MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

WHITE BOOK 2013

THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

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The White Book is published according to the Law of Ukraine "On the Democratic Civilian Control over the Military Organisation and Law Enforcement Agencies of the State" with the aim to regularly inform the public on the activities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as well as the defence policy of the State and its challenges and solutions.

The ninth publication, White Book 2013: The Armed Forces of Ukraine is dedicated to the issues of the reform and development of the Armed Forces. The publication highlights the current state of the Armed Forces and the main directions for further military development.

The publication could be useful for civilian and military experts in the area of military development, defence and security policy, as well as journalists, faculty and students of specialised educational institutions and to all interested in the state and development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

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CHAPTER 1

REGULATORY SUPPORT AND FUNDING OF THE ARMED FORCES REQUIREMENTS IN 2013

REGULATORY SUPPORT
OF THE ARMED FORCES ACTIVITIES

FUNDING OF THE ARMED
FORCES REQUIREMENTS

УКРАЇНИ!
ЯТИНЬ!

CHAPTER 1

REGULATORY SUPPORT AND FUNDING OF THE ARMED FORCES REQUIREMENTS IN 2013

REGULATORY SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES ACTIVITIES

In 2013 the 95 regulatory legal acts were endorsed, including 9 Laws of Ukraine, 19 Decrees of the President of Ukraine, 34 decrees and 33 regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (Annex 1). These documents allowed to:

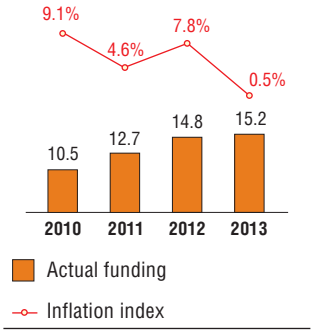
- improve basis of the state policy in the defence area and technical refurbishment of the Armed Forces;
- expand the boundaries of the Armed Forces participation in international operations on maintaining peace and security and to set cooperation with individual countries, continue constructive partnership within the framework of international cooperation;
- increase the credibility and competitive ability of the military service at the labour market through the gradual increase of allowance for military personnel within two years and regulate the payment of compensation allowance for housing renting from January 1, 2014.

FUNDING OF THE ARMED FORCES REQUIREMENTS

The State Budget of Ukraine for 2013 allocated **UAH 15,281.2 million** for the Ministry of Defence, which accounted for 0.97% of GDP. The General Fund amounted to UAH 14,300.1 million (93.6% of the budget) while the Special Fund accounted for UAH 981.1 million (6.4% of the budget).

Only **UAH 15,160.2 million** (0.96% of GDP) was actually allocated which accounted for 99.2% of the annual budget. The General Fund allocation totalled UAH 14,300.1 million (100% of the budget) and the Special Fund – UAH 860.1 million (87.7% of the budget) (Diagram 1.1).

Diagram 1.1. Funding of the Armed Forces for 2010-2013, billion UAH, *billion UAH*

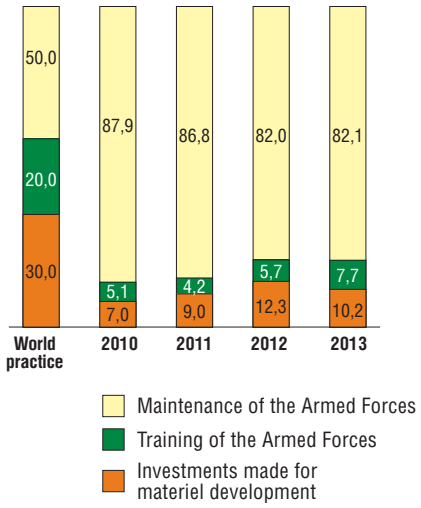


In comparison to 2012 the financial resources were increased by **UAH 398.3 million**.

The allocated resources in 2013 were directed to the following areas (Diagram 1.2):

- maintenance of the Armed Forces – UAH 12,451.3 million or 82.1% of the total amount;
- training of the Armed Forces – UAH 1172.3 million (7,7%);
- materiel development – UAH 1536.6 million (10,2%).

Diagram 1.2. The expenditure structure of the Ministry of Defence for the period 2010-2013, *%*



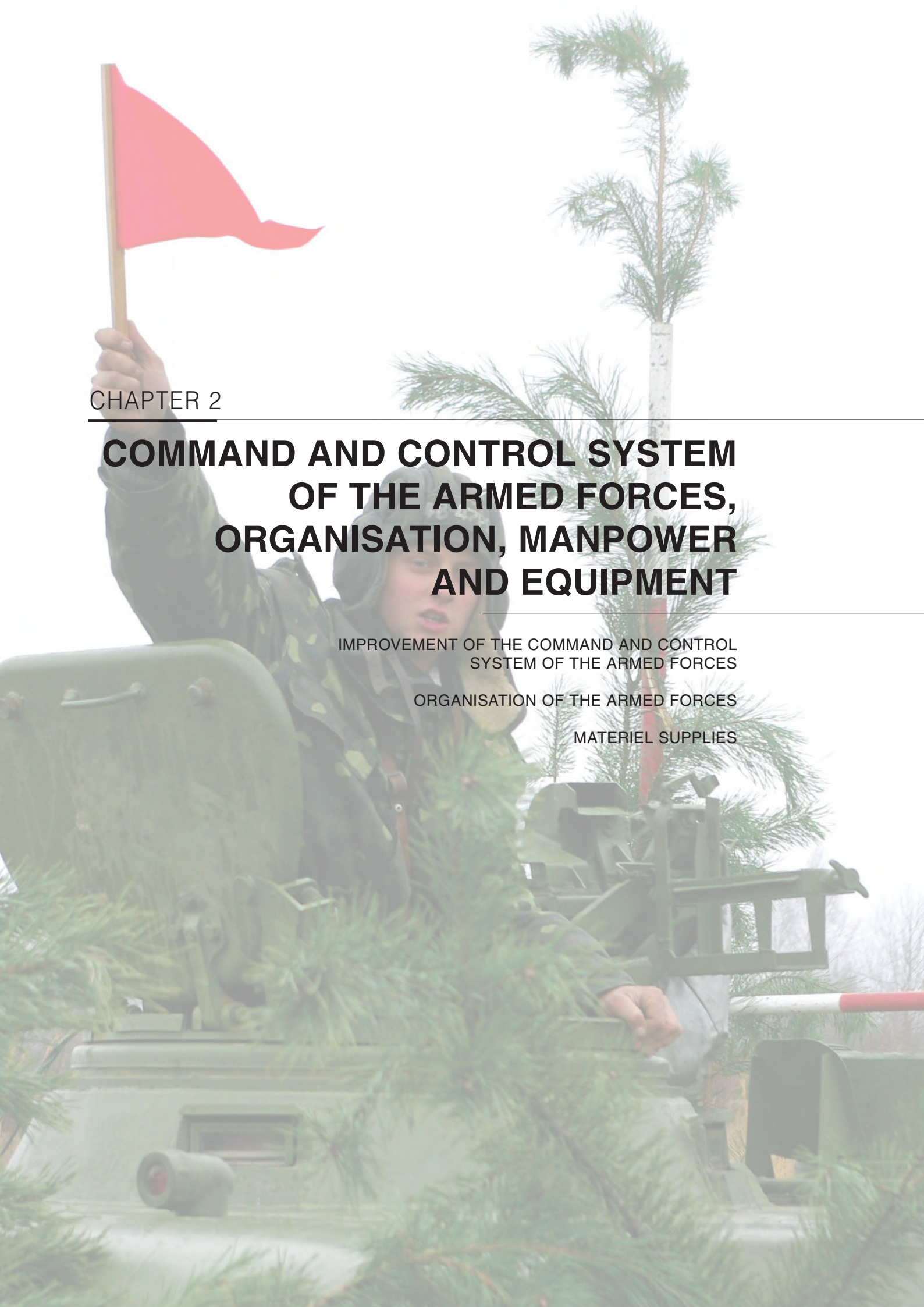
According to the planned indexes the underfunding amounted for UAH 121.0 million (Annex 2).

At the same time UAH 8 million were allocated from the Reserve Fund for the troops (forces) needs[1].

The preliminary monitoring of financial transactions and contracts audit was introduced, and anti-corruption analysis of the risk areas of the Armed Forces functioning was conducted in order to exclude the corruption component in the Ministry of Defence. As a result of the measures taken and the introduction of additional control mechanisms to prevent inefficient administrative decisions in 2013, significant resources for the Armed Forces reform were retained. In general the loss of UAH 106 million was averted, unreasonable use of UAH 24 million was prevented and more than UAH 58 million were reimbursed.

In 2013 for the first time over the past years allocation of less than 1% of GDP were provided for the defence needs, which did not meet the resource requirements of the Armed Forces in full. Distribution of the Ministry of Defence expenditures in such areas as maintenance of the Armed Forces, training of troops (forces) and the materiel development did not meet the classical world model.

[1] The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the allocation of funds for emergency measures to relief consequences of unfavourable weather conditions occurred in Vinnytsia, Volyn', Zhytomyr, Kyiv, L'viv, Rivne, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi and Chernivtsi regions" # 14-r as of January 16, 2013
The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On satisfaction of accounts payable with the reimbursement of expenditures as a result of emergency measures to relief consequences of emergency situation on February 7-8, 2012 at the facilities of the Centre for Medical Rehabilitation and Sanatorium Treatment "Crimea" in the village of Partenit" # 311-r as of May 20, 2013
The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the allocation of funds for reimbursement of costs as a result of the relief of consequences of natural disasters occurred on March 22-26, 2013 in Vinnytsia, Volyn', Kyiv, L'viv, Poltava, Sumy, Chernihiv regions and Kyiv" # 535-r as of July 17, 2013



CHAPTER 2

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES, ORGANISATION, MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES

ORGANISATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

MATERIEL SUPPLIES

CHAPTER 2

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES, ORGANISATION, MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES

At the end of 2013 the command and control system of the Armed Forces included the following (Figure 2.1):

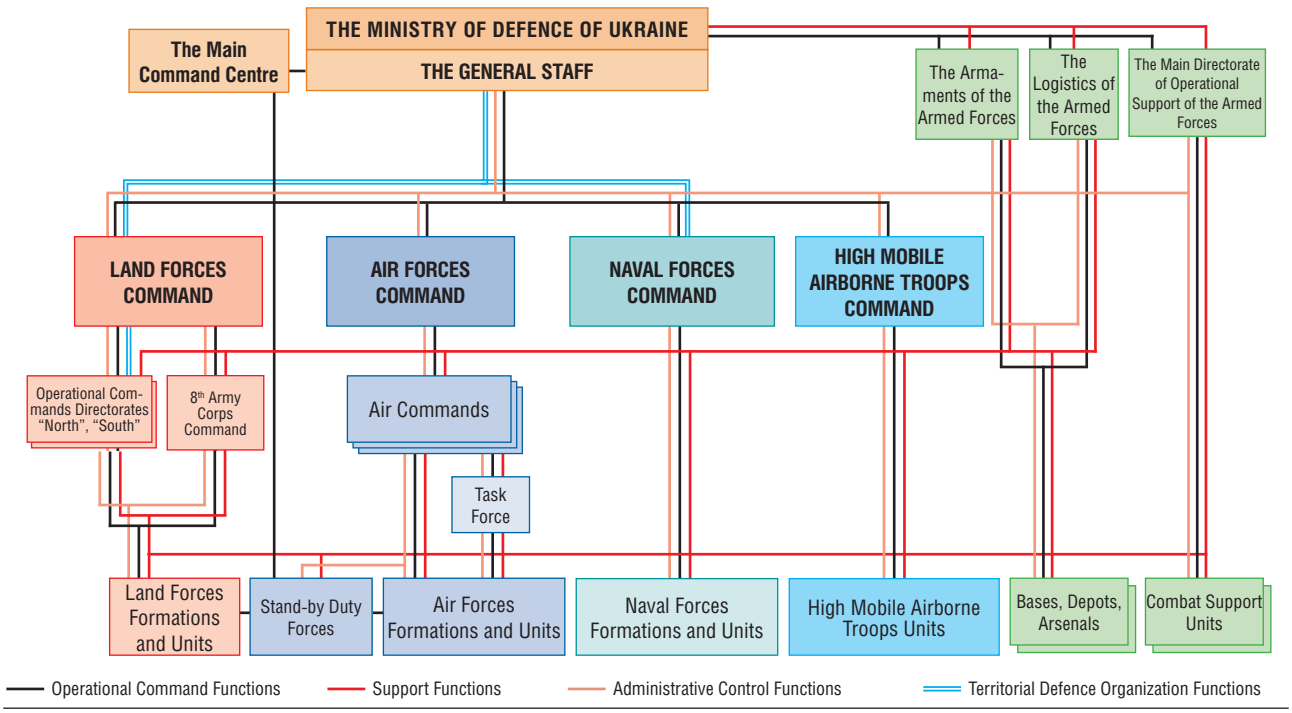
- *Strategic level* – the Ministry of Defence, the General Staff of the Armed Forces;
- *Operational level* – the Services' Commands, Operational Commands "North", "South", the 8th Army Corps' Command, Air Commands;
- *Tactical level* – Task Force (Group), Brigades, Regiments, Bases, Depots and Arsenals and other military units' Commands.

