

CONFERENCE MINUTES

Working Group Meeting for War Veteran Support

*Ministry of Defense of the Czech Republic, War Veterans and
War Graves Department*

Veteran Coalition International

DAP Hotel - Prague -

25-27 JUNE 2025

Executive Summary

The purpose of the veteran's conference was to convene a meeting of government and charity representatives from NATO Allies and Partners to share best practices and build the network of "those who know" able to help "those who need". This gathering shared best practices and sought to identify additional areas for support to guide future work on veteran's affairs. The following report provides some initial conclusions from our gathering, summarizes the main points of each discussion and opens the conversation to be continued in subsequent gatherings. Readers will note the emphasis on veterans from World War II, a focus of the host organization. It should not be understood to limit the interest to any single conflict or deployment. We hope you share this widely and encourage your feedback.

Conclusions

The concept of 'veteran' varies depending on the country in question, with different factors contributing to its definition. In most countries, the concept is evolving to broaden its reach. It is crucial that the role of veterans/those who have served in society is recognized and strengthened in Europe. For the remainder of this document, the two terms (*veteran* and *those who have served*) are used interchangeably recognizing the lack of a universally agreed definition.

Support for veterans should include social and health support, professional training and advice, and psychological and mental health support. Societal recognition has been identified as a key concern among European veterans in different countries. It is crucial to continue contributing to society, particularly given the ongoing efforts of various nations to promote the adoption of preventive and detective measures rather than mitigating ones

Applying data analytics and scientific research is paramount to continuously improving access to support services for veterans. Some nations have comprehensive veteran data registries that could be used to identify current and future veteran requirements.

Summary of the sessions

Session	Speakers
<i>The Czech War Veteran and War Graves Office and its Program</i> <u>Access to the presentation</u>	<i>COL Speychal and WO Radek Nesvadba</i>

The War Veterans and War Graves department, within the Defense Ministry of the Czech Republic, is an organization of 46 employees, and is well aware of the importance of veteran's care. They are pleased to share best practices and experiences in the field.

The Czech Republic has a preamble act highlighting the concept of **moral appreciation**, symbol of the importance of veterans. In the Czech Republic the concept of veteran is defined by law and has evolved with the passage of time widening its approach and scope. To be considered a veteran, those who may be eligible make an application to be granted the title.

The Department of War Veterans and War Graves has a wide range of support programs for veterans. As an example, their grant program started in 2024 is providing medical devices for veterans.

Community and contact centers are also distributed geographically to support and provide veterans with the assistance of contact workers. The contact workers deal with mainly two situations: 80% of the cases support socialization of veterans to avoid the development of problems that might later require greater intervention, and smaller assistance percentages dedicated to psychological, or financial help.

Events are organized by the department of War Veterans and War Graves to provide monetary support programs or other initiatives in support of veterans.

In terms of digitization and communication of the work of the organization, social media are used to promote the organization's mission. A lot of veterans are on social media such as Facebook in the Czech Republic, and active in different groups. For this reason, the organization is actively present in these media

Session	Speakers
NORDEFECO working group for veteran issues.	<i>E.J. Herold, VCI (Moderator); Monica Larsson, Swedish Veteran Institute; Antti-Ville Rusanen, Finnish Veteran Office; Henrik Nielsen, Danish Veteran Center</i>

Nordic Defense Cooperation can be traced back to the 1960s, marking the onset of collaborative endeavors among Nordic nations in the context of UN missions. At present, the scope of the collaboration has expanded to encompass a variety of domains, including veterans' affairs.

In Sweden, for example, the national authority has delineated a definition of "veteran" with regard to the coverage of veterans' initiatives.

The annual organization of conferences is a means to address veteran identity, veteran issues, and a definition of 'veteran' status. These conferences facilitate the exchange of ideas and the investigation and **dissemination of best practices** in the field of veterans. The working groups are responsible for determining the specific topics to be addressed at these conferences. The objective of these conferences is to **facilitate the exchange** of best practices and research projects, as well as the dissemination of research results. Examples of tackled topics are: the concept of moral injury and female veterans.

