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Review of *Exercises Supported by Computer Simulations in the Training of Protection and Rescue Forces* by Dragiša Jurišić and Goran Maksimović

The book *Exercises Supported by Computer Simulations in the Training of Protection and Rescue Forces* is the first book in this region that addresses the use of modern technologies in the training of protection and rescue forces.

This book address a topic that deserves special attention in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the surrounding countries. The training of protection and rescue forces for responding to various emergency situations is crucial for their effective and efficient response. The authors point out that the current level of training for protection and rescue forces is not adequate in Republika Srpska, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Brčko District of BiH, to ensure an efficient and effective response in emergency situations. Naturally, the authors also highlight the reasons behind this state of affairs within the protection and rescue forces, emphasizing the need for a new and modern approach to training.

The development of computers, software, and hardware has enabled unprecedented capabilities, including the use of modern technology in training. The use of computer simulations represents just one aspect of this wide range of modern possibilities. In line with this, the goal of this book is to highlight new approaches to training of protection and rescue forces, particularly emergency management staff, both at the local level and in Republika Srpska, and beyond. New technologies offer opportunities that should be utilized, as costs and finances are not limiting factors in this case. The core idea is to present exercises supported by computer simulations and to provide the fundamental elements for their planning, organization, execution, and evaluation. In this context, the book consists of nine chapters, including an introduction and conclusion.

The first chapter focuses on the training of protection and rescue forces in Republika Srpska, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and institutions at the state level, and discusses the impact of Bosnia and Herzegovina's accession to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism on the training of protection and rescue forces in the two entities and the Brčko District.

The second chapter explains simulations and simulation systems, providing a conceptual framework, historical development, areas of application, and the advantages and disadvantages of using computer-supported exercises compared to field or other types of exercises.

The third chapter is primarily focused on the concept and typology of exercises, offering descriptions of the basic types of exercises used in the training of protection and rescue forces in Republika Srpska, as well as those that could be used in the future, including exercises supported by computer simulations.

The fundamentals of exercise management for protection and rescue forces are presented in the fourth chapter, which also serves as an introduction to the planning of computer-supported exercises, which is covered in the fifth chapter. This chapter outlines all phases of planning and organizing computer-supported exercises, with a detailed description of planning teams, all relevant conferences, and the technical preparations that must be completed before the exercise itself.

The sixth chapter provides a detailed explanation of how computer-supported exercises are conducted, with particular emphasis on the control and evaluation of these exercises. The seventh chapter presents the basics of reporting on the implementation of computer-supported exercises, both during and after their execution.

The eighth chapter describes simulation systems currently in use worldwide and available both in Bosnia and Herzegovina and neighboring countries, along with their main characteristics and applications.

Finally, the book concludes with an overview of simulation centers located in Bosnia and Herzegovina and neighboring countries, which could potentially be used or are already being used, to some extent, for the training of protection and rescue system forces.

The book *Exercises Supported by Computer Simulations in the Training of Protection and Rescue Forces* by Dragiša Jurišić and Goran Maksimović spans 198 pages and contains 36 images, 11 diagrams, and six tables. These visual aids help the reader gain a clearer understanding of the content and the relationships between various elements involved in the planning, organization, and execution of computer-supported simulation exercises.

The approach taken by the authors in addressing the subject and issues covered in this book adheres to fundamental methodological principles. With over a hundred references, including works by domestic and international authors, as well as various online sources, and a significant amount of literature in English and Russian, the book ensures a comprehensive and thorough exploration of the training of protection and rescue forces in an era of modern technologies and new technological capabilities. Examples from international practice, along with presentations of the potential use of computer systems for training protection and rescue forces in global and neighboring countries, further highlight the importance of this book.

This book can serve as a supplementary textbook and practical guide for the subject *Safety in Emergency Situations*, as well as a manual for the planning, organization, execution, and evaluation of computer-based exercises for

protection and rescue forces in the protection and rescue institutions of both Republika Srpska and Serbia, and beyond.

The book is highly engaging and provides clear guidelines for readers on how to prepare, organize, and implement computer-supported exercises for protection and rescue forces. The authors, in a detailed and knowledgeable manner, describe various types of simulation systems currently used worldwide, as well as those existing in Bosnia and Herzegovina and neighboring countries, which are being used to varying degrees of success for training protection and rescue forces.

Jurišić and Maksimović emphasize a new method of training that is virtually absent from current literature. There is no comparable book addressing this approach concerning the training of protection and rescue forces. This innovative training method, along with its presentation and detailed explanations of the process of preparation, planning, implementation, and evaluation, represents a significant novelty in the field of protection and rescue.