Strategic Level of Command

The distribution of functions and tasks between structural units[1] was legislatively affirmed and the structure of the organisation of the *Ministry of Defence* was specified during the year, namely:

- meeting the requirements of the President of Ukraine to direct and coordinate the activity of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine as well as regulating state

Figure 2.1. The Armed Forces Command and Control Elements as at the end of 2013



1 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On Issues of the Ministry of Defence" # 725 as of October 21, 2013

aviation issues[2] was provided for. The Cooperation Directorate with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine and the State Aviation Control Directorate were established;

- tasks and functions of the Department of Press and Information which was restructured into the Directorate of Press and Information were reviewed. The Division of public requests and addresses was restructured into the Work with Citizens and Access to Public Information Division;
- implementation of audit functions, financial control and anticorruption activity were concentrated in one structural unit. The Corruption Prevention and Counteraction Directorate was disbanded, functions and tasks of the structural unit were transferred to the Department of Internal Auditing and Financial Control;
- implementation of international cooperation policy was concentrated in one structural unit. The Military-Technical Cooperation and Export Control Directorate was disbanded and its functions and tasks were transferred to the Department of International Defence Cooperation;
- Directorate for Materiel Maintenance Organization was established.

Within the *General Staff* the organisational structure was changed and the authorities of separate structural units were confirmed, namely:

- Central Directorate for Troops (Forces) Logistic Support Organization was disbanded, and functions and tasks of the structural unit were transferred to the Logistics and Armaments of the Armed Forces;
- Central Directorate for Military Transport Communications of the Armed Forces of Ukraine was joined with the Logistics of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Main Directorate for Personnel was restructured into the Main Directorate for Human Resource;
- High Mobility Airborne Troops' Command was directly subordinated to the General Staff.

The structure of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff at the end of 2013 is given in the Annex 3.

Operational level of Command

The Operational level of Command underwent the most significant changes in 2013:

- *large units* Directorates were established – Operational Commands "North" and "South" (through reorganization of the 6th and 13th Army Corps' Commands);
- "North" Territorial Directorate was disbanded in the *Land Forces*;
- Maritime Operations Centre was disbanded in the *Naval Forces*; Naval Forces' Command structure was changed;
- all military units were withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the "Centre", "West" and "South" Air Commands in the *Air Force* and subordinated directly to the Air Force Command.

Peacekeeping Contingents Command

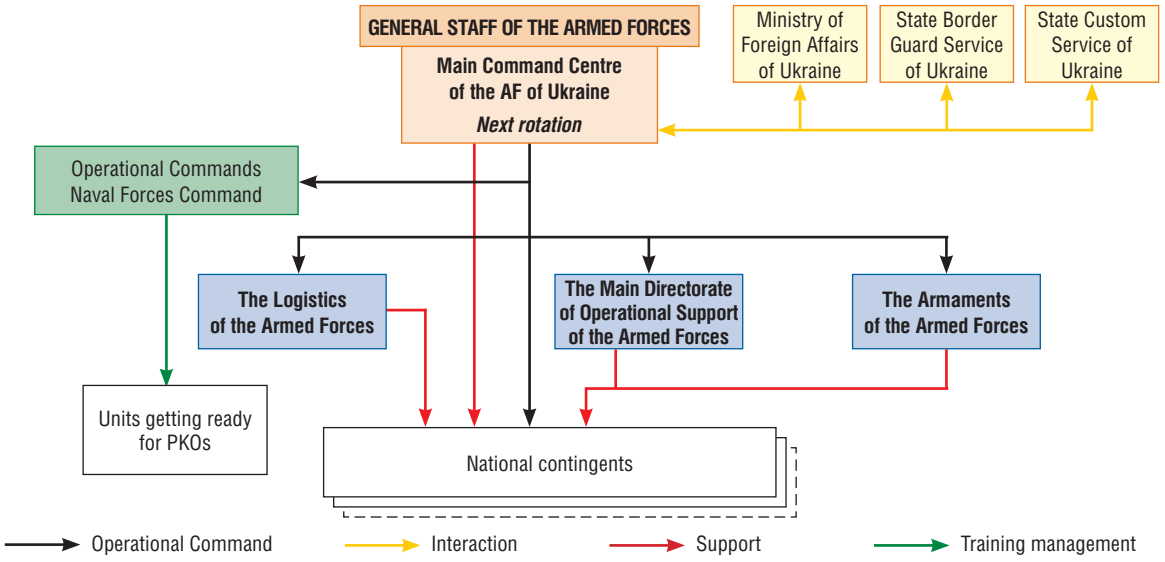
Since the beginning of the year command over peacekeeping contingents is performed through the Main Command Centre.

2 The Decree of the President of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine #406 as of April 5, 2011" #468/2013 as of September 2, 2013

Peacekeeping Contingents Command Composition of the Armed Forces is shown in Figure 2.2.

Peacekeeping Contingents C2 System of the Armed Forces has acquired a three-level structure: General Staff – Main Command Centre – Peacekeeping Contingent Staff.

Figure 2.2. Peacekeeping Contingents Command Composition of the Armed Forces, *as of the end of the year*



ORGANISATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

At the end of 2013 the strength of the Armed Forces was 165,500 personnel, including 120,900 service personnel. Moreover, up to 2,400 personnel serving in the military reserve are excluded from the Armed Forces strength. 16,800 positions were cut, including almost 14,000 service personnel (Annex 3).

Organizational structure of mechanized brigades was changed in the Land Forces. High Mobility Airborne Troops were withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Land Forces Command and included among the forces directly subordinated to the General Staff.

10 combat ships and motor boats were excluded from the structure of the Naval Forces in connection with the end of a fixed period of operation, loss of performances and inability to restore them[3].

Antiaircraft missile battalion was repositioned in the Air Force[4].

The structure of the Land Force, Air Force and Naval Forces at the end of 2013 is given in Annex 3.

MATERIEL SUPPLIES

The implementation of the State Target Defence Programme for Materiel Development of the Armed Forces for the period 2012-2017, the State Target Defence Programme for the development of the 58250 Project Ships Class "Corvette" and Nationwide Programme for the development and purchase of An-70 Military Transport Aircraft in accordance with the State Defence Order continued in 2013. Measures implementation of the State Target Defence Programme for the development of the Guided Missile System was suspended till the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine makes a decision.

Financial resource that is 14 % less than in 2012 and amounts to 31.9% of the need was provided for in 2013 in order to implement measures of materiel development.

3 The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of October 17, 2013 # 805-r "On the approval of decisions on the exclusion of combat ships (motor boats) and supply vessels (ships) from the structure of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces"

4 The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of October 17, 2013 # 812-r "On the Repositioning of the Antiaircraft Missile Battalion of A2800 military unit of the Air Force of the Armed Forces"

At the same time the percentage share of the General Fund was increased up to 99% in 2013, which guaranteed the receipt of funds and provided for the reality of works performance plans.

Under these conditions over 73% of funds allocated for research and development works were directed towards works that are at the stage of state testing, exploratory prototype production and preliminary testing.

Management and collaboration chains at all stages of materiel life cycle was improved in order to ensure the reality of works implementation plans:

- • the procedure was set for the development and production of new items (samples) of defence products to execute state defence order and discontinuation of items, characteristics of which do not meet modern requirements or the need to supply which is satisfied in full and their further production is not planned[5];
- the mechanism for the development, coordination and approval of common end-to-end plan for the development of item (system, complex) of materiel, military and special equipment and its components was defined[6];
- the procedure was specified for the transfer and return of materiel to enterprises, institutions and organizations regardless of the form of ownership for the repair, conversion, refurbishment, research of technical condition, special inspections and storage[7].

In general 13 new items of materiel were put into service of the Armed Forces during the year, namely:

- "Stugna-P" portable antitank guided missile launcher with thermal imager;
- "Polozhenie-2" sound ranging system of artillery guns and mortars firing positions;
- shortwave radio station R-1150;
- airborne parachute systems of different purposes and new modern military equipment NBC protection means.

Table 2.3. Dynamics of main items procurement of new and refurbished materiel in 2011-2013

Items of Materiel	2011	2012	2013
Refurbished aircraft	5	9	2
"Bulat" BM tanks	10	–	–
Automatic cannon calibre 30 mm 2A42	–	25	–
Radar stations of different purposes	–	4	5
Complex "Kolchuga-KE"	–	1	–
Pilot simulators	–	2	1
Airborne parachute systems	157	675	–
Navigation means	4	60	194
Radiological control devices	–	202	–
Communications means (radio stations)	–	–	28

236 items of new and refurbished samples of materiel were procured and supplied to the troops (forces), including refurbished L-39M1 aircraft, refurbished R-417MU and R-423-1MU tropospheric communication stations, P-18 "Malakhit", 35D6M, SR-210 "Delta" radar stations, navigation equipment kits for SN-3003M satellite navigation systems' consumers, Z-501M data communication equipment, comprehensive pilot simulator of the L39S-TKC-L39 aircraft, communications means of different types and other materiel (Table 2.3.).

58250 Project Ships Class "Corvette" is under the construction, namely, elaborating working design documentation, construction of the hull of the main ship.

An-70 military transport aircraft was prepared for the final stage of state testing.

The main measures of the Armed Forces equipping with materiel in 2013 is given in Annex 4.

The reorganization of the command and control system of the Armed Forces continued in 2013, with a focus on the joint functioning of interservice troops (forces). Despite the limited funding the implementation of the State Target Defence Programmes was continued, and control mechanisms for the materiel life cycle was improved.

5 The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of February 20, 2013 # 120 "On the approval of procedure for the development, conversion and production of new defence products and discontinuation of existing items of such products"

6 The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of June 26, 2013 # 449 "On the approval of procedure of the common end-to-end planning for the development of item (system, complex) of materiel, military and special equipment"

7 The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of July 11, 2013 # 489 "On the amendments to item 3 of the Provision on the procedure of record, storage, discard and use of military property in the Armed Forces"

CHAPTER 3

FORCES' TRAINING

FORCES' TRAINING SUPPORT

RESULTS OF FORCES' TRAINING PLANS

MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES
IN THE GENERAL FORCES' TRAINING SYSTEM

CHAPTER 3

FORCES' TRAINING

In 2013 the Armed Forces' training was conducted according to new standards, aimed at troops (forces) acquiring the defined operational (combat) capabilities.

FORCES' TRAINING SUPPORT

The implementation of the Training Improvement Concept of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (2012) was continued during the year. The final transition to the 2-year cycle of forces' training was accomplished. Commanders of military units have acquired the authority to plan training activities and choose the most efficient and appropriate forms and methods of military training in accordance with the allocated resources.

UAH 444.7 million was planned for the funding of forces' training (46% of the need). UAH 427.4 million was actually allocated, that is 96,1% of the planned amount (Table 3.1, 3.2).

That is why the tendency to use low-cost forms of combat training, especially one based on barracks training material resources continued. The scale of interoperability operations with tactical level units was reduced; in particular, units below the level "crew-squad-platoon" were mainly used.

Table 3.1. Funding of Forces' Training, *UAH million*

2010			2011			2012			2013		
plan	**actual**	**%**	**plan**	**actual**	**%**	**plan**	**actual**	**%**	**plan**	**actual**	**%**
Joint Rapid Reaction Forces (Constant Readiness Forces)											
312.4	76.4	*24.5*	188.7	156.0	*82.7*	382.3	369.4	*96.6*	391.3	376.1	*96.1*
Main Defence Forces (Reserve Forces)											
82.1	20.0	*24.4*	33.6	21.5	*63.9*	163.9	158.3	*96.6*	53.4	51.3	*96.1*
General in the Armed Forces											
394.5	96.4	*24.4*	222.3	177.5	*79.8*	546.2	527.7	*96.6*	444.7	427.4	*96.1*

Table 3.2. Funding of the Components of Forces' Training, *UAH million*

Training Components	2012 training year							2013 training year						
	Set			Allocated			% of plan	Set			Allocated			% of plan
	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total		General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	
Operational Training	3.0	–	3.0	3.0	–	3.0	*100.0*	3.1	–	3.1	3.1	–	3.1	*100*
Combat Training	497.9	42.3	540.2	446.2	24.9	471.1	*87.2*	436.4	3.2	439.6	419.1	3.2	422.3	*96.1*
Physical Training	3.9	–	3.9	3.9	–	3.9	*100.0*	2.0	–	2.0	2.0	–	2.0	*100*
TOTAL	**504.8**	**42.3**	**547.1**	**453.1**	**24.9**	**478.0**	***87.4***	**441.6**	**3.2**	**444.7**	**424.2**	**3.2**	**427.4**	***96.1***

RESULTS OF FORCES' TRAINING PLANS

The main peculiarity of 2013 was the fact that all troops (forces) started training on a modular basis (Note 3.1). In prospect modular training is going to be carried out only after the manning of units with personnel.

In 2013 the state of forces' training was maintained on the level of previous years, however, planned figures were not reached because of lack of financing.

73 operational training activities for military C2 agencies were undertaken using a single operational-strategic scenario during the year. Two Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercises with military authorities (HQs) and troops "Chumatskyj Shliakh-2013" and "Autumn cyclone-2013" were the most significant ones.

Note 3.1. Modular training

The principle of step-by-step mastery of educational subjects is the basis of modular training:

- at first – working out of all main subjects (special, engineer, intelligence, military and medical training etc.);
- after working out of all main subjects – tactical and firing instructions in the form of complex classes.

Joint training principle is the basis to conduct trainings (exercises) with troops (forces). Issues of common engagement of land, air and naval components have been worked out in close to real-life environment. Generally nearly 200 activities have been conducted in 2013.

175 air sorties and nearly 420 tactical engagements were conducted by the Air Forces' aviation (Table 3.3).

The results of the force training plans and programmes accomplishment are: 79.2% – for the Land Forces, 88.9% – for the Air Forces, 112.9% – for the Naval Forces (Annex 5).

