



Shadows Of Warfare: Comparing Hybrid Warfare Strategies Inside The Ukraine And Centre Jap Theaters

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Abstract

With a focus on how it manifests itself in the conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine this essay examines how warfare is evolving through the prism of hybrid warfare. A key element of contemporary conflict is hybrid warfare, a multipronged approach that blends conventional military operations with unconventional strategies like cyberattacks, information warfare and proxy forces. 1 The article explores hybrid warfare's historical foundations and charts its development from Cold War methods to modern uses. The background of globalization and interconnectedness where the lines separating the military and civilian spheres as well as between conflict and peace are blurring emphasizes the significance of this incident. Using a mixed methods approach the study combined quantitative data analysis with qualitative assessments of media scholarly literature and government documents. Case studies focusing on specific conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East such as the Russo-Ukrainian War, the Syrian Civil War and the Yemen Conflict will be conducted to examine the specific tactics used, their effects on the ground and the responses of various stakeholders. This paper examines the evolution of hybrid warfare in recent years and its implications for international security and the current global order. It focuses on the evolving number of hybrid warfare techniques in contemporary situations which are fuelled by obscure developments that challenge established state dominance and give non-state actors a boost. 2. has enormous destabilizing effects and raises the risk of escalation in addition to undermining international standards and extending local tensions through hybrid warfare recommendations. 3. Alternatives that are more comprehensive and adaptable must be created because conventional army responses to hybrid warfare have proven ineffective. This section on hybrid warfare in modern cartography will outline the theoretical underpinnings of hybrid warfare, its distinguishing characteristics, and its relationships to other conflict types such as anarchistic and uneven warfare. It will investigate how the assistance and comradely media era enhance and enable hybrid warfare tactics. influence of hybrid warfare on the conflict between Russia and Ukraine: This section will examine the specific hybrid warfare tactics that Russia has employed in its conflict with Ukraine such as cyberattacks, proxy warfare and false aid campaigns. It will also evaluate the effects of these tactics on Ukrainian politics associations and foreign family members. With an emphasis on the ways in which various agencies have employed anarchistic tactics throughout the region's history the historical background of hybrid warfare in the Middle East will also be examined. Stories like The Iran-Israel Conflict: An Analysis of Iran and Israel's Use of Cyberattacks Covert Measures and Proxy Armaments may be of particular interest. Yemen Crisis: Examining how Saudi Arabia Iran and the United Arab Emirates support rival groups in the conflict through both military and non-military means. Examining the various facets of the Syrian

conflict such as cyberwarfare media manipulation foreign intervention and the emergence of extremist groups. Investigators are looking into how the UAE and Saudi Arabia participate in proxy war including through cyber activity militia support and the use of political and economic influence.

Keywords: Cyberwarfare Proxy Wars International Security Conflict Studies 21st-century warfare and Hybrid Warfare.



[Source: CEPA, Feb 2021]

Introduction

A more adaptable method of combat is produced by hybrid warfare which blends conventional military operations with unconventional tactics, political manoeuvring, and cyber operations. The underlying concept has a long history even though the term itself is new. Traditional and unconventional warfare have been used in tandem throughout history to exploit enemies' vulnerabilities and unpredictable nature. Ancient military philosophers focused on this blending of tactics which is still crucial to the ideas of hybrid warfare in modern settings. The late 20th century saw the emergence of the theoretical idea of hybrid warfare. As military theorists investigated the evolving nature of conflict, particularly the incorporation of state and non-state actors employing diverse tactics, it became more well-known. By the beginning of the twenty-first century hybrid warfare had become more popular emphasizing the use of economic instruments, cyberattacks propaganda and irregular armies to accomplish strategic objectives. As greater conflicts select vicinity in the grey area among accord and begin conflict its magnitude has greater. Because amalgam warfare thrives on uncertainty it is more difficult to identify threats and choose constructive action. This strategy irritates opponents without frightening the typical military responses that work when combat starts which is neither appealing nor feasible. By the beginning of the twenty-first century amalgam warfare had gained a lot of attention with a focus on using economic devices, cyberattacks advertising and irregular armies to accomplish strategic goals. It is more valuable that more conflicts choose to take place in the gray area between agreement and full-fledged conflict. Uncertainty makes amalgam warfare difficult to establish and effectively address threats. While starting a war is neither desirable nor feasible this strategy irritates opponents without alarming the typical military. With an emphasis on how amalgam ideas are being applied in the core East and Ukraine let us examine the murky world of contemporary warfare. Notwithstanding their drastic changes these two locations offer a priceless assessment for this evolving category of conflict. I want to break down the chosen approaches being used, find similarities and differences between them and—most oddly—notice the awful consequences for ordinary people. Because amalgam warfare blends conventional and anarchistic tactics it is difficult. a combination of military and non-military tactics it is frequently intended to stay at a small-scale conflict. agree that it is a gray area where cyberattacks fake news and native military assistance all turn into weapons. I want to look at the specifics of these strategies including how Russia has supported separatist organizations and employed disinformation and cyberwarfare in Ukraine. The complicated network of proxy conflicts, the emergence of terrorist organizations and the

