need to Implement the Concept of Military Mobility at the National Level for Deployment of Forces Participating in Operations on Land*

Cătălina MANOLACHE

MND-SE

Bucharest, Romania

Alexandru HERCIU

“Carol I” National Defence University
Bucharest, Romania

4. *The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Specific Defence Resources Management Processes*

Gabriel MĂNESCU, Sebastian Emanuel STAN

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania



5. *Efficiency of Predictive Maintenance Implementation in the Lifecycle of Military Technical Equipment*

Ioan VIRCA, Toma PLEȘANU, Tiberiu GIURGIU

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania

6. *Educational Bootcamp for the Vocational Development of Adolescents in Resilient Societies. A Project Management-Based Proposal*

Dorel BADEA, Diana Elena RANF, Elisabeta Emilia HALMAGHI

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania

7. *Advancing the Strategic Resilience of Military Mobility through a Whole-of-Government Approach*

Maria CONSTANTINESCU

Regional Department of Studies for Defence Resources Management
Brașov, Romania

8. *Public Goods and Security Policy: The Intersection of Economics and Defence Strategy in a Changing World*

Daniel-Dorin CUCURĂ

405th Logistic Support Battalion “Năsăud”
Bistrița Năsăud, Romania

9. *Approaches to the Requirements and Opportunities for Integrating and Employing Romania’s Key Military Capabilities into Allied Multi-Domain Operations*

Iulian-Radu MONORANU

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania

10. *Resilience among Future Military Leaders*

Raluca RUSU

“Nicolae Bălcescu” Land Forces Academy
Sibiu, Romania



11. *Rearming Europe and What it Will Mean for Eastern European States.*

Case Study: Romania

Vlad Ionuț DUMITRACHE

Regional Department of Studies for Defence Resources Management
Braşov, Romania

12. *Shaping Modern Aviators: From Technical Mastery to Ethical Leadership*

George-Adrian AIONESEI, Cristian DRAGOMIR

“Henri Coandă” Air Force Academy
Braşov, Romania

13. *Enhancing an Integrated Maintenance System for Military Vehicles*

Ioan MUNTEANU, Florin Ioan CIOANCA

4th Infantry Division “Gemina”
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

MILITARY HISTORY

13 November 2025

Alba Iulia Hall: 16:30-18:00

Moderator:

Dr. Ion RÎȘNOVEANU

“King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum
Bucharest, Romania

1. *The Final Stage of the Axis Evacuation from Crimea: Conflicts between the Army and the Navy*

Dan-Dragoș SICHIGEA

National Museum of the Romanian Navy
Constanța, Romania

2. *An Overview of Military Units in the Baia Mare Garrison (1990–2005)*

Gavril Vasile BĂBAN

Ministry of National Defence
Baia Mare, Romania



3. *The Soviet Infantryman at the Prut: 22 June 1941*

Ioan-Dan POPOVICIU

MNC-SE
Sibiu, Romania

4. *The National Military Museum – Educational Center for Romania’s Strategic Interests: Promoting the #WeAreNATO Campaign*

Valeria BĂLESCU

“King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum
Bucharest, Romania

5. *Armed Clashes between Romanian Land and Naval Forces and Russian Bolshevik Detachments near the Danube Delta in Early 1918, as Recounted in the Memoirs of Navy Captain Petre Popescu-Deveselu*

Ion RÎȘNOVEANU

“King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum
Bucharest, Romania

6. *Identification Flags of the Romanian Armed Forces: Tradition and Modernity*

Emil BOBOESCU

“King Ferdinand I” National Military Museum
Bucharest, Romania

7. *Heroes of a Bloodied Border. The Bulgarian Komitadji Attacks along the Southern Dobruja Frontier (1921-1926)*

Daniel Silviu NICULAE

“Dimitrie Cantemir” Historical Association
Bucharest, Romania

8. *General Ioan B. Florescu’s Strategic Contributions to the Modernisation of the Romanian Armed Forces*

Alina PAPOI

Defence Staff
Bucharest, Romania



NOTES:

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