NORDEFECO endeavors to identify commonalities in veteran issues. While it does not constitute a model that can be universally replicated, the most effective approach worldwide will be identifying best practices, establishing benchmarks, and categorizing countries based on shared characteristics. This approach, as exemplified by NORDEFECO, involves acting in accordance with the identified similarities. This is where the strength of an organization such as VCI becomes evident, as it is able to bring together countries to share successful practices and research results.

Session	Speakers
David Hogenkamp, NL Veteran Institute <u>Access to the presentation</u>	David Hogenkamp, NL Veteran Institute

The definition of veterans in The Netherlands follows participation in a mission recognized by MoD regulation as conforming to the requirements of article 100.

The first care home for veterans in The Netherlands dates to 1862 and in 1950 an Institute of veterans was established .

The Royal House is very integrated with the care of veterans. Veterans in The Netherlands do not look for appreciation or recognition, they already have it; the important thing is to maintain it. Society in the Netherlands gives a lot to veterans, a really good cooperation between Royal, society and military always has worked and exists, it is beautiful to see and experience that.

The Netherlands has a research department investigating veterans' affairs. It also has a **registry system for veterans**. This system facilitates access and speed contact when a problem arises with veterans. The Netherlands also has a veteran's national day.

What needs to be changed, or weaknesses points are the **prevention** of sickness and investing more on prevention and not mitigation. Within the innovative programs and initiatives can be highlighted the transition from soldier to veteran program, which is a program currently starting, Invictus to include more veterans into Sports, for example.

Session	Speakers
Veteran 2 Wheels and the tour of European Veteran Programs	Steve Williams (VCI) and Victor Nicolaisen

Veteran 2 Wheels meets with veterans, biker clubs for veterans, army officials and NGOs that support veterans. They discuss matters affecting veterans and how they are supported in different countries. The intention is to learn from each other and raise awareness and understanding of veterans.

- Everything starts with us, the veterans. You need to **unite and express one voice** about the problem and what is needed instead of having hundreds of different voices with different perspectives.
- There is a need to publicly thank veterans for their service, as is done in the United States. Europe lacks a culture of thanking veterans for their service.
- Many veterans still feel left alone or unappreciated. More and better mental health support is needed.
- Communication and information are key to raising awareness about veterans.
- At conferences such as this one, **all countries** should be represented. That is my wish and my hope.

Session	Speakers
Veteran Affairs in a Welfare Society: A Swedish story <u>Access to the presentation</u>	Monica Larsson and Johan Kaliff, Swedish Veteran Center

To be considered a veteran, you must have been deployed on international missions in Sweden. A broader definition is being considered based on the new tasks, missions, and forces.

The welfare system in Sweden cannot be duplicated. There are also NGOs that support veterans with grants. There are also organizations that support veterans, but they do not receive monetary support.

An assessment is conducted to determine whether an injury is connected to a military mission.

It is important to start providing education and mental health services before someone goes on a mission. **The sooner these services are provided, the better veterans will feel when they return home.** A needs analysis is conducted.

There is a five-year responsibility to follow up with anyone who has been deployed. This is a legal requirement. After this period, there is a passive responsibility to guide them to the right help if they call. Psychological, physical, and social outcomes are assessed in veterans every three years. Mortality rates are assessed yearly in Sweden.

In 2022, a survey was sent to all veterans, and 38% responded, providing a lot of useful information about their experiences and needs.

Recognition is important for mental health. Sweden wants veterans to feel proud, respected, and valuable.

Session	Speakers
Countering the Negative Veteran Narrative: Using Data & International Partnerships to Change Public Opinion. <u>Access to the presentation</u>	John Boerstler, Moderator; Dr. Meaghan Mobbs, President of the Weatherman Foundation, Mike Hutchings, CEO of Combined Arms

The Veteran Perception Survey was about the general perception of veterans. They also asked teenagers to gather data about their insights. In the USA, veterans are happy and proud of their decision to serve.

Veterans should not be treated as broken people and should not be associated with the idea of being broken, as shown in some movies.