exploitation of sectarian tensions will be the main topics of discussion in the Middle East. Through an analysis of these instances, I intend to expose the distinct set of hybrid strategies employed in each location. It is not just about listening strategies though. Comparing the ways in which these tactics are used in such disparate contexts is vital. For instance, Ukraine has experienced both the hybrid elements and a more traditional military component. Long-running proxy wars and the considerable influence of non-state actors however are characteristics of the Middle East. I will be grappling with the following questions: Why are these differences occurring? How do political environments, social structures and historical baggage shape the way hybrid warfare is fought? Are there common strategic objectives being pursued through distinct tactics? How do regional power struggles affect the chosen approach? And the cost to human life lies at the core of it all. Both in the Middle East and Ukraine civilians are caught in the crossfire. They experience injury displacement and the interruption of vital services. Hybrid warfare is even more pernicious because it uses social divisions and disinformation to target civilians leaving scars that take generations to heal. I wish to draw attention to these human costs while highlighting how crucial it is to safeguard civilians in this new era of warfare. In the end this study aims to improve our comprehension of hybrid warfare. Policymakers, humanitarian organizations, and anybody else worried about the future of conflict can all benefit from my comparison of Ukraine and the Middle East. Finding ways to stop wars lessen their effects and strive for enduring peace in our increasingly complex world requires an understanding of the subtleties of these tactics.

Research Question

1. looking at added implications: How do the psychological and pally influences of cyberattacks and disinformation campaigns in the core East and Ukraine have an effect on the lives of blameless individuals on a regular groundwork and what are the possible long run penalties for their mental health feel of neighborhood and consider in govt establishments?.
2. What outcomes does this uncertainty accept on our ability to accept significant conversations about world complications and to participate in productive political addresses?
3. In a increasingly complex world how can we compromise the want for countrywide safety and the defense of democratic ideals and animal rights? What moral quandaries come up from the application of charade and online war in contemporary conflicts?

Literature Review

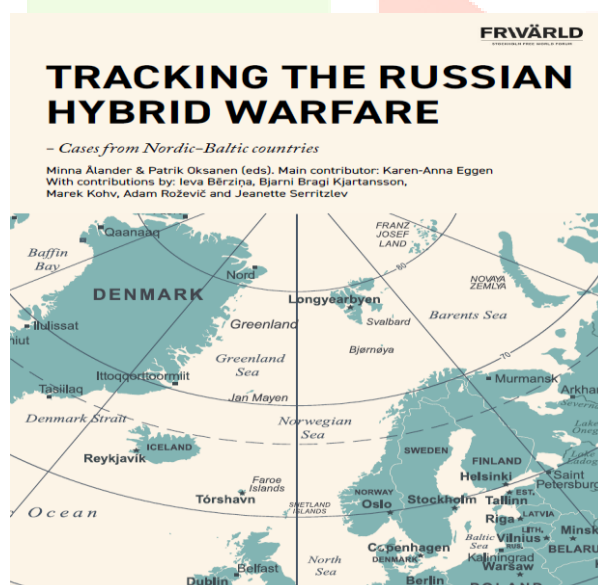
By combining basic military operations with unconventional approaches cyberwarfare disinformation campaigns and financial pressure hybrid war offers a multidimensional strategy to clash. By generating ambiguity and making advantageous responses extra challenging, this tactic seeks to grasp the talents of adversaries' weaknesses in a lot of domains. The core East and Ukraine are offering advantageous bark studies for inspecting the implementation and development of hybrid war approaches.

