**Environmental Espionage: Delusion or Fact**

**Introduction:** The contemporary concept of "soft war" has evolved beyond conventional wartime scenarios, extending into peacetime due to advancements in new media technologies. The speed, global accessibility, affordability, and pervasive availability of these tools have facilitated an imperceptible yet highly effective form of espionage, influencing national security in unprecedented ways. Given this context, nations must harness emerging technologies to protect themselves from evolving espionage tactics, particularly those involving robotic insects.

**Material and Methods:** This study explores the historical use of animals in espionage, revealing that traditional animals, due to their size and environmental visibility, were unsuitable for covert operations. In contrast, robotic insects provide a revolutionary alternative due to their exceptional flight capabilities and camouflage.

**Results and Discussion:** The research highlights how these technologies can be leveraged for intelligence-gathering purposes, emphasizing that countries striving for international power and security must integrate modern warfare tools, including robotic insects, to maintain strategic advantages. The results of this research underscore the feasibility of using robotic insects for espionage, stressing the necessity for nations to adopt defensive strategies against such emerging threats.

**Conclusion:** This paper ultimately argues that in the context of soft war, the infiltration and utilization of cybernetic insects pose significant security risks, necessitating proactive countermeasures. By addressing these challenges, the study contributes to a broader understanding of the intersection between technological advancements and national security imperatives.

**Keywords**: Espionage, Soft War, Insects, Environment, Threat.