In total across the whole of the *Armed Forces* the following exercises were undertaken: 8 battalion tactical exercises, 14 squadron tactical flight trainings, 45 companies tactical training exercises, 99 platoon combat firing activities, over 35,000 parachute jumps[1] and nearly 700 airborne raiders' airdrops. Over 190 live firing exercises and nearly 120 bombardments were undertaken by aviation units. The average number of flying hours is as follows: the Land Forces – 36 hours and 1 minute, the Air Forces – 35 hours and 46 minutes, the Naval Forces – 24 hours and 29 minutes.

Table 3.3. The number of air sorties and tactical engagements of the Air Forces' aviation in the joint training activities

Forces' training activity	Number of conducted air missions	Number of conducted tactical engagements
Aviation support of combat duty of ship component of the Naval Forces	50	over 60
Practical actions of Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercise with Operational Commands "North" and "South" "Chumatskyj Shliakh-2013"	75	nearly 240
Practical actions of Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercise with Operational Commands "North" and "South" "Autumn cyclone-2013"	50	nearly 120

The number of battalion tactical exercises increased by 1.3 times in the *Land Forces* in comparison to 2012. At the same time the number of companies tactical training exercises, platoon combat firing activities and combat vehicles driving reduced in comparison to last year indexes by almost 1.5 times.

Air squadrons' training has been improved in the *Air Forces*, the number of squadron tactical flight trainings has increased by 7 times in comparison to 2012. However, indexes of aircrew professional training have decreased. The number of practical bombardments and live firings has decreased by 3.7 times. The average flight time per aircrew vails the last year indexes by almost 1.5 times.

The intensity of combat ships (motor boats) crews' training increased almost twofold in the *Naval Forces*. Nearly 200 gun firings, 20 anti-submarine and 12 mine-sweeping bombing exercises were carried out during the year.

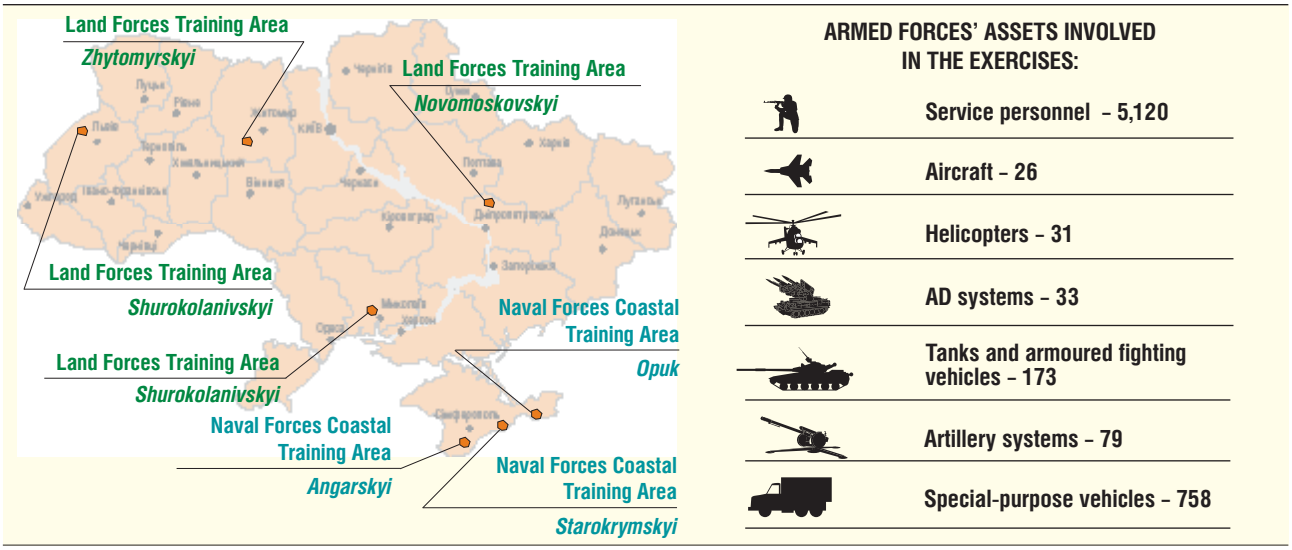
[1] The mentioned general number of parachute jumps includes not only paraborne training of Highly Mobility Airborne Troops, but jumps of unconventional units, aircrew and search and rescue teams of aviation units etc.

Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercise with Operational Commands "North" and "South" "Autumn cyclone-2013"

Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercise with Operational Commands "North" and "South" "Autumn cyclone-2013" was the main training activity of the Armed Forces. The exercises indicating forces and practical actions were held across 7 training areas and involved 26 units[2], over 5,100 service personnel and nearly 1,100 items of materiel.

9 tactical exercises, 16 special tactical (tactical flight trainings) training exercises and demonstration tactical exercise were held in the course of activities. (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1. Bilateral Research Command-Post Exercise with Operational Commands "North" and "South" "Autumn cyclone-2013".



ACCOMPLISHED TASKS:

Tactical field firing exercises of the battalion task forces of the Land Forces

Tactical exercise with the battalion task force of the Naval Forces Coast Defence Troops

Tactical field firing exercises of the company task forces of the Land Forces

Tactical exercise with the company task forces of the Naval Forces Infantry

Demonstration tactical exercise of the Land Forces' and the Air Forces' units

Special tactical exercises of unconventional units and intelligence units of the Armed Forces Services

Special tactical training exercises of EW units of the Air Forces

Complex training exercises of signal units

[2] The involved units are manned exclusively by contract service personnel, who have reached full cohesiveness during the intensive training period and have completed self-evaluation procedure under the guidance of their direct commanders.

MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES IN THE GENERAL FORCES' TRAINING SYSTEM

23 multinational exercises were planned in 2013 (6 – in Ukraine and 17 abroad)[3]. The Armed Forces' units participated in 13 major international military exercises (Figure 3.2), which included 5 military exercise in Ukraine[4] and 8 abroad (Annex 6). 10 multinational exercises were cancelled on the initiative of partner countries.

In general 1.5 times more service personnel participated in international exercises than last year and 5.5 times more materiel was involved as well (Table 3.4).

5 certifications and self-evaluations were held within the Operational Capabilities Concept Evaluation and Feedback Programme (OCC E&F) (Table 3.5, 3.6).

Table 3.4. Participation level of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the international military exercises during the period 2010-2013

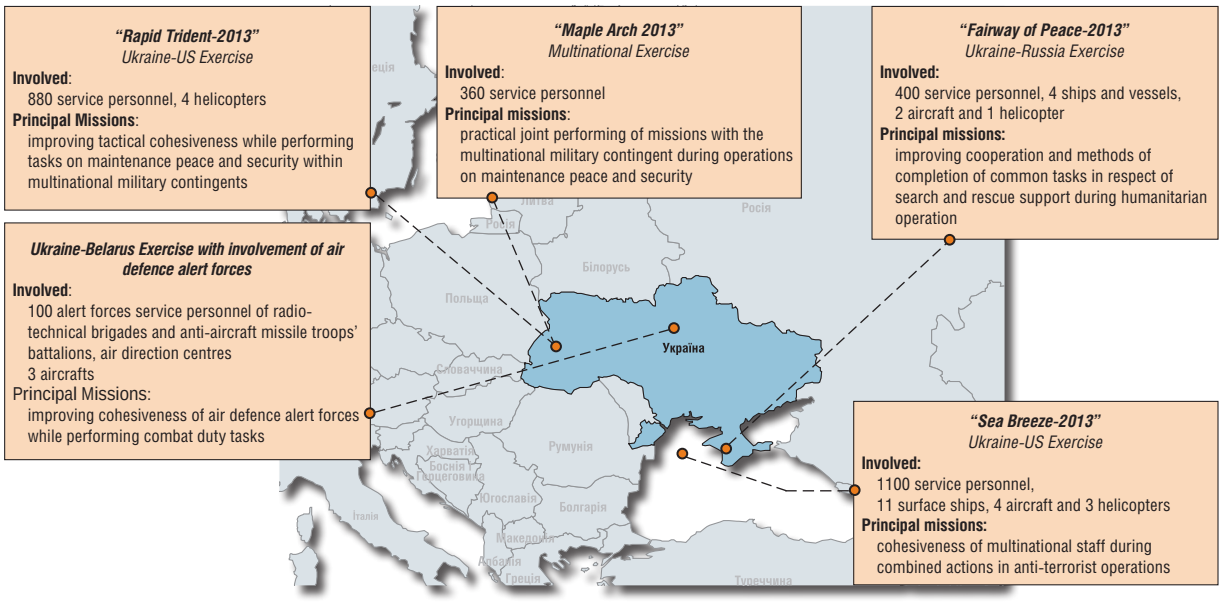
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total number of military personnel, *people*	2,761	4,191	2,640	3,905
Quantity of materiel, *items*	191	72	31	172

3 Decree of the President of Ukraine "On Approval of the Plan of Multinational Exercises in Ukraine with the Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Units and their Participation in the Multinational Exercises abroad during 2013 under the Framework of Military Cooperation" # 113/2013 as of February 28, 2013

4 Law of Ukraine "On Approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine on Admitting Units of the Armed Forces of Other Countries to Ukraine during 2013 to Participate in Multinational Military Exercises" # 198-VII as of April, 18, 2013

Figure 3.2. Large-Scale Multinational Military Exercises in 2012 with the Armed Forces of Ukraine Participation

A. In Ukraine or close to its borders



B. Overseas

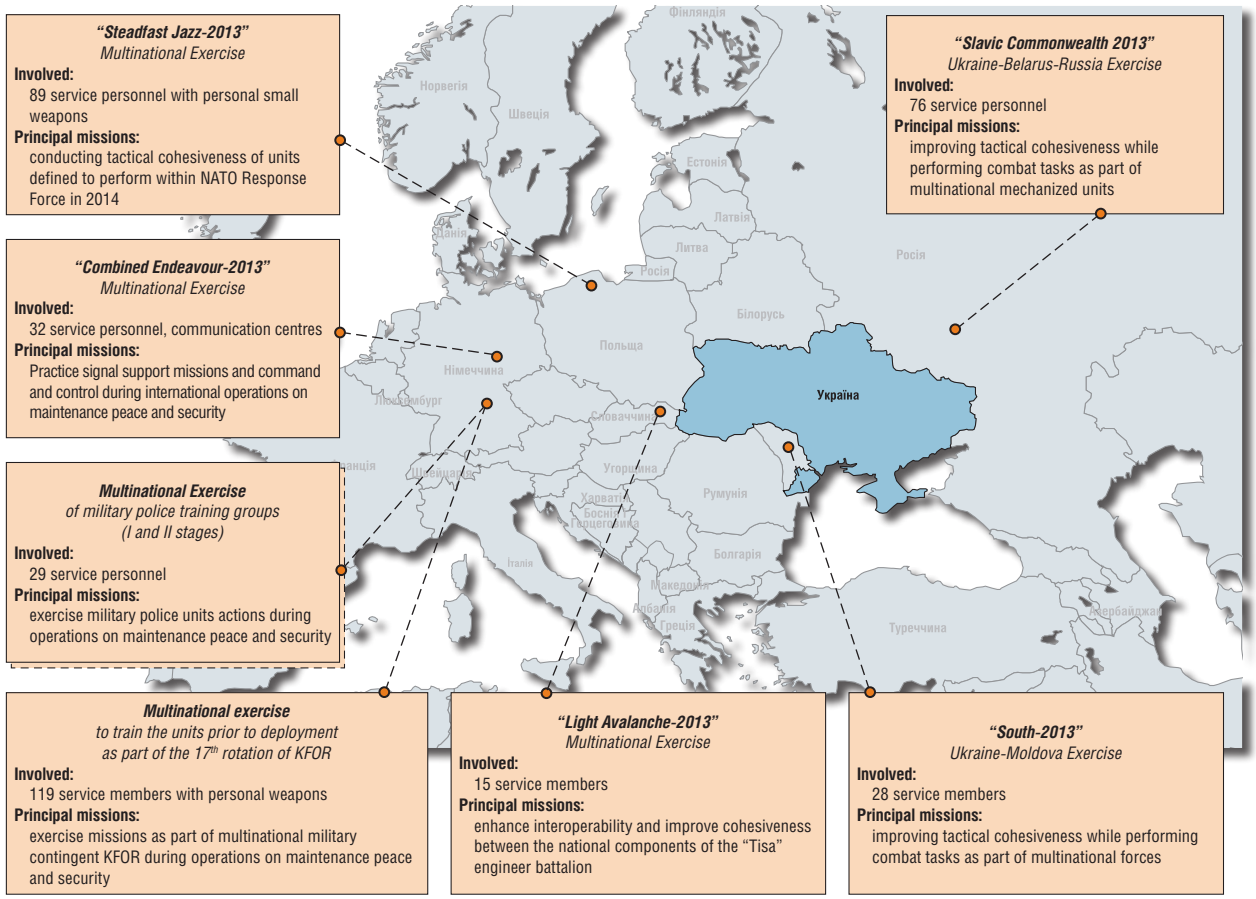


Table 3.5. Results of NATO Evaluation and Self-Evaluation of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine during the period 2010-2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of certifications	3	5	5	5
Successful certifications	3	5	5	5

In order to implement the OCC in the Armed Forces 18 experts on OCC issues were trained during the year: 2 experts in the First Level Evaluation, 13 experts in the Second Level Evaluation, and 3 experts in OCC software usage.