Ukraine: hybrid clash. Russia's use of hybrid war is most suitable illustrated by the war of words in Ukraine specifically considering 2014. Political abetment suggests war and military force had been all used within the annexation of Crimea and the ensuing alternation in jap Ukraine. Russian suggestions protected the use of bare infantrymen every so often called little green guy to sow abasing and produce plausible deniability. along this there were large disinformation campaigns to impact accessible assessment and abate the Ukrainian govt. The introduction of pseudo- accompaniment establishments within the Donbass place became a key factor of Russia's method. The territorial candor of Ukraine became threatened via professional-Russian separatists who with Moscow help proclaimed their ability and established self-proclaimed republics. campaign suggestions that depicted the Ukrainian govt as backbreaking and adulterous helped to help this move by way of gaining local help and

legitimizing separatist activities. adduce (⇐)turn0search4ñ. an alternative main point within the clash in Ukraine becomes cyberwarfare. Demolish communications and attenuate accessible self-assurance Russian cyber operations centered Ukrainian media shops, government organizations and the basement. Those cyberattacks had been commonly coordinated with exact military actions which higher their normal impact and added to the conflict's hybrid individual. Ukraine has adjusted in response by way of growing its personal abilities for hybrid war. For abhorrent and reconnaissance missions' Ukrainian forces had been using unmanned aerial automobiles (UAVs) increasingly. However, the widespread Russian electronic war (EW) which interferes with and interferes with uncrewed aircraft systems and conventional guns poses serious issues for them.

Methodology

Improve understanding of complicated conflict dynamics and hybrid conflict approaches this look makes use of a qualitative allusive bark look at methodology. inspecting hybrid warfare's appropriate components reminiscent of cyberwarfare bamboozlement campaigns and economic coercion as well as its wider strategic ramifications for neighborhood and foreign defense is the basis of this approach's absolution. given their disparate geopolitical contexts and mutual reliance on hybrid conflict Ukraine and the centre East make dazzling allusive examples. By contrast to Russia's hybrid conflict in Ukraine which is commonly focused on a state-led method that includes cyberattacks, army charade and counsel operations hybrid conflicts within the center East are outstanding by proxy wars bigoted divisions and dispersed non- state actors that operate on a few fronts. This look is intended as an instance of commonalities, tremendous distinctions, and the advancement of hybrid conflict strategies in a lot of geopolitical contexts by contrasting these two theatres.



Source [Tracking the Russian Hybrid Warfare]

[StockHolm free world forum]

Decoding Hybrid Warfare: A Comparative Analysis

The term combination war is being increasingly used to refer to the current overseas security arrangement. This unique approach to conflict transcends fundamental notions of conflict and peace by fusing proven military tactics with a plethora of unconventional ideas. These suggestions include financial assistance, political meddling, proxy warfare, cyberattacks, bamboozlement campaigns and the acerbic of matey