More effective programs are needed, but not more money. Veterans have the resilience and power to overcome different obstacles.

It is not a psychological disorder to question your identity after service. Identity diffusion is not a psychological disorder.

Thanks to data, we can analyze real-time demands across the country. The top three most important searches among veterans are career searches, social connectivity, and volunteering. This shows that veterans are not broken; they want to **continue contributing** to society and giving back.

Nonprofit organizations rely on donations; thus, they try to portray veterans as broken in order to have a more effective fundraising strategy. We are kind of the victims of the scenarios we create.

Data must drive everything we do for veterans. Too often, we hypothesize what veterans need without looking at the data.

When thinking about veterans, their families should be considered too. To lower distress, purpose and meaning should be provided to veterans.

Session	Speakers
Highlight: Establishing the German Veterans' Office and the 1st Veteran's Day in Germany - Concept to completion and next steps. <u>Access to the presentation</u>	LTC Michael Krause, Bundeswehr Veteran Office

A veteran of the Bundeswehr is anyone who is in active service as a soldier of the Bundeswehr or has honorably left the service i.e.: has not lost their rank.

There are a lot of demands and requests from the veterans' community, mainly for representation of their interests. The veteran culture in Germany is bottom-up. This approach began in 2012, when the former Ministry of Defence recognized the demand from the veteran's community for the establishment of a National Veterans Day.

The Invictus Games in Düsseldorf in 2023 were a catalyst for setting up the Veteran Office. These events served as a wake-up call for German society, prompting the establishment of a veterans' office and a veterans' day.

Opened in 2024, the office serves as a contact point for all veterans and as the primary point of contact with all associations dealing with veterans' affairs. The office employed only seven people. It has around 35 veterans' organizations and associations.

The next step is to **develop a veteran's culture** in Germany with support from all parties.

On April 25, 2024, it was decided that the national veteran's day would be celebrated every June 15th.

An information campaign in society is one of the main goals to support veterans and **strengthen the concept of veterans in society**.

Social media and the press are key to informing the public about veterans. This is one key takeaway from the conference that has helped us improve.

Session	Speakers
Building the community of those who have served: camaraderie, advocacy and best practices. <u>Access to the presentation</u>	Moderator: Philippe Lefevre (UK), Veteran Coalition International Speakers: Emmanuel Jacob (BE/EU), EUROMIL; Gielt Agra (NL), Researcher, NL Veteran Center; Dr. Mark Sandman (US) Psychologist and Vietnam Veteran; LTC Katarzyna Rzadkowska, Commander Polish Veteran Center

There is a need for a public discussion to begin on taking initiatives with veterans. While legislation is not the first point, it is an important one. In addition to government and political support, society needs to be convinced of the need. Central coordination is also important. Veterans **are not only a defense issue; it is a societal issue** that extends far beyond defense discussions. Research is really important; you cannot just work based on how we think and believe we see things. Data and research are key.

Legal binding is important, such as veterans acts that determine terms for supporting veterans. Increasing awareness requires the efforts of everyone, from the public and private sectors to organizations.

In the Netherlands, for example, veterans teach youngsters and the community. This is a particularly good initiative that should continue. Society should be involved in veterans' work.

How would communities like to know about veterans' experiences? There are many extraordinary efforts by veterans' organizations, but they are not enough.

The key message is **cooperation, collaboration, and not isolating veterans**. Supporting veterans is challenging work, but if it benefits even one person, it is worthwhile. There is no clear picture of what is going on. For example, the media sometimes reports incorrectly about veterans.

Session	Speakers
NL Veteran Institute: We Mind app Access to the presentation	David Hogenkamp, NL Veteran Institute

EMDR Therapy used in early application can reduce the development of PTSD–related symptoms. Small studies have shown that this can occur with digital EMDR as well.

Moovd is a highly experienced online health care systems start-up located in the East of The Netherlands. From the partnership between Moovd, *Help voor Helden*, and IBM, the app WeMind was developed.