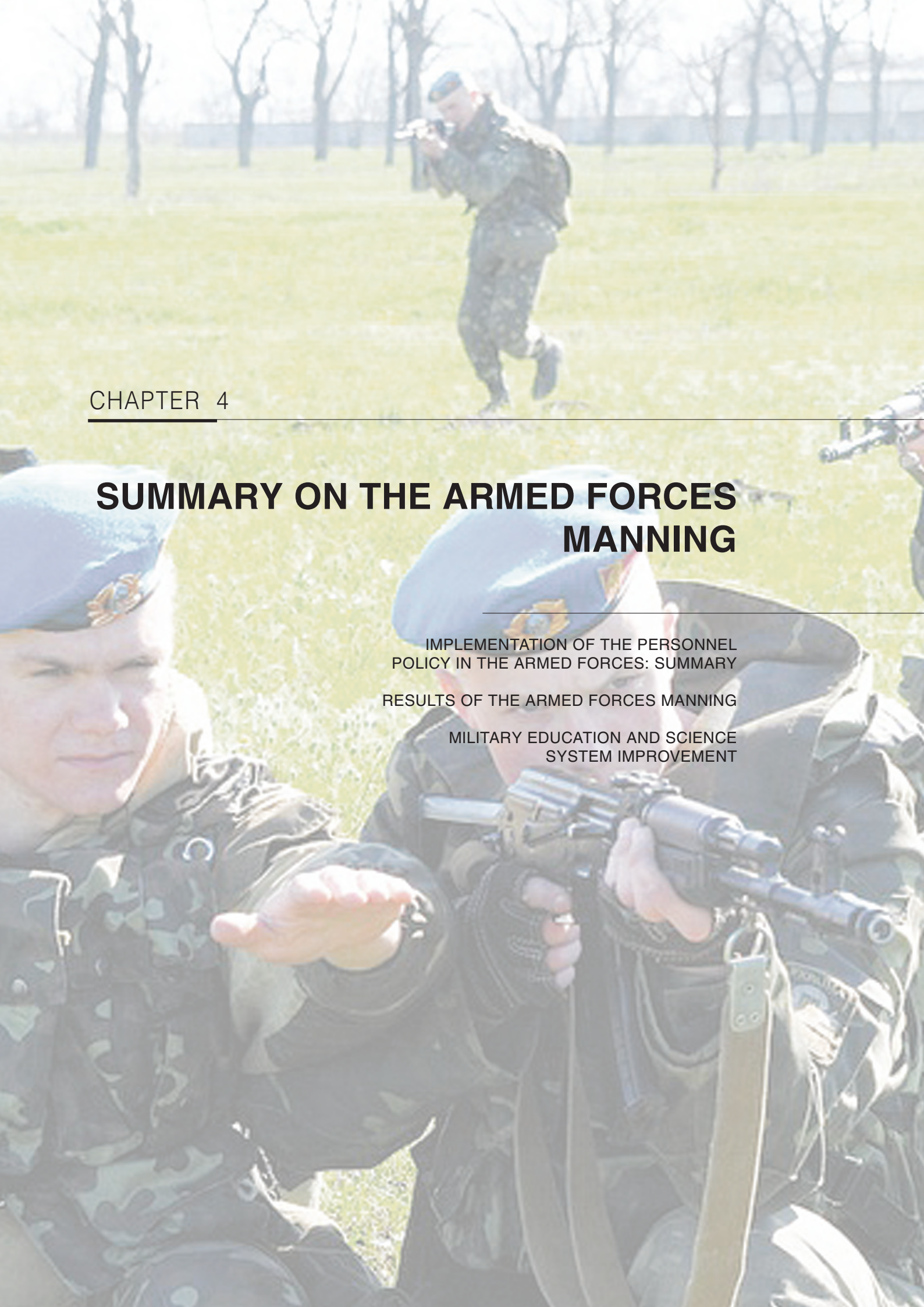
Eight units[5], which have passed the certification of corresponding levels within the OCC and are deemed able to participate in NATO military exercises and operations, and be involved as a part of multinational high readiness military formations, were trained by the end of 2013.

Table 3.6. Results of Self-Evaluation and NATO Evaluation of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2013

Assets	Results of Evaluation			
	Self-Evaluation		NATO Evaluation	
	1st Level	2nd Level	1st Level	2nd Level
Large landing ship "Konstyantyn Olshanskyi" of the Naval Forces	–	–	–	Positive
Frigate "Hetman Sahaidachnyi" of the Naval Forces	–	–	–	Positive
Marine assault company of the Naval Forces	Combat Ready	–	–	–
Inshore undersea warfare force of the Naval Forces	–	–	–	Positive
Airmobile company of the Land Forces	–	Combat Ready	–	–

Joint training has become the basis for the troops' (forces') training. Along with this the Armed Forces did not manage to reach planned indexes of their field training due to the limited financial support.

5 The Land Forces: engineer company, NBC Protection Company. The Air Forces: IL-76 MD cargo aircraft. The Naval Forces: large landing ship "Konstyantyn Olshansky", "Ternopil" corvette, Frigate "Hetman Sahaidachny", marine infantry company, inshore undersea warfare force.



CHAPTER 4

SUMMARY ON THE ARMED FORCES MANNING

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERSONNEL POLICY IN THE ARMED FORCES: SUMMARY

RESULTS OF THE ARMED FORCES MANNING

MILITARY EDUCATION AND SCIENCE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

CHAPTER 4

SUMMARY ON THE ARMED FORCES MANNING

The manning of the Armed Forces with highly qualified personnel and its formal engagement is the key element, which significantly influences the accomplishment of assigned missions by forces.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERSONNEL POLICY IN THE ARMED FORCES: SUMMARY

During 2013, the main efforts of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces were directed at training of motivated personnel in military service (personnel) able to perform the assigned missions.

Improvement of personnel policy in the Armed Forces

Improvement of personnel management by means of raising the effectiveness of personnel work was of a significant importance in order to provide the authorities with forces (troops) and the principal direction of military C2 agencies' activity in 2013[1].

During the year the following measures were taken:

- contract service accession procedure has been simplified and regulated by the Instruction on organization of implementation of the Regulation on the performance of military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine[2]. At the present moment commanders of military units have the right to enlist candidates on a contract service and conclude contracts with them;
- special revision of records on those people who apply to fill the positions of service personnel has been implemented[3];
- the evaluation procedure of service personnel of the Armed Forces has been improved and the implementation of a new system of independent evaluation of service personnel was launched;
- training of civilian personnel for the further enlistment on contract service as enlisted and NCO personnel has been initiated in military units. Nearly 2,000 people were prepared in this way;
- NCO's authorities were enlarged and responsibility was increased at the current command and control hierarchy of the Armed Forces, in particular their distribution among officers and sergeants (NCOs), regulated by the new Concept

1 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On the Approval of the Personnel Policy Concept in the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the period till 2017" # 843 as of December, 4, 2013.

2 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On the Approval of Amendments to the Instruction on organization of implementation of the Disposal on the performance of military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine" # 181 as of March, 19, 2013.

3 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On the approval of Amendments to the Instruction on organization of implementation of the Disposal on the performance of military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine" # 657 as of September, 26, 2013.

on the development of professional non-commissioned officers of the Armed Forces[4];

- procedure of filling of particular military positions of the Armed Forces by civilian personnel in peace times was improved (upon conditions of fixed term employment contract)[5].

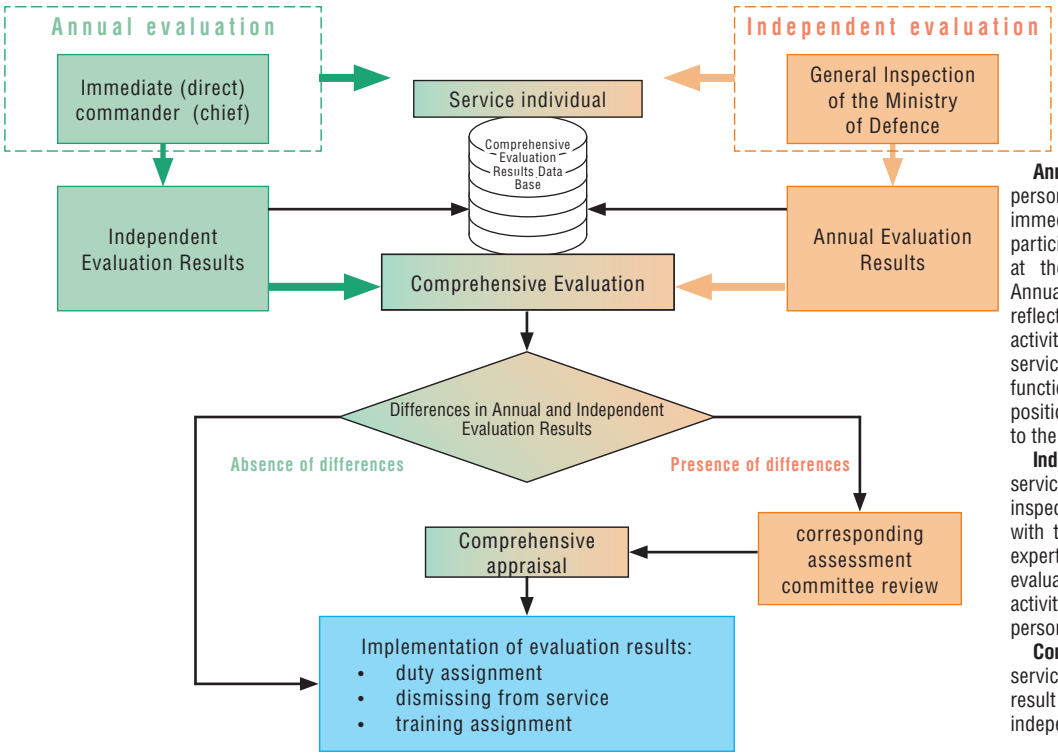
Measures taken[6] have provided the development and effective use of human resources, and increased the quality of staffing the Armed Forces with highly qualified officers and contract service personnel. Herewith preferences were given to those people who have high level of professional training and practical experience of participation in international operations on peace and security support.

Service Personnel Comprehensive Evaluation System

Objectivity of the service personnel official activities' evaluation, avoidance of subjectivity and decrease of the external impact on this process are the main factors to increase the staffing level. New Service Personnel Comprehensive Evaluation System has been implemented with this view, which provides for annual independent evaluation and mandatory to consider its results at the stage of training and HR decision-making.

The procedure for the establishment and implementation of service personnel evaluation results is given in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1. Service Personnel Complex Evaluation System



Annual evaluation of service personnel is carried out by immediate commander with the participation of direct commander at the end of academic year. Annual Evaluation Results reflect systematic evaluation of activities results of an individual service member while performing functional responsibilities on a position during the year according to the determined criteria.

Independent evaluation of service personnel is carried out by inspection agencies (committees) with the participation of qualified experts, who perform independent evaluation of the professional activity and competency of service personnel.

Comprehensive evaluation of service personnel is defined as the result of comparison of annual and independent evaluation.

4 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On the Approval of the Concept on the development of professional non-commissioned officers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" # 290 as of April, 26, 2013.

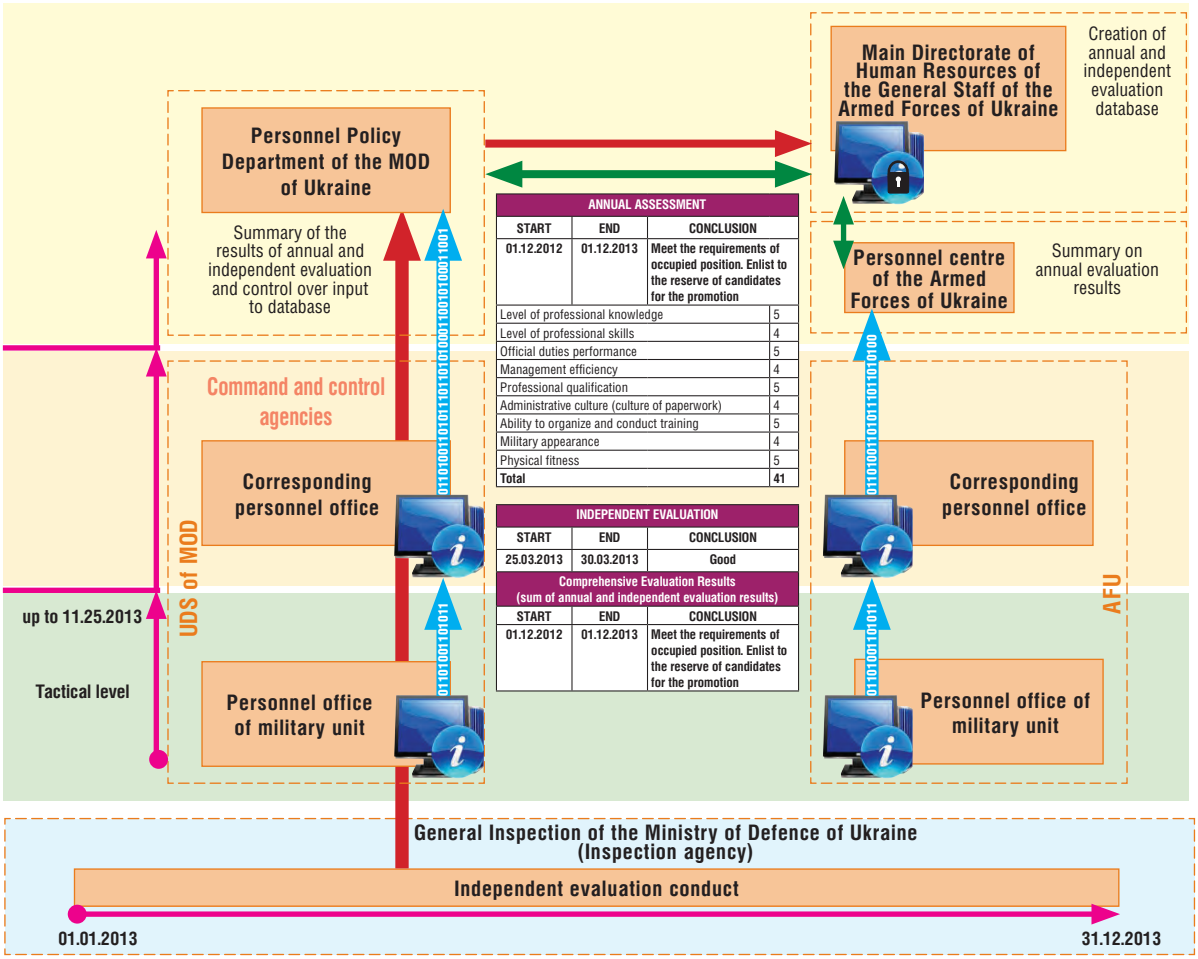
5 Decree of the President of Ukraine "On filling of particular military positions of the Armed Forces by civilian personnel in times of peace" # 902 as of December, 24, 2013.