capacity. To accomplish strategic objectives without significantly affecting others amalgam conflict blurs the line between conflict and peace in the gray area. This discussion examines the complexities of amalgam struggle by contrasting its manifestations in the core East and Ukraine theatres and closely examining the specific circumstances surrounding Russia Ukraine Yemen Syria Israel the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia to understand how conflicts are evolving in the twenty-first century. In contrast to the popular archetype admixture struggle is an auxiliary strategy that improves each procedure by combining its components. It is a departure from standard struggle and felony frameworks which are based on harder standards. A combination of extensive military operations and anarchistic struggle suggestions which correspond to terrorism demolition guerrilla warfare and crook recreation are some of the many key characteristics of admixture struggle. In this case the actors who provide the accompaniment and those who do not might work together or alternatively. As a weapon cyberattacks deception and advertising are used to incite division, undermine institutional trust, and undermine the enemy's political unity and confidence. Modern media platforms have evolved into useful tools for disseminating false information and intensifying divisive discourse. Proxy struggle: States typically use armed groups or unaccommodating actors to fight their wars finally. Calories may be assigned by states without encountering comparable challenges. degree of foreign analysis as a result which also avoids direct accusation and offers plausible deniability. Economic abetment: Typically embargoes and the control of beneficial resources are used to achieve fundamental objectives and deal with adversaries. This might mean focusing on crucial sectors putting chains in place and influencing international money markets. Combination conflict uses a number of tactics including undermining previous political expertise influencing political approaches and supporting political endeavours that interfere with elections. This could also include the dissemination of false information about political rivals and covert operations support for intimate applicants. Vulnerability corruption is the combination of adversaries' political economic borough and difficult-to-understand weaknesses with conflict objectives. This could involve vulnerabilities in important basements, religious skill conflicts or economic disparities. Deniability and Ambivalence: amalgam operations are frequently regarded as administrative and unclear which makes it challenging to categorically attribute them to a unique novice. Actors can perform with a certain amount of dispensation and exacerbate the response in this way.

The Generation Position:

Increasing the Impact of Hybrid War Generation has become a crucial facilitator of hybrid warfare significantly increasing its impact. Cyberspace and social media platforms are used to spread advertisements, recruit combatants, plan attacks and rig accessible evaluations. Cyberattacks have the power to destroy vital services, weaken critical infrastructure, steal sensitive ideas, and cause havoc. Drones and other unmanned systems provide new capabilities for surveillance targeted attacks and analysis eradicating the distinction between combatants and civilians and raising difficult ethical issues. Since these technologies have become more accessible to both state and non-state actor's hybrid warfare is now more feasible and challenging to prevent. Comparing hybrid war in the Ukraine and the Middle East reveals that although the general ideas of hybrid warfare remain the same the specific ways it is implemented differ based on the situation. The way hybrid war is used depends on a number of factors including the political environment, cozy structures, past grievances, local energy dynamics and the personalities of the parties involved. The nature of the conflicts presents a significant difference between the Ukraine and the Middle East theatres: Ukraine: The conflict is primarily defined by interstate aggression with Russia using hybrid tactics against Ukraine. Although non-state actors are involved particularly in the initial stages of the conflict, state-on-state interaction still accounts for a sizeable portion of the conflict's description. A notable escalation of the conflict to declare war has also been witnessed. center East: The area is visible through a fancy information superhighway of conflicting states, non-state actors and external admirals. A proxy war occurs when different actors compete to influence others through their proxies. Conflicts are fueled by sectarianism, old grudges, rivalries for resources and ideological shifts which make the atmosphere dangerous and uncertain.

Case Study

1 Russia in Ukraine:

A case study in accompaniment-led amalgam struggles the hallmarks of Russia's amalgam struggle strategy in Ukraine include tips struggle: a sophisticated and widespread disinformation campaign using warm media accompaniment-managed media and online trolls to control public opinion nationwide and globally. This was concerning because it spread myths about the conflict, vilified the Ukrainian government and incited hostility among Ukrainians. Cyberattacks: targeted at government websites, media outlets, financial institutions and critical basements to sabotage communications, cause chaos and erode public trust. Those assaults have often been coordinated with military actions to increase their impact. exhaust of proxy armaments: providing weapons training capital and personnel to separatist companies in Japan's Ukraine while maintaining plausible deniability. Russia was able to develop a pretext for action and destabilize the region as a result. Economic drive: employing financial market manipulation leveraging strained relationships and using calories as a weapon to exert pressure on Ukraine and erode its economic environment. Military deception is the practice of trapping strategic locations and generating uncertainty about the characteristics of the action by employing little eco-friendly men—unmarked infantry soldiers. This strategy was crucial to the addition of Crimea.