If all countries are thinking about **preventing stress reactions** and overactivation of the stress response, why aren't we doing it? Before, during, and after a fight.

We Mind focuses on PTSD prevention and **early intervention**. Problems for veterans arise too late, after PTSD has developed.

The app has already been tested but is looking for partnership to perform research on early intervention in the Police and Defense sectors.

A pilot study in the USA showed positive results evidencing that stress really downscales using the app.

Joint development and research into early intervention for veterans is needed to support the project. The ambition is to develop a program that adds value to the care pathways for veterans focusing on rapid treatment and potential prevention.

Session	Speakers
Combined Arms data fusion Access to the presentation	Mike Hutchings, Bryan Escobedo, Combined Arms

In the US, there are around 45 thousand military non-profit organizations, 80% of which have an annual budget of less than 100 thousand dollars. There are many organizations with a hyper-local influence, but not a large one. The problem is that these types of organizations are less present outside of big cities. Combine Arms has solved this problem.

Combined Arms is a non-profit organization technological company that analyses and treats **macro, meso, and micro data on veterans**. It has 650 vetted and validated network organizations on the platform, 63 of which are national, enabling CA to serve all major social service categories in all 50 states and in 2 US territories.

To gather the information the client (veteran) must create an account. **Results are tailored for the person that is subscribing.**

Combine Arms has a partnership with the federal and state governments. Private contributions support it, too. Combine Arms acts as an accountability machine. They are selective about who is allowed to join the network and there is a due diligence process to determine which organizations can contribute.

The data and information from Combine Arms is treated with sophisticated data analytics, for example to locate unserved areas, needs or concerns on veterans' affairs.

Combined Arms provides data layering services to state governments, blending internal client data with publicly available information on veteran and military communities. Combine Arms measures well-being metrics, creating a comprehensive view of well-being by country helping governments on the data driven decisions.

Session	Speakers
MAARGE: caregiver/patient tool for medical management	Uma Subramanian, Veteran Coalition International

*Maarge: **empowering recovery** for veterans and families*

Maarge started in 2020 based on personal experience on how health conditions and symptoms should be treated. Maarge **shared a purpose** with VCI.

Many veterans experience symptoms that cannot always be fully explained, overwhelming medication and fragmented care. The challenge of Maarge is to tackle **invisible wounds**, caregiver overloads, and fragmented systems among veterans' healthcare.

The idea is to manage medication, keep a journal and schedule appointments, all while ensuring secure privacy. Maarge creates its own records of medical conditions, empowering self-advocacy.

A demo of how the application works was provided during the conference.

Session	Speakers
Czech Non-Profit Experience of War Veterans Access to the presentation	Štefan Staškovič, Association of Modern War Veterans; Ladislav Sornas

Founded in 1992 by the Czechoslovakian Anti-Chemical Battalion, the organization is exclusively for war veterans. Its goal is to support its members by solving **social, labor, and health problems**; improving working conditions; popularizing peacekeeping; and **educating young generations** about army activities.

The organization cooperates with various political, military, and social organizations. For example, there is cooperation with the sports sector. Football clubs cooperate with veterans and the organization. There is also cooperation with the Reserve Soldiers Club. Financially, the organization is supported by funds from private organizations.

Regarding care projects for war veterans, the Association of Modern War Veterans provides financial support, including assistance with housing, contributions to children's activities, medical examinations, and employment assistance, among others.

Session	Speakers
Home Base: Private Sector augmentation for veteran health care and research <u>Access to the presentation</u>	Michael Allard, Home Base

Home Base is an international non-profit dedicated to healing invisible wounds for veterans of all areas. The origins of Home Base are in sports. The owner of Red Sox decided to support veterans and fundraise the project led thanks to the partnerships with the Mass General Brigham Hospital. Home base is staffed by clinicians from this hospital. Home Base also partners with Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital.

Veterans always seek care by a variety of reasons, the **suicide rates** from USA are quite high that can be considered an issue. Home Base cannot do this alone, thus the private sector needs to be mobile about that.