6 Directive of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "On main activities of personnel support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the period till 2017" # D-1 as of October, 10, 2013.

Comprehensive appraisal is the result of annual and independent evaluation. The reserve of candidates for the promotion pool is formed and cadre decisions are made on its basis.

General results of service personnel comprehensive evaluation are stored and processed by means of central, special and protected from external intervention data base. The approximate structure of service personnel complex evaluation data base of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the procedure of using its results during training and decision-making on personnel issues is shown in Figure 4.2

Figure 4.2. Creation of Service Personnel Complex Evaluation Data Base

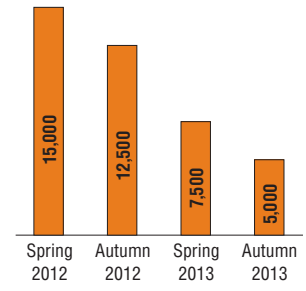


SUMMARY ON THE ARMED FORCES MANNING

The transition to manning the Armed Forces of Ukraine exclusively with service personnel on a contract basis continued in 2013.

5,000 conscripts were called out and recruited to the Armed Forces in October-November 2013 by military commissariats (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3. Changes to decrease the draft of citizens of Ukraine to involuntary service of the Armed Forces, *people*



Manning with contract service personnel

Due to the measures taken during the year over 12,000 people were enlisted on the contract basis. This allowed to increase staffing of the Armed Forces with contract service personnel to 69,6%. (Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4 Changes to the Staffing of the Armed Forces with Contract Personnel for the period 2010-2013 *as of the end of the year, %*

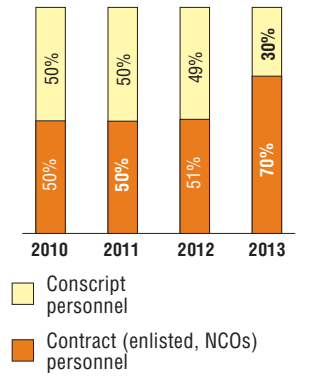
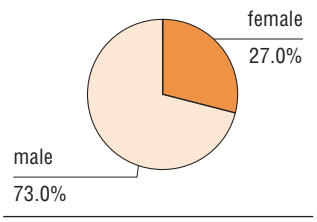


Figure 4.6. Correlation of female and male contract personnel, *as at the end of 2013*



At the end of 2013 manning of enlisted and NCOs personnel positions with contract personnel made up 86,4% in the Naval Forces and 78,1% in the Air Forces.

The largest armed service – the Land Forces – is manned to 58,4% (Figure 4.5).

At the same time the Ministry of Defence continues to demonstrate constant gender policy – almost one third of contract service personnel are women (Figure 4.6).

Training of professional NCOs

During 2013 actions were taken to continue started in 2012 optimization of military training centres network (Figure 4.7) and improvement of NCOs training:

- five training units (centres) were disbanded;
- the NCOs training centre was established (Desna). Training of instructors in combat training and combat soldiers' survival system is planned to conduct on its basis;
- training of instructors in combat training and combat soldiers' survival system was organized in order to acquire methodological skills for organization and caring out training by NCOs. 105 instructors were trained during the year.

Figure 4.5 . Manning of the Armed Forces' services with contract personnel *as at the end of the year, %*

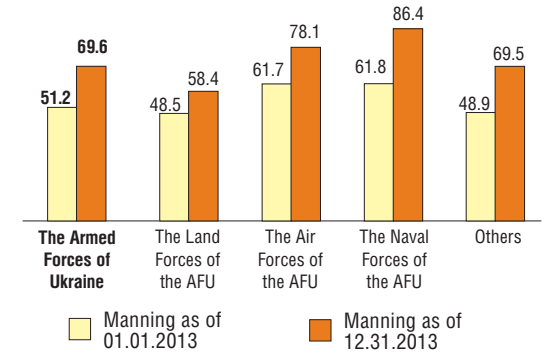
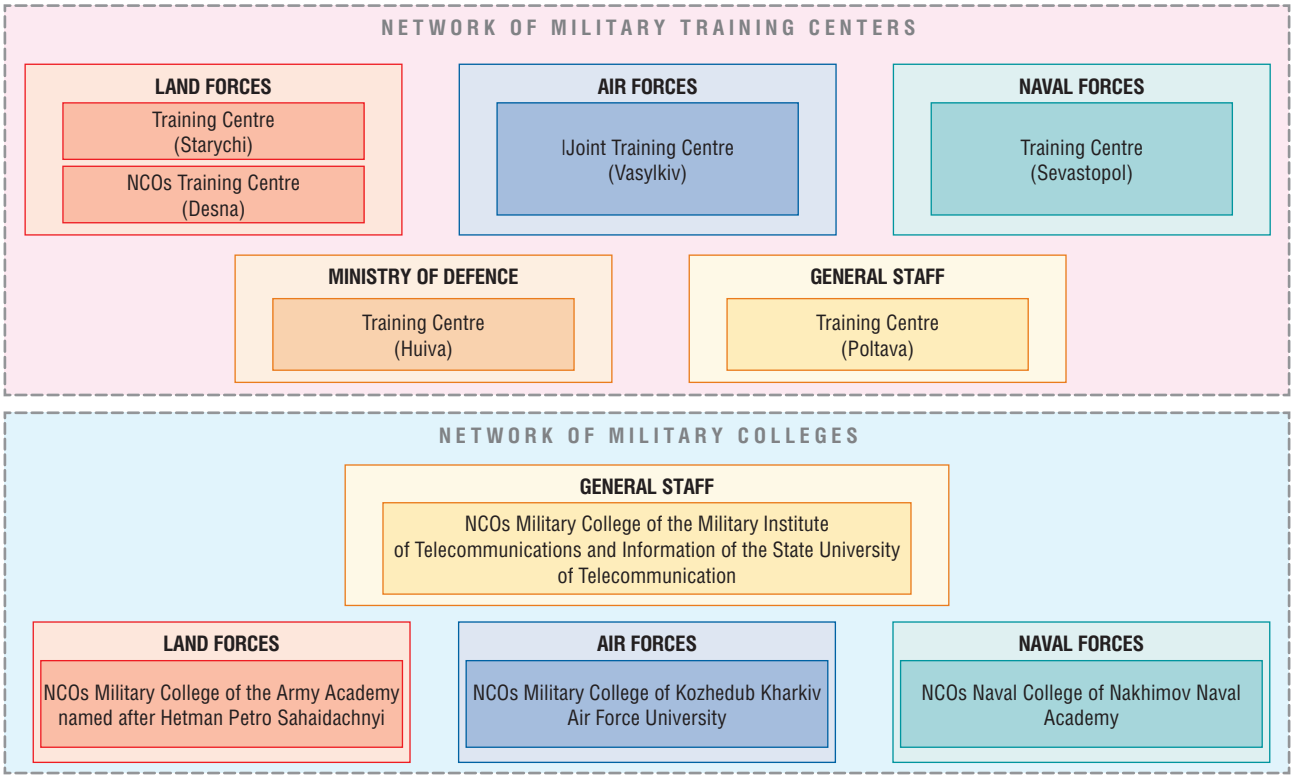


Figure 4.7. Network of educational institutions for training of enlisted and NCOs contract personnel, *as at the end of the year*



- the list of military specialties of enlisted and NCO contract personal training in the training centres of the Armed Forces as well as their training programs were specified.

As a result of measures taken in 2013 the training was delivered to NCOs with 1415 people completing the basic level and 342 and 8 people completing the medium and higher levels respectively (Figure 4.8).

The educational level of contract service personnel is given in Figure 4.9.

The proportion of this category of personnel with higher education makes up 50%.

Figure 4.8. Results of the NCO training of the Armed Forces for the period 2010-2013, *people*

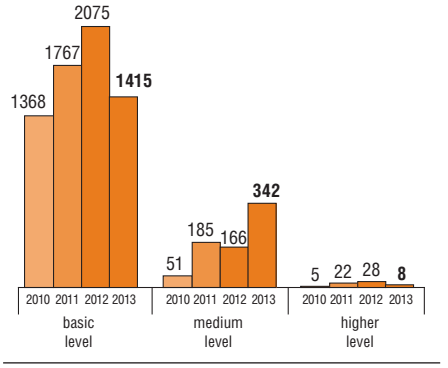
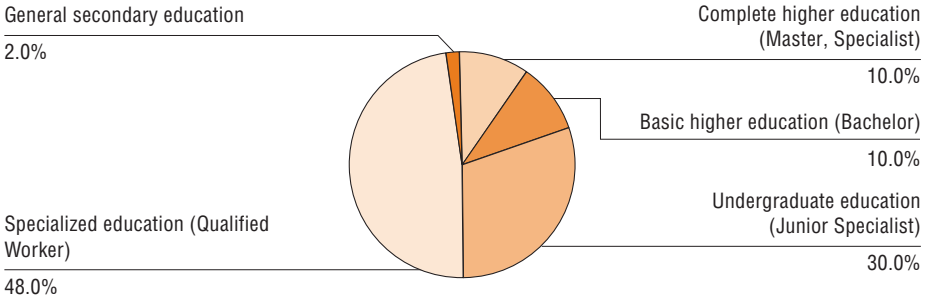


Figure 4.9. Educational level of contract personnel, *as at the end of 2013*



Special elements to deal with NCOs were established in military C2 agencies according to the results of All-army meeting of NCOs of the Armed Forces (September 2013) and in order to increase the role of this category of personnel.

Service in military reserve

Manning of Constant Readiness Forces and combat units of Reserve Forces with reservists continued during the year. The training of reservists of High Mobility Airborne Troops and Special Operation Forces during battalion tactical exercises was the main peculiarity of the year.

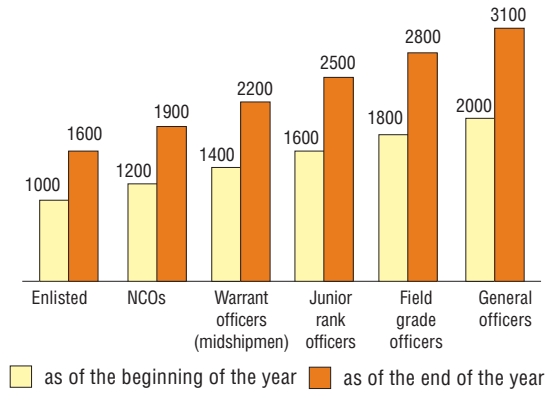
Manning of military territorial defence units with reservists started in view of the need to create a powerful territorial reserve for natural and man-made disasters response.

The following motivational factors for military service in reserve facilitated carrying out of these measures:

- the allowance for reservists who passed training was increased by 1,6 times[7] (Figure 4.10);

7 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers # 1644 as of November 23, 2006" # 508 as of July 17, 2013

Figure 4.10. The amount of single payment for military reservists per year, *UAH*



- more flexible procedure of meetings was initiated by means of providing reservists with the ability to choose terms of training at more comfortable for them and their employers time;
- low-cost public advertisement of military service in reserve was introduced. It included promo videos and documentary films, advertisement in public transportation and social networks.

MILITARY EDUCATION AND SCIENCE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Measures of military education and science system improvement were integrated into the state educational system in the Joint Program for Military Education Reform for the period to 2017 of the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Education and Science[8].

Optimisation of the Network of Higher Military Educational Institutions

The improvement of the network of higher military educational institutions according to the needs of the Armed Forces continued in 2013, namely:

- Zhytomyr Military Institute named after Sergii Korolov and Military Institute of Telecommunications and Information were included to the State University of Telecommunications[9];
- Scientific Research Institute for Problems of Military Medicine and Irpin Military Hospital became a structural unit of the Ukrainian Military Medical Academy;
- 4 departments of military training were established (at National Aviation University, Odesa National Polytechnic University, Vinnytsya National Agrarian University and Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs);
- organizational structures of the higher military educational institutions were improved due to the reduce of the number of management structures and support units.

8 Approved by the Ministry of defence and Ministry of education and science as of March 27, 2013

9 The Decree of the Cabinet of the Ministers of Ukraine "On establishment of State telecommunication University" as of June 26, 2013 #509

As a result of the measures taken the number of personnel of the higher military educational institutions was optimized by 1,900 people.