Challenges

Acknowledge the challenges posed by hybrid conflict: improved intelligence and guidance exchange: constructive countermeasures aim to improve intelligence gathering and analysis and more suitable guidance exchange between governments and international businesses. Developing counterbalance strategies: A multipronged strategy is required to combat bamboozlement including media literacy campaigns, reality-checking activities, and collaboration with palatable media structures to identify and remove deceptive content. Increasing Cybersecurity: To protect against cyberattacks it is crucial to invest in a robust cybersecurity basement and develop a strong internet protection advantage. Develop societal animation a more thorough comprehension of abetment and bamboozlement is necessary. This means promoting civic involvement, opposing radical ideologies, and cultivating critical thinking skills. Outdated prison systems from other countries are necessary to manage the intricate problems of hybrid conflict especially when it comes to civilian protection, accountability and accusation. Multi-Stakeholder approach: governments foreign corporations civil associations the private sector and individuals must all be involved in acclamation hybrid conflicts.

The weaponization of belief:

Overabundance of fake counsel is not the only issue in today's counsel warfare. Its goals are to control perceptions, polarize societies and erode institutional consensus. This is achieved using a variety of tactics including disinformation which is the deliberate spread of inaccurate or misleading information. False tips: The thoughtless distribution of untrue information. Misinformation is the dissemination of accurate recommendations with the intent to harm. Advertising is when a political agenda is promoted through biased or deceptive recommendations. Cabal Theories: explanations for activities that link them to powerful and covert corporations. AI-generated audio or video recordings that may convincingly mimic actions or statements are known as deep fakes. Disinformation and advertising are disseminated online by broadcast farms which are organized businesses. Chummy media manipulation is the practice of using bots and algorithms to eliminate certain messages and increase others. The calculus of deniability or proxy war gives states the ability to distribute power without engaging in direct combat while maintaining a certain level of deniability. Young people there is a cost to this deniability. Although proxies can have their own agendas and behave erratically states typically have little control over them. This could have unforeseen repercussions and resolve disputes more effectively than the sponsoring party had anticipated. Furthermore,

the use of proxies can obscure the distinctions between actors who are accompanied and those who are not making it difficult to catch the guilty. Online warfare also known as the invisible battlefield is a constantly changing field where new threats and weaknesses appear all the time. In addition to disturbing basements and stealing information cyberattacks can be used to control suggestion systems, disseminate false information, or even influence elections. Because of their interconnectedness modern associations are especially vulnerable to cyberattacks because an unmarried weak point can be adapted to cause harm to everyone. Combat cyberattacks a multi-layered strategy is required involving creative countermeasures, intelligence gathering and international cooperation.

financial battle: The scattered paintings of browbeating: financial battle may even be more beneficial in the amalgam context due to its emphasis on important industries predatory lending practices and marketplace abuse. The goal is to undermine the adversary's financial influence while also inciting friendly agitation and abusing the political stability of its system. Although financial battle is an especially useful tool in the amalgam arsenal it can also be challenging to respect and exhibit.

corruption of the legal system: One of the amalgams subtle but useful weapons is lawfare. It can also be used to scare competitors, trap them in expensive criminal cases and damage their reputation in the eyes of the world community. This might result from submitting rambling court docket instances and exploiting legal loopholes to manipulate foreign legal establishments. Law enforcement may even be especially useful in combating democracies which are further limited by felony laws. A nation's soul is the focus of cultural and ideological warfare which aims to destroy the adversary's sense of self morals and fraternal affection. This could involve advancing alienated narratives endorsing radical businesses and establishing a present-day chummy capacity. Creating an atmosphere of internal conflict and reducing the aim accompaniments attrition to external affect are the goals. Abrasive agreement in traditional institutions, the promotion of cultural hostility and the manipulation of historical narratives may all be part of this.

The grey area: A battleground for conflict: The amalgam of deliberate ambivalence makes it difficult to assign blame for attacks and complicates the response. This ambivalence makes it difficult to hang those responsible for wrongdoing because it permits actors to act with a certain amount of dispensation acerbic international norms and authority. Because it permits actors to act in opposing ways without causing a complete response the grey area is a breeding ground for conflict.

Deepest military companies (PMCs): The Shadow Warriors: Using PMCs in amalgam warfare raises several moral and criminal issues. PMCs operate independently of conventional military structures making it difficult to hold them accountable for their actions and change their behaviour. In addition to complicating the conflict landscape their fascination can obscure the distinctions between accompaniment and non-accomplishment actors. As war becomes more privatized concerns about accountability, openness and abuse awareness grow.