Home Base focuses on clinical care, wellness, innovation and training and education. The organization is 80% founded by philanthropy. Home Base has their own version of definition of veteran and also holds international and national strategic partnerships.

Home Base is a **family model, and not only a veteran model**. One of the focuses is the effects of stress in the body. It develops fitness programs via the warrior health and fitness program, and also organizes sports activities such as skiing, sailing, baseball games and also intensive programs, a two-week program for mental health, TBI, substance use and pain.

Home Base has already treated over 2.500 patients across 250+ cohorts with approximately retention rates from 95%.

Home Base measures its results via data analytics.

Session	Speakers
Moral Compass Access to the presentation	Dr. Brandon Temple, Moral Compass

Moral injury is the lasting emotional, psychological, social, behavioral, and spiritual impacts of actions that violate a service member's core moral (Litz et. al, 2009). Moral injury is really important because it is an invisible epidemic that affects millions - Scientific America 2022. Moral injury has a ripple effect on many other areas such as mental health, relationships, career and purpose, spirituality, identity, or community impact.

Moral Compass educates and advocates. It has partnerships with the leading experts with academia on Moral Injury and creates a network on the same field of expertise.

Moral Compass focuses on veterans and service members. Life has changed, **invisible wounds** should be taken into consideration, such as moral injury. More people and more research are needed.

Spread awareness is key, about moral injury and it is important to heal hidden wounds from veterans. There are veterans who are struggling and need help.

Session	Speakers
Military Solidarity Foundation Access to the presentation	WO Radek Nesvadba

The military solidarity fund is governed by a Board. Active-duty soldiers, war veterans, members of active reserve, professional soldiers or close relatives and survivors of soldiers and veterans can apply to the fund.

The fund is governed by 17 members including a board of MoD, Czech Army, and Caritas representatives. Every application is assessed individually often with an on-site visit and Board decisions are made by vote.

Active-duty soldiers, professional soldiers up to 5 years after leaving the service, War veterans, Members of the Active Reserve, as well as close relatives and survivors of soldiers and veterans.

The funds originated from **donors and sponsors**, regular contributors and proceeds from events.

The funds have the following **assistance programs**: bridging support, equipment, medical care, and dependent child.

In 2024, the Ministry of Defense introduced the Czech National Poppy as an official symbol of respect for war veterans providing fundraising.

Session	Speakers
French Armed forces care system Access to the presentation	Colonel Stéphane Kayser

The aim of the French Armed forces care system is to tackle everything. It was decided after the first world war and it is historically brought up to now, with many initiatives. It is a 360 degrees care support including medical, psychological, administrative and social, reintegration, or special initiatives.

The mission is to **protect, repair, gratify and support**. The support starts with the injury and continues with the recovery. The goal is to deal with the problem.

The support is coordinated by the French MoD and starts at the moment of the injury and continues throughout recovery. The recipients of the help may be active military personnel, reservists, family, disabled veterans, widows, wards of the state.

The French MoD medical care always offers the possibility to choose to be treated in the military or civilian environment. The military doctor is the central point in defining the needs of the injured person.

The invalids are a place of care and living for recipients of military disability pensions. Specialized in the rehabilitation and reintegration of the last generation of injured. Also, the Bleuet de France supports all victims of war and terrorism facilitating financial aid or educational initiatives. One of the last initiatives is ATHOS homes for psychologically injured service members.

Session	Speakers
Recognition, support and care for veterans – the Norwegian approach Access to the presentation	Ole A. Heintz

The definition of veterans has evolved with time in Norway. Your rights and benefits will depend on the type of service you provide differentiating national and international efforts.

The focus of the Norwegian Armed forces department of veteran affairs is to honour and recognize all supporting those who need it. The origins of the department were in a governmental white paper in 2008 signed by 6 different ministers. In 2011 an action plan was agreed. An additional paper was published in 2019. Currently the department has an action plan to implement covering 5 major focus areas: communications and information, care and recognition, increase knowledge and competences in the health care sectors, research, statistics and archives, and veterans' competences skills and experiences.