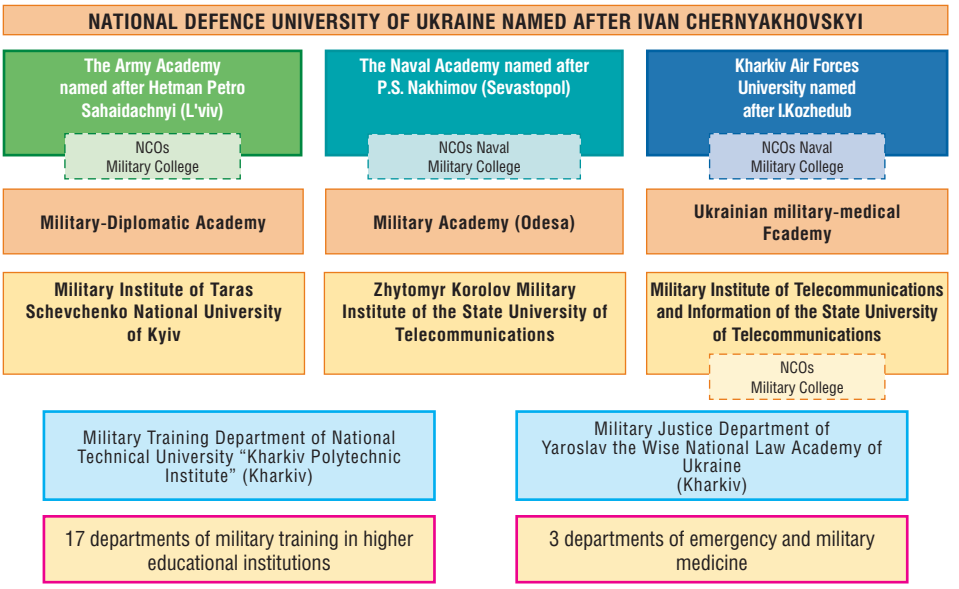
In order to improve military experts training the following measures were taken:

- the number of students admitted to correspondence training was decreased. 18 people were admitted to this training in 2013 (in 2012 – 173 people);
- the training of specialists in finance, law, translation and other specialties similar to civil specialists stopped;
- the list of specialties according to "student-cadet" system was enlarged (*engineer-armour crewman, NBC protection experts*);
- training of cadets on Mig-29 combat aircraft including practical flights started.

The training of military experts was carried out as at the end of 2013 in the following manner (Figure 4.11):

- operational-strategic and operational-tactical level – at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Chernyakhovskyi and Ukrainian Military Medical Academy;
- tactical level – at three armed services military educational institutions, Military Academy (Odesa), Ukrainian Military Medical Academy and military training units of civilian higher educational institutions.

Table 4.11. System of the military experts training of the Armed Forces, *as at the end of the year*



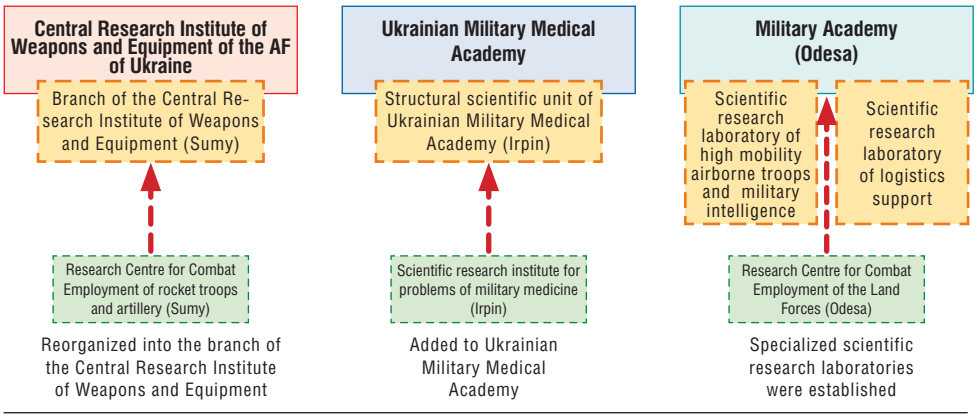
Optimization of the network of military scientific and research institutions

The structure of military scientific and research institutions has not been changed significantly during the year. The following measures were taken on reorganization of scientific and research institutions in order to avoid duplication of certain scientific research directions[10] (Figure 4.12):

- Research Centre for Combat Employment of the Land Forces of the Military Academy (Odesa) was disbanded. Two scientific research laboratories were established on its basis;

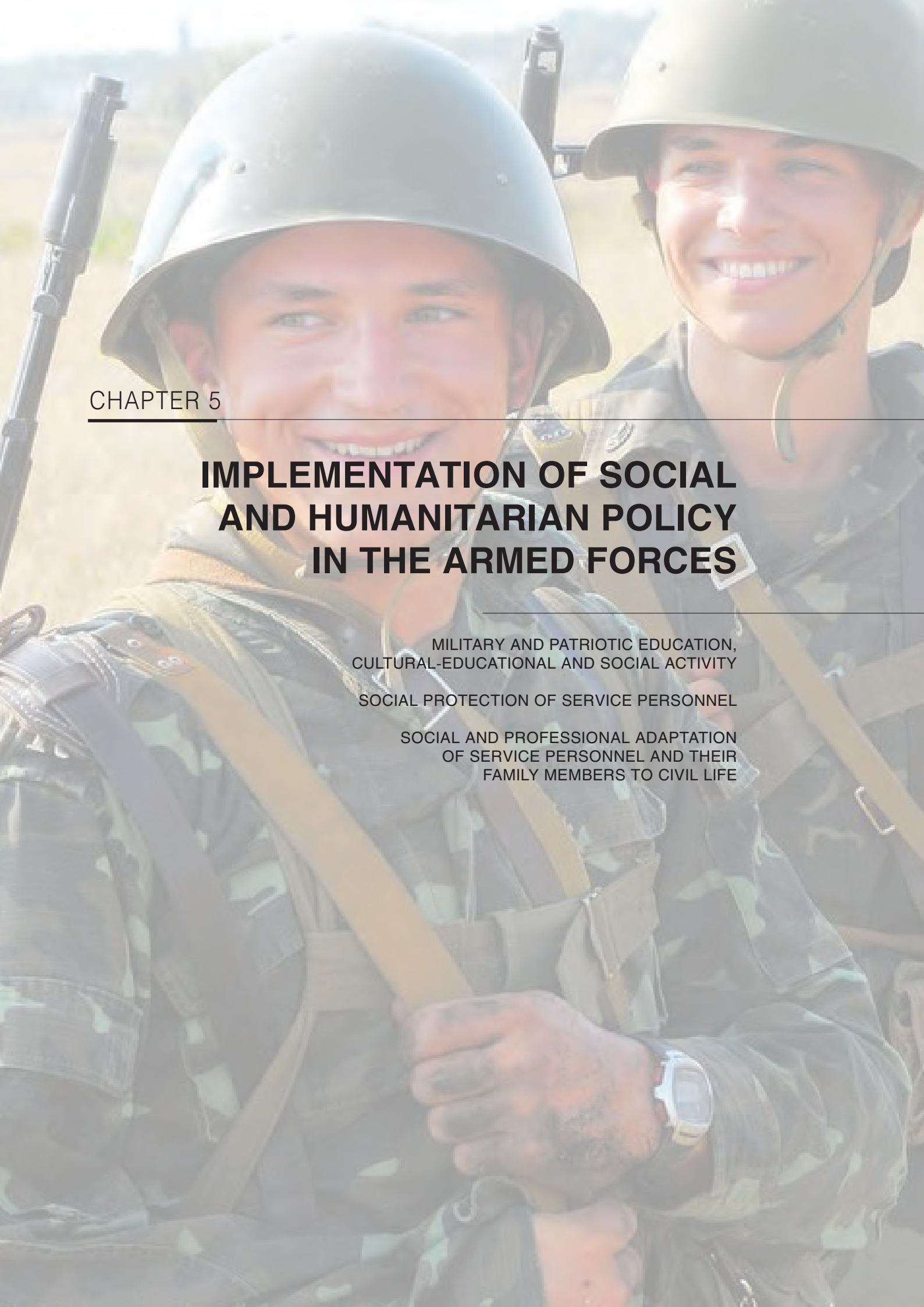
10 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On optimisation of the network of state research institutions" # 983-r as of November 28, 2012

Figure 4.12. Scientific research institutions of the Armed Forces, *as at the end of the year*



- Research Centre for Combat Employment of rocket troops and artillery of Sumy State University was reorganized into the branch of the Central Research Institute of Weapons and Equipment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Scientific research institute for problems of military medicine (Irpin) was added to the Ukrainian Military Medical Academy.

The activities undertaken during the year provided staffing of troops (forces) with professionally trained personnel able to perform the assigned tasks.



CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN POLICY IN THE ARMED FORCES

MILITARY AND PATRIOTIC EDUCATION, CULTURAL-EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY

SOCIAL PROTECTION OF SERVICE PERSONNEL

SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ADAPTATION OF SERVICE PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS TO CIVIL LIFE

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN POLICY IN THE ARMED FORCES

Implementation of social and humanitarian policy in the Armed Forces directed to ensure social and legal guarantees for service personnel and their families, increase the effectiveness of social-psychological and ideological work, military-patriotic and spiritual education of personnel, and developing motivational factors for the involvement of citizens to military service.

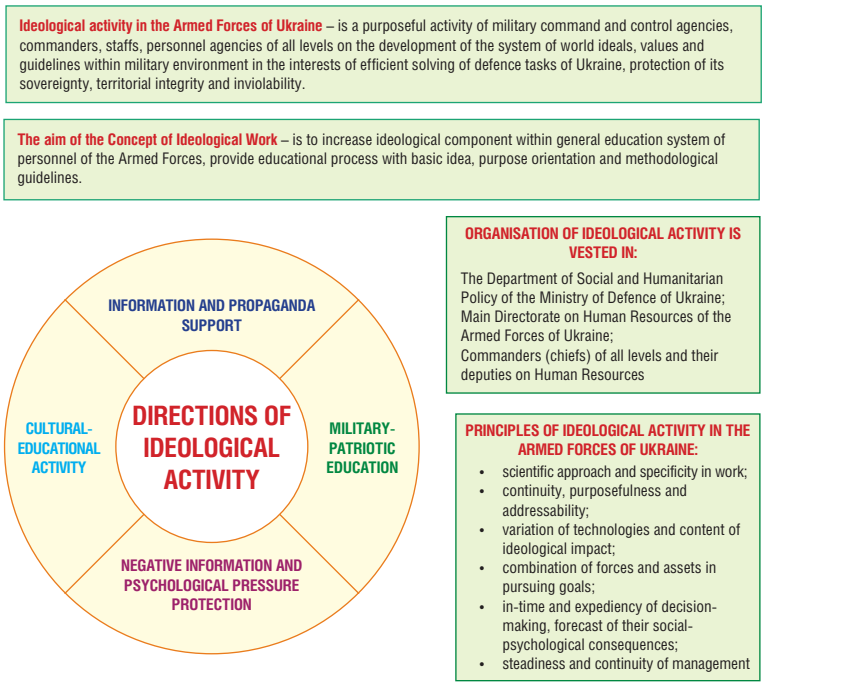
MILITARY AND PATRIOTIC EDUCATION, CULTURAL-EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITY

In 2013 military and patriotic education, cultural-educational and social activity gained an ideological direction, and the system of education of personnel got additional factors generating among service personnel feeling of the defender of the Motherland.

Ideological activity in the Armed Forces

The main directions of ideological activity were organized in the Concept of Ideological Work in the Armed Forces of Ukraine[1]. The main idea of the Concept is to achieve and maintain high morale of personnel of the Armed Forces, foster personal responsibility for the protection of the Motherland among service personnel, implement fundamental principles of the state policy and the measures undertaking in the interests of providing national and international security (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1. Ideological activity in the Armed Forces

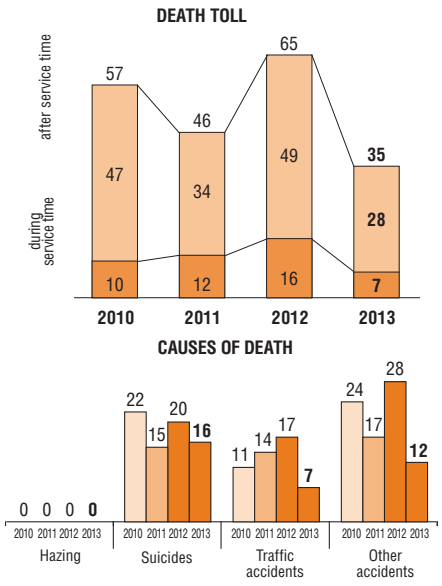


1 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On Approval of the Concept of Ideological Work in the Armed Forces" # 78 as of February 5, 2013

Note 5.1. Main directions of information and propaganda support:

- carrying out informational and explanatory work on national military policy issues;
- dissemination and operational explanation of regulatory legal acts of Ukraine in military field to personnel;
- development of personnel allegiance to the Ukrainian people, military oath and colours of the military unit;
- creating positive image of the Armed Forces, image of a service member – defender of the Motherland, increasing the prestige of military service;
- explanation of internal and external policy of Ukraine in defence field, functions of the Armed Forces in time of peace and war;
- monitoring of mass media and social-political situation in troops (forces) deployment areas;
- protecting personnel against negative information and psychological pressure;
- promoting military-technical knowledge, developing the aspiration within service personnel for improvement of professionalism, keeping materiel in readiness for use;
- maintaining and developing military traditions of the Armed Forces, branches and services, military unit;
- briefing on social and political, social and economical, cultural and spiritual development of Ukraine;
- making society aware of the activity of the Armed Forces, forming public opinion for the benefit of support of the military policy of Ukraine, building ties on this issues with governmental authorities, local authorities, and communities of citizens.