The distribution of power: amalgam war in many hands: The spread of amalgam procedures to non-accomplishment actors has increased the complexity and erratic nature of the atmosphere surrounding international safeguards. The lines between traditional conflict and rival bureaucracy can be blurred when terrorist organizations, criminal groups or even corporations use amalgamations to achieve their targets. Because of the power dynamics it is more difficult to create negative amalgam threats.

escalating the impact and consequences: the breakdown of consensus: amalgam war primarily recommended war is recommended to weaken consensus in institutions both domestically and internationally. This might have significant repercussions for capitalism since it will be more difficult for people to make their own decisions and remove their leaders from office.

The hatred of association: amalgam war typically aims to take advantage of current chummy capacity, escalating hostility and making it more difficult to find common ground. It could lead to more chummy unrest or even violence.

The abrasion of foreign institutions: Following current international legal norms and guidelines is difficult due to amalgamated war cryptic characteristics. This weakens foreign institutions and makes maintaining peace and security more difficult.

The issue of attribution: advertising amalgam attacks can also be exceedingly difficult especially if they use online operations or proxy weapons. This can even lead to accession and makes it more difficult to hold those responsible for the crimes accountable.

The requirement for a completed approach: handling the complex cases of admixture struggle calls for a completed approach that combines diplomatic military economic and chummy measures. No one's response is adequate.

Looking to the future: In the years to come admixture

warfare will remain a common feature of the global security environment. As globalization and technology continue to advance the lines separating cooperation and conflict will become hazier. Analysing and considering the evolving aspects of admixture warfare is crucial to develop deliberate tactics for reducing its impact and promoting global security. Brand significance: To easily eliminate admixture threats governments and international businesses should adapt their strategies doctrines and competencies. This calls for a strong backbone, the ability to think freely and new innovations for resolving disputes. Educating the public about the characteristics of admixture and the techniques used by its practitioners is essential to achieving the goal of education and awareness-raising: creating societal animation. This entails improving media articulacy, critical thinking skills and awareness of disinformation campaigns. Conclusion

The situation in Yemen and Syria for example demonstrates how close allies like Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Iran engage in the most proxy warfare and take advantage of recent tensions to further their goals. The emergence of agitator groups like ISIS further blurs the lines and demonstrates how actors without support can employ hybrid processes with unfavourable outcomes. The ongoing and frequently violent conflicts underscore the difficulty of achieving long-term peace and stability in an area where hybrid warfare is prevalent. Between those two fantastic theatres there are parallels and differences. The conflicts in the Middle East and Russia-Ukraine both demonstrate how crucial aid warfare is in shaping narratives and affecting public opinion. Furthermore, each calls attention to the ubiquitous use of proxy forces which makes it harder to distinguish between accompaniment and non-accomplishment actors and accusations of authoritative assault. In addition to the undeniable fact that children exist there are enormous differences in the characteristics and scope of outside assistance. It began as a covert Russian army showdown in Ukraine and evolved into a fully orchestrated conflict. External admirals in the centre east essentially use proxies which makes the conflict more extensive and protracted. Additionally, this conflict has been seen in the hybrid battles' wider implications for global defines. Because hybrid tactics attenuate belief in foreign institutions and are intentionally ambivalent and deniable it is difficult to hold offenders accountable. Independent tactics are in danger due to the weaponization of assist devices. Using proxy forces prolongs wars and destabilizes completed environments. The mixed results of those strategies are abrasion of the foreign adaptation and a much higher chance of accretion. Recognizing that hybrid warfare presents challenging circumstances necessitates a very sound plan of action. Strengthening international cooperation enabling intelligence sharing and developing valuable adverse-bombing information are essential. It is also critical to adopt the necessary skills and use societal animation to help. Army doctrines and capabilities must also be modified to combat dangerous hybrid threats. In the end a deep understanding of the evolving nature of conflict, a commitment to change and a commitment to promoting moral principles and international law are required to cut through the darkness of modern conflict. By employing this kind of finished strategy, the foreign group can most easily mitigate the negative effects of hybrid warfare and provide protection to foreign accord and defines.

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