The department of veteran's affairs is responsible to follow up the armed forces programs for veterans, awards medals, and decorations, cooperates with civilian and military agencies with regards to veterans, and manage subsidy schemes, among other responsibilities.

Norway has an armed forces veterans center for recreation, recuperation, for activities for children from veterans, gatherings etc.

The major issue in Norway is the **increased focus in the families**, the focus on family care has increased.

Veterans works concerned the whole society

Session	Speakers
Supporting Those Who Served: Clinical Psychology and the System of Care for Veterans in the Czech Republic Access to the presentation	Denisa Dokulilová, and Radovan Slavík, Simon Vratislav Military University Hospital Prague

In the Czech Republic there are three military hospitals.

For a soldier or veteran there are diverse ways to contact a psychologist that focus on providing therapy and focus on emotional support. In case the psychologist considers that further support is needed, the soldier or veteran is sent to the military hospital.

The **quicker the medical treatment is provided, the better the prognosis**. Education is a part of the early stage of the treatment.

The plans for the future include specific evidence-based psychotherapy, E-mental health tools development or promoting interdisciplinary cooperation across veteran support systems.

Annex

Annex I – Who is a veteran survey

[Access to the presentation](#)

Annex II – Recommendation summary

- The definition of veteran differs from one country to another
- The concept of moral appreciation for veterans is gaining importance.
- Support veterans' data analytics and scientific research.
- Invisible wounds should be taken into consideration.
- Veterans' assistance programs are key, but they need enough financial support to be implemented, whether public or private.
- Veterans' issues also affect their family members.
- E-mental health tools will be crucial for veterans in the future.
- A veterans' conference should bring together representatives from all countries and nations.
- Facilitate the exchange of ideas, as well as the investigation and dissemination of best practices, within the field of veterans.

Annex III -Access to the pictures

[Access to the event pictures](#)

CONFERENCE MINUTES

Annex III - List of participants

Name	Organisation	Email
Brandon Temple	Moral Compass Federation	brandon@moralcompassfederation.org
Mrs. Temple	Moral Compass Federation	
Henrik Nielsen	DANISH CENTRE OF VETERANS, Deputy Head of the Knowledge, and Research Centre	VETC-LDVIC@mil.dk
Philippe LEFEVRE	VCI	Philippe.Lefevre@coleurope.eu
Mike Hutchings	Combined Arms	mike@combinedarms.us
Bryan Escobedo	Combined Arms	bescobedo@combinedarms.us
Emmanuel JACOB	Euromil	president@euromil.org
Ystävällisin terveisin	Suomen Rauhanurvaajaliitto, Peacekeepers' association Finland	timo.ryhanen@rauhanturvaajaliitto.fi
Antti-Ville Rusanen	Ministry of Defence of Finland	antti-ville.rusanen@gov.fi
Toomas Spelman	Estonian Wounded Veteran Association NGO	info@evvy.ee
Peeter Heinsaar	Estonian Wounded Veteran Association NGO	info@evvy.ee
Elina Zenkevica	Latvian National Armed Forces specialists	elina.zenkevica@mil.lv
Ernest Herold	VCI	ejh@vetcoa.org
Steve Williams	VCI	svw@vetcoa.org
Gielt Algra	Netherlands Veterans Institute	g.algra@nlveteraneninstituut.nl
John van Leeuwen	Netherlands Veterans Institute	jc.v.leeuwen.oi@mindef.nl
David Hogenkamp	Netherlands Veterans Institute	d.hogenkamp@nlveteraneninstituut.nl
John Boerstler	Ipsos	john.boerstler@ipsos.com
Sanita Obrumāne	Ministry of Defence of Latvia	Sanita.Obrumane@mod.gov.lv
Maryana Kovalenko	Ukrainian Veterans Foundation	maryana@pislyasluzhby.org
Régis BORNAIN	Belgian Defence	regis.bornain@mil.be
Prof. Dr. María López	VCI	mll@vetcoa.org
Michael Krause	Affairs German Armed Forces,	michael6krause@bundeswehr.org
Sylvia Mehl	Affairs German Armed Forces,	sylviamehl@bundeswehr.org
Jani Kylä-Harakka	Peacekeepers' Association Finland	puheenjohtaja@vkvry.fi
Kirsti Kujanpää	Peacekeepers' Association Finland	kirsti.kujanpaa@rauhanturvaajaliitto.fi