Figure 5.2. Loss among military personnel, *people*



To introduce a system of ideological influence on personnel the following measures were taken:

- the planned implementation of the ideological activity[2] and information and propaganda support for the Armed Forces[3] was organized (Note 5.1);
- the new academic subject "The military and ideological training" was introduced in the system of combat training of the Armed Forces. It became the main form of ideological activity and education of personnel;
- almost 3,000 military and ideological training groups were established, including more than 1,000 officer groups and almost 2,000 contract and conscript personnel groups;
- the areas of activity, tasks and responsibilities of the agencies providing ideological training to the armed forces personnel were specified[4];

The state of military discipline has been improved, and casualties in 2013 have decreased almost 2 times after measures taken in forces (Figure 5.2).

Cultural-Educational and Social Activity. Military-Patriotic Education

The implementation of the military-patriotic education program for 2012-2017 continued during the year. The patriotic education program for school and university students in Ukraine's educational institutions and Action Plan for the period 2013-2015 were initiated[5].

The Honoured Academic Song and Dance Ensemble of the Armed Forces, National Presidential Orchestra, 33 military bands, 22 Garrison Officers' Clubs, 3 military music centres, 193 clubs and 174 libraries have been involved in order to carry out these activities.

2 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine «On Approval of the Instruction on Military and Ideological Training in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" # 188 as of March 20, 2013.

3 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine «On Approval of the Instruction on Organization of Information and Propaganda Support for the Armed Forces" # 401 as of June 14, 2013.

4 The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine «On Approval of the Regulation on Agencies Working with the Personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" # 491 as of July 17, 2013.

5 Approved by common Order of the Ministry of education and science of Ukraine, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Ministry of internal affaires of Ukraine #1453/716/997 as of October 21, 2013

A network of 249 military-patriotic, cultural, artistic, sporting and recreational club groups effectively operate on the basis of the Garrison Officers' Clubs, systematically engaging more than 7,000 people and about 150 veterans' organizations. Around 350 war and armed forces veterans are constantly participating in the 17 creative teams at the cultural institutions.

Almost 7,000 military-patriotic and cultural activities were organized and conducted during the year as part of military-patriotic education, cultural-educational, social and leisure activities for service personnel and their families (Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.3. The main results of cultural-educational and social activity of the Armed Forces during 2013

17 cultural-artistic and military-patriotic activities, 1,328 thematic events, 415 theoretical and practical conferences, workshops, "round-table" conferences were conducted

224 theatrical shows, 448 amateur concerts, 2,342 thematic matinees, evening parties for relaxation, 782 library activities were organized

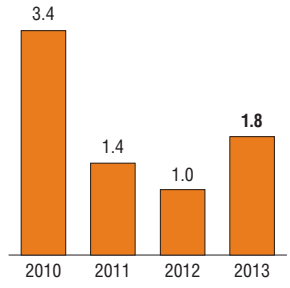
Over 4,000 excursions to the National military and historical Museum of Ukraine and its branches were undertaken and attended by 193,000 people

685 concerts, literary and artistic evenings, book exhibitions, attended by 320,000 people, were held in the garrison officers' clubs

Over 470 concert performances were conducted by the creative teams of the Armed Forces Song and Dance Ensemble and National Presidential Orchestra, centres of music art

187 quizzes, competitions and other cultural events, art exhibitions and 434 shows of folk arts were organized

Figure 5.4. Through military memorial work in the Armed Forces, thousands of soldiers' relics were reburied



Military-patriotic activity was conducted on the basis of scientific and material assets of the National Military and Historical Museum of Ukraine and its branches, 29 museums, 34 rooms of military glory, 249 military-patriotic, cultural, artistic, sporting and recreational club groups located in the Garrison Officers' Clubs.

The Armed Forces were responsible for 530 memorial sites, monuments, and obelisks, fraternal and single military graves in Ukraine. About 40 commemorative rituals were organized in 2013. About 1,800 soldiers' relics were reburied (Figure 5.4).

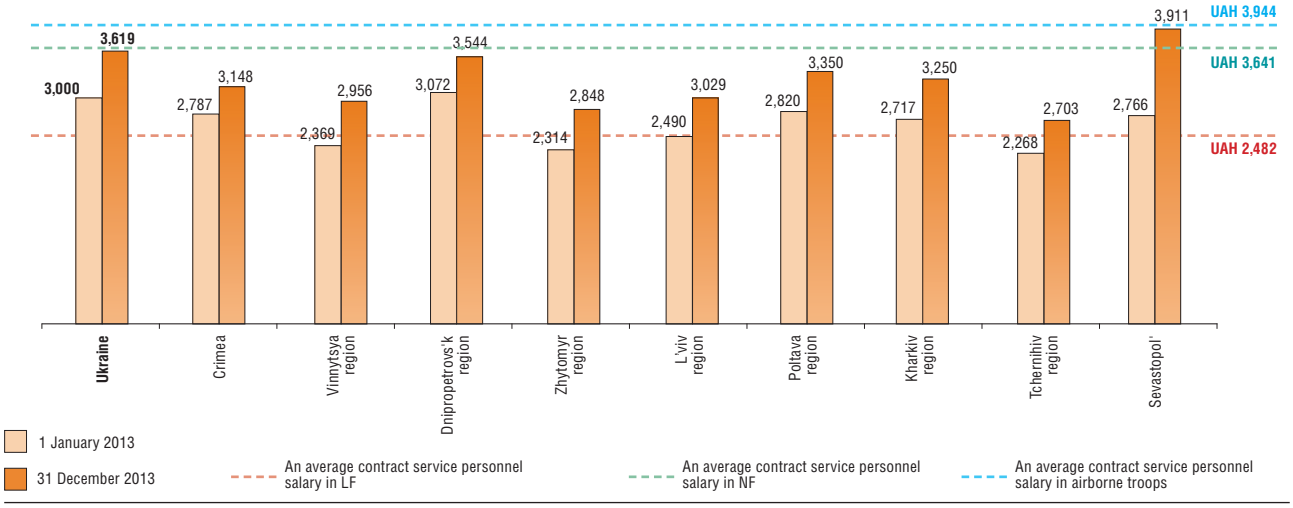
SOCIAL PROTECTION OF SERVICE PERSONNEL

Salary of service personnel

Additional monthly pay, which was established for service personnel of the Naval Forces, Air Force, high mobility airborne troops and special purpose units has allowed to raise the monthly pay to the average salary in Ukraine in 2012 (Figure 5.5).

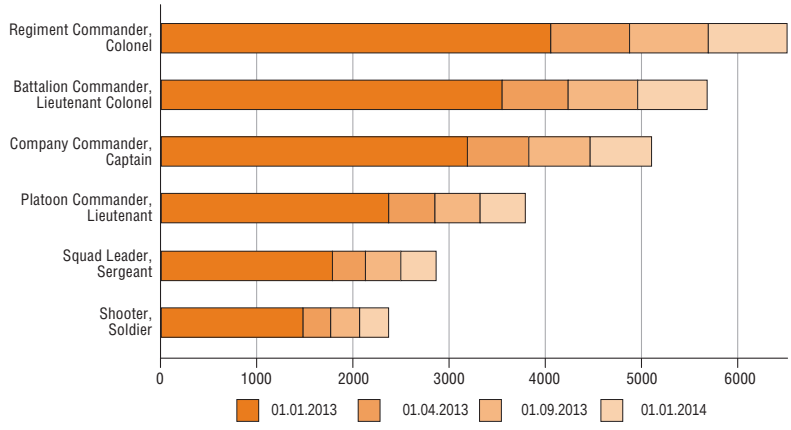
However, the minimum salary of contract-based service personnel of the Land Forces of Ukraine (during the first year of service) is UAH 2,049, that is 1.8 times below the average salary throughout Ukraine (December 31, 2013 – UAH 3,619).

Figure 5.5. The comparative analysis of the salary level of contract-based service personnel and the average national salary within Ukrainian regions, *UAH*



Since 1 April 2013 the gradual salary increase via the raising of the monthly bonus for new categories of military personnel have been initiated[6], namely, since 1 April 2013 – 20%; since September 1, 2013 – 40%; since 1 January 2014 – 60%; since 1 April 2014 – 80%; since 1 July 2014 – up to 100%. The military pay raise for the Land Forces personnel in 2013 is shown in Figure 5.6.

Figure 5.6. Dynamics of salary increase via the raising of the monthly bonus, *UAH*



Medical support of the service personnel

Medical service and military medical facilities kept the priorities in treatment of service personnel and military veterans and their families. In 2013 the level of diagnostic and treatment work was increased and high culture of treating patients was ensured, including:

- the reconstructed Critical Care Resuscitation Unit was put into operation in the Main Military Clinical Hospital (Kyiv);
- high-tech medical equipment - the full automatic analyzer Clover A1C that provides quantitative measurement of the haemoglobin levels has been provided by the International Diabetes Association of Ukraine and Novo Nordisk Inc for the Main Military Clinical Hospital (Kyiv); two modern anaesthetic breathing apparatus Breeze were installed and put into operation in the Intensive Care Unit Military Clinical Hospital of the Central Region (Vinnytsia); modern dental equipment was provided for the ambulatory care unit of the frigate Hetman Sahaidachnyi of the Naval Forces;
- two thermo-containers for storing blood and its components (Program HIV/AIDS) were procured with the assistance of the United States Department of Defence;
- Reanimobile - (class C): the best equipped ambulance was procured for medical staff deployed as part of KFOR, an international peacekeeping force in Kosovo.

The Main Military Clinical Hospital (in Kyiv), the Regional Military Clinical Hospitals (in Vinnytsia, Kharkiv, L'viv, Odessa, Sevastopol' and Irpin'), and 18 military

6 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 889 as of September 22, 2010" # 161 as of March, 13 2013.

Figure 5.7. The number of in-patient treatments for 2010–2013, *thousand people*

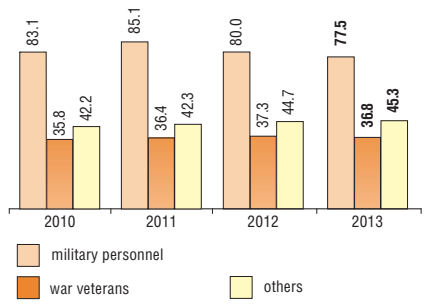


Figure 5.8. The number of treated at sanatoriums and resorts for the period 2010–2013, *thousand people*

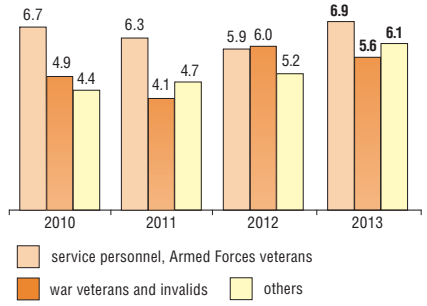
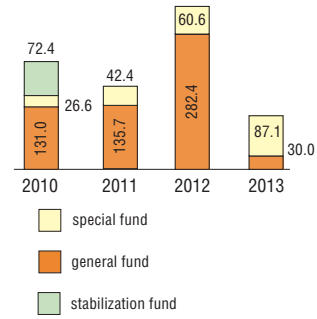


Figure 5.9. Financing of the housing programme of the MOD for 2010–2013, *UAH million*



hospitals and clinics during the year provided in-patient treatment for 159,6 thousand service personnel, war and armed forces veterans, and their family members . Some 49% treated patients in the above-mentioned facilities were the service personnel of the armed forces (Figure 5.7).

Nine medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment centres (military sanatoriums) administered by the MOD provided the proper rest and qualified treatment for the service personnel and their family members, war and armed forces veterans and liquidators of the Chernobyl accident and other categories of citizens eligible for treatment in military hospitals.

More than 18,600 service personnel, war and armed forces veterans and their family members as well as civilian MOD employees were treated and rehabilitated in sanatoriums and resorts. Among them about 67% were invalids, war veterans and combatants (Figure 5.8).

Housing Provision

There were 44,400 people on housing waiting lists at the end of 2013, among them: 28,900 people were on the list for permanent housing and 15,500 people – for temporary military service housing.

To provide service personnel with their own housing the actual expenditure from the special fund in 2013 consisted UAH 87,1 million and UAH 30,0 million from the general fund[10] (Figure 5.9).

At the same time, in order to provide housing for service personnel and their families, on the initiative of the Ministry of Defence the new mechanisms of housing provision have been implemented:

- housing construction for service personnel and their families on the lands of the Ministry of Defence by attracting non-budgetary funds. For this purpose the list of land plots in military towns was prepared and adopted by the Government[11];
- the marginal cost of acquisition of housing for military personnel based on the use of funds allocated in the State Budget for state aid for construction (purchase) of affordable housing has been identified (Note 5.2)[12].
- The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted a Resolution on compensation payments for rented military housing[13], which entered into force on 1 January 2014.

In order to ensure transparency, accounting and public control over the allocation and housing provision the information on military families who are on the waiting list was submitted in the prescribed manner to the Unified State Register of citizens who need better housing conditions[14].

Note 5.2. The cost of construction (purchase) of housing for service personnel

The cost of 1m^2 of the total area under the terms of equity participation and on the secondary market should be offered the lowest one among the contestants and does not exceed the marginal cost of 1m^2 of total living space.

7 Bed-capacity of military clinical hospitals and military hospitals is 5625 beds (in 2012 – 5950 beds).

8 The total number of those eligible for treatment in MOD sanatoriums and medical institutions is approximately 1.89 million people (in 2012 – 1.163 million people).

