

THE HYBRID WARFARE TRIGGERED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Abstract: *The analysis of the events of the hybrid war in the Republic of Moldova between 1990-1992 and the examination of publications on the conflicts in Transnistria and the southern part of Moldova - Comrat, Vulcanesti - outlines certain stages of the aggression, carried out according to a pre-established military strategic plan.*

Keywords: *aggression, hibrid warfare, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation.*

Russian Federation, under the pretext of “Russian –speaking people protection”, attacked without declaring war, the Republic of Moldova, an independent and sovereign country, using methods of *politico-military kind, propagandistic, media, with elements of disinformation of population from Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and other ex-soviet regions, promoting hate against legal authorities, civil disobedience and open attack on civil and military institutions*. Over a three years period, between 1989 and 1992, national economy has been completely destabilized, national currency was devalued and banking system disrupted. In order to strike fear among local population, in the villages were launched groups of “little green men” without any marks, Cossack mercenaries and aggressive paramilitary structures, constituted from convicts: thieves, bandits, rapists etc., of Russian origins, who fought with fire weapons for “the Russian land from Dniester of Tsarina Ecaterina and Prince Potemkin”. During these events, Russian secret services, KGB, GRU, spy and counterintelligence structures have conducted, in the smallest details, all actions on the occupied territory, and the Russian 14th Army actioned in critical situations, inclusively the artillery and two tanks battalions at Cocieri, Dubasari, Grigoriopol, Tighina.

The phases of the hybrid warfare were the following:

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