Viljar Kurg	Ministry of Defence	Viljar.Kurg@mil.ee
Rasmus Lahtvee	Ministry of Defence	Rasmus.Lahtvee@mil.ee
Zdenko Baranec	MO SR	Zdenko.BARANEC@mod.gov.sk>
Daniel Bavoľár	MO SR	Bavolar@gmail.com
Johan Kaliff	The Swedish Armed Forces Veteran Affairs Department	Johan.Kadiff@mil.se
Monica Larsson	The Swedish Armed Forces Veteran Affairs Department	monica.larsson@mil.se
Annunziata Cosenza	Defence Veterans Centre	annunziata.cosenza@esercito.difesa.it
Marco Libertini	Defence Veterans Centre	marco.libertini@esercito.difesa.it
Danut Dugaru	War Veterans Support Section ROU MoND	dcvp@mapn.ro
Ryan Little	Roxolani Trust	ryan@rglstrategic.com
Stefan Kayser	Ministry of Defence	stephane.kayser@diplomatie.gouv.fr
Ole Heintz	Norwegian Armed Forces Veteran Affairs	oheintz@mil.no
Tibor Albert	www.aisp-spia-western-europe.eu	albert.tiborr@gmail.com
Uma Subramanian	VCI	uma@maarge.com
Mark Sandman	Private Psychologist	101surf66@gmail.com
Michael Allard	Home Base	mallard1@mgh.harvard.edu
Tetyana Shea	People of Ukraine Foundation	people.of.ukraine@verizon.net
Paul Scanlan	Vigil Australia	pscanlan@bigpond.com
Rzadkowska Katarzyna	Centrum Weterana	k.rzadkowska@ron.mil.pl
Arkadiusz Wawrzyniak	Centrum Weterana	k.rzadkowska@ron.mil.pl
Victor Nicolaisen	Veteran 2 wheels	veteran2wheels@gmail.com
Kaidi Kiis	Ministry of Defence	Kaidi.kiis@mil.ee
Vanessa Braga	ADFA - Associação dos Deficientes das Forças Armadas	d.nacional@adfa-portugal.com
Iva Kuchyňková	Charita Česká republika	iva.kuchynkova@charita.cz
Olga Dziaková	AVZdr	olga.dziakova@mo.gov.cz
Robert Speychal	OVVH	robert.speychal@mo.gov.cz
Ján Keveš	ČSOL	jan.keves@email.cz
Simona Bernunziová	ČSOL	-
Jindřich Mach	ČSOL	-
Pavel Kohout	ČSOL	-
Viktor Šinkovec	ČSOL	sinkovec@csol.cz
Peter Smik	GŠ	

Denisa Dokulilová	ÚVN	denisa.dokulilova@uvn.cz
Jan Vacek	ÚVN	
Ladislav Sornas	SVV	sornas@seznam.cz
Štefan Staškovič	SVV	stefan.staskovic@seznam.cz
Lubomír Volný	OŘLZ SST MO	lubomir.volny@mo.gov.cz
Jan Čermák	Institut léčení a prevence traumatu	institutppp@email.cz
Zdeněk Weber	Institut léčení a prevence traumatu	institutppp@email.cz
Petr Šabaka	AKIS	kaplan.sabaka@gmail.com
Jana Hadravová	Český Červený Kříž	hadravova.jana@cervenykriz.eu
Radovan Slavík	APVV	radovan.slavik@mo.gov.cz
Marie Macková	Charles University	
Vratislav Simon	ÚVN	
Stanislav Smital	UNOB	stanislav.smital@unob.cz
Pavla Smrčková	AP	
Jiří Zedníček	VN Brno	kaplan@vnbrno.cz
Miroslav Barták	FSE ÚJEP	miroslav.bartak@ujep.cz