9 Bed-capacity of sanatoriums and medical institutions is 5650 beds.

10 Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On distribution of state budget expenditures, planned for the Ministry of Defence on 2013" # 685-p of 14 August 2013.

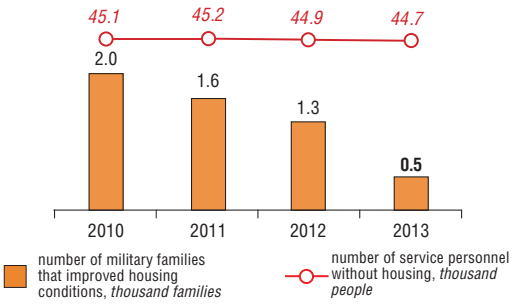
11 Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 666-p of 22 May 2013.

12 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 716 of 18 September 2013.

13 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 450 of 26 June 2013.

14 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the Unified State Register of Citizens Who Need Better Housing Conditions" # 238 as of March 11, 2011.

Figure 5.10. The status of housing provision for service personnel and their families in 2010–2013

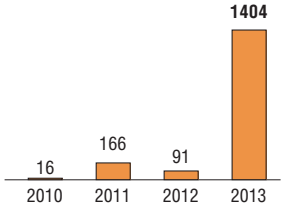


Furthermore 127 apartments were built (purchased) and some flaws (defects) were eliminated in 409 apartments which have been commissioned in previous years (Figure 5.10).

Thus, housing was provided for 536 service personnel and their families in 2013.

Implementing the general principles of solving the housing problem the Ministry of Defence initiated the conversion of the barrack buildings into housing. Thus, during the year 6 barrack buildings with a capacity of 635 bed-spaces were put into service in Kyiv, L'viv, Odessa, Sevastopol', Starokonstiantyniv, and the Town of Ozerne.

Figure 5.11. The status of contracted personnel accommodation provision - *number of bed spaces*



The General Staff took appropriate measures to increase the number of converted barracks into housing without involving contractors. As a result of that activity there were put into service additionally 769 bed-spaces in the following cities: Kyiv, L'viv, Odessa, Sevastopol', Mukachevo, Feodosiya, Yavoriv, Bakhchysarai, and the Town of Hvardiys'ke (Figure 5.11).

SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL RESETTLEMENT OF SERVICE PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS

To ensure the state guarantees for the implementation of social and professional adaptation of service personnel and in order to integrate this program into the national system the appropriate conditions were created during 2013. The Government approved the use of funds allocated in the State Budget for social adaptation of service personnel[15]. The Ministry of Social Affairs on the basis of data supplied by the Armed Forces[16] on the number of retired service personnel (Note 5.3) specifies the regions for fulfilling the activities on professional training of retired military personnel.

During this period, international projects financed by NATO, OSCE and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway were delivered. The service personnel and members of their families were taught civilian professions on special professional courses within the framework of the international projects and programs. Thus, in 2013 the special professional trainings were conducted for more than 2,400 of service personnel and members of their families (Annex 7).

Note 5.3. Terms referral for training, retraining and advanced training

The professional training is conducted for the service personnel during the last year before retiring from military service due to redundancy or state of health with at least 10 years of service and positive personal history.

The proper implementation of social and humanitarian policy is the key to successful implementation of the tasks for reforming and development of the Armed Forces. The favourable conditions for fulfilling military service were created. The military service competitiveness increased in the labour market of Ukraine and this factor contributed to the formation and maintenance of a positive image of the Armed Forces in the society.

15 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Procedure of use of funds allocated in the State Budget for social adaptation of retired service personnel" # 73 as of February 4, 2013.

16 The Order of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine "On Approval of the Procedure and Terms referral for training, retraining and advanced training of service personnel of the Armed Forces retiring from military service due to redundancy or state of health " # 524 as of July 26, 2013.

CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW FORMAT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY COOPERATION

ACTIVITY RESULTS OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOCRATIC AND CIVIL CONTROL OVER THE ARMED FORCES

DISPOSAL OF MISSILES, AMMUNITION AND ROCKET FUEL COMPONENTS, RELEASE FROM MILITARY SURPLUS

CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW FORMAT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY COOPERATION

Improvement of civil and military relations is the key effort of the Ministry of Defence. The main attention was paid to the cooperation coordination between the Ministry of Defence and the State Emergency Service and to the improvement of the system of civilians involvement into the development and implementation of the state defence policy.

ACTIVITY RESULTS OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

State policy changes in the civil protection field meant the improvement of the relations among the subjects of the Single state prevention and reaction system that responds to the emergency situations of natural and man-made disasters including guidance and coordination of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Defence of Ukraine and State Emergency Service of Ukraine.

The implemented measures were aimed at the facilitating the involvement of the Armed Forces capabilities in the recovery and in reinforce the response to the emergencies:

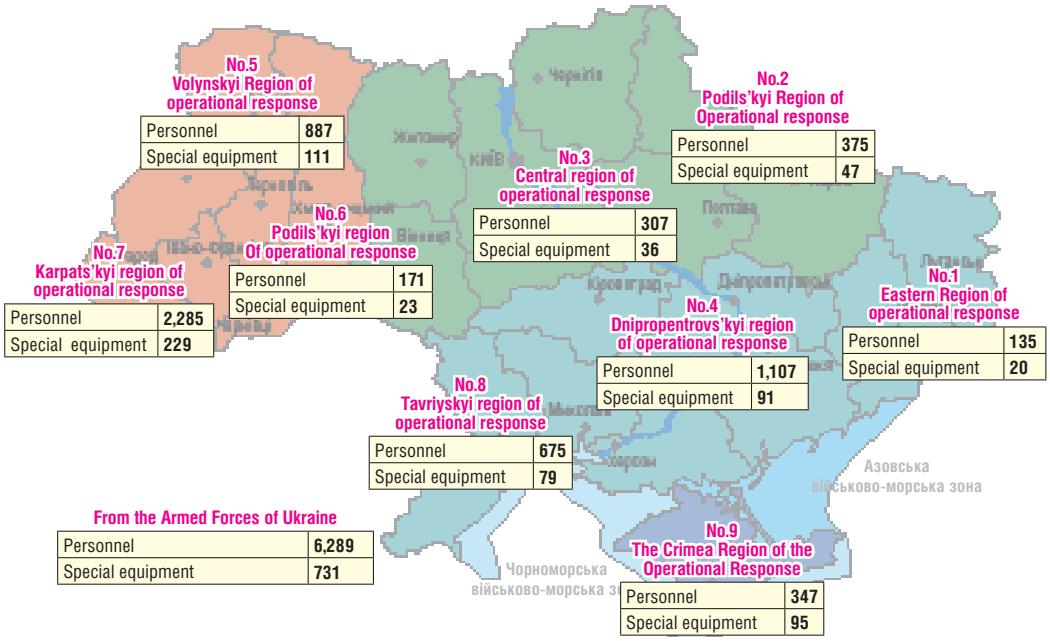
- improvement of the system that enables command and control agencies, the Armed Forces and State Emergency Service units to prevent and relief the consequences of the disaster;
- cooperation during the emergencies prevention and relief; the responsibility for it was placed on the Emergency Response Headquarters. At the state level cooperation is conducted between the Ministry of Defence and State Emergency Service, at the regional level, the cooperation is conducted among operational Command of the Armed Forces and the territorial C2 bodies of the State Emergency Service, and at the district level it was organized among military units and district C2 bodies of the State Emergency Service.

- monitoring of the overall situation was assigned to the Main Command Center of the Armed Forces assets;
- general system of comprehensive support was created;
- 9 operational response regions were formed taking into account the specifics of hydrometeorological conditions, characteristics of the dangerous objects and response forces deployment (figure 6.1).

1 The of the President of Ukraine "On certain measures on the system of the central bodies of the executive power optimization" # 726/2012 as of December 24, 2012.

2 The Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine " The issue on countering threats and emergency recovery" # 265/2013 as of May 15, 2013.

Figure 6.1. Distribution of the assets of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the operational response regions



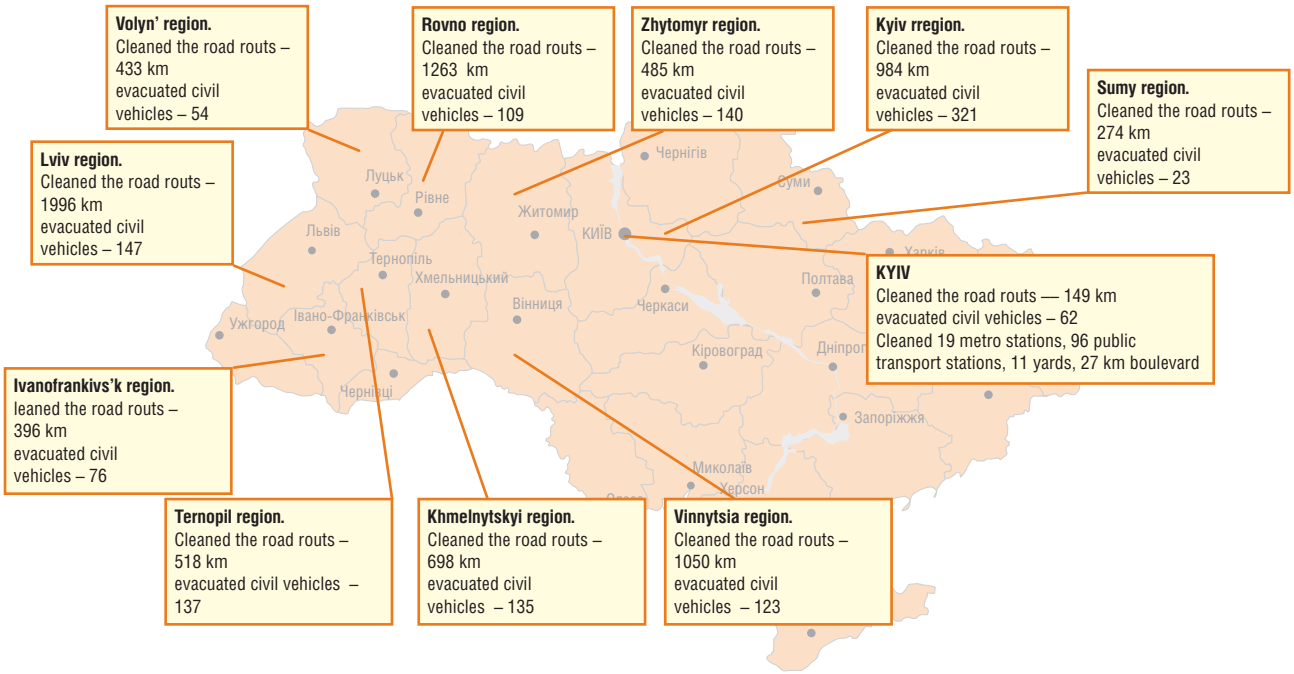
Emergency Relief

In 2013 there were difficult emergencies of natural (heavy snowfalls, floods, fires in the natural ecological systems and storms) and man-made character (a plane crash in the Donetsk region, gas explosions in apartment buildings, fire in the Vuglegirs'k heat power plant). The units of the Armed Forces were involved in the emergency recovery process.

As the result of the cooperation between the State Emergency Service and the Armed Forces of Ukraine missions on recovery from the snowfall in 10 Ukrainian regions (Kyiv, Lviv, Ternopil, Vinnytsia, Khmelnyts'kyi, Ivano-Frankivs'k, Volyn', Zhytomyr, Rivne, Sumy regions) and in Kyiv, in March, 2013 were implemented successfully 9,2 thousand service personnel and approximately 400 items of equipment were involved during such activities. With the help of the Armed Forces' assets, approximately 8,3

thousand km of the automobile roads, over 1.3 thousand civil vehicles were evacuated, 7 warming and meal stations were established (figure 6.2.).

Figure 6.2. The results of Emergency Relief conducted by the Armed Forces



In April - October 2013 the interagency formation of the capabilities of the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, State Emergency Service and State Forestry Agency were established on the territorial principle to liquidate the fire consequences in the natural ecological systems.

Eleven pieces of fire aviation including 3 Mi-8MT helicopters of the Armed Forces with the water-drain devices were applied for the first time to fight forest fires in the Eastern region, Polissia, Dniprovs'kyi, Tavriys'kyi and the Crimea regions of operational response.

With the help of the implemented measures, the number of fires in the state decreased by 2.5 in 2013 compared to 2012, and the area covered by the fire decreased by 16 times.

Figure 6.1. The results of explosive devices disposal conducted by the State Emergency Service and the Armed Forces

Year	Examined terrain (thousand. hec)		Destructed unexploded ordnance (thousand)	
	SES	AF	SES	AF
2010	1.8	12.8	117.0	9.6
2011	5.0	3.0	88.0	11.8
2012	1.8	22.2	76.0	95.8
2013	1.3	16.2	37.0	128.1
total	9.9	54.2	318	245.3

Explosive devices disposal

Activity concerning detection, disposal and destruction of explosive devices, that were left on the territory of Ukraine after the wars, current ammunitions and demolition materials according to the current regulatory documents is conducted by the Armed Forces (26 areas of responsibility), State Emergency Service (30 areas of responsibility) and State TransportSpecial Service (4 areas of responsibility)[3].

The results of the explosive devices disposal are shown in the Figure 6.1.

In September 4, 2013 the last amount of demolition materials, that were detected while the mine clearance, was destructed on the territory of the former artillery

[3] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On Amendments to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of December 11, 1999 # 2294» # 776 in August 18, 2005
Joint Decree of the Ministry of Ukraine of Emergencies and Affairs of Population Protection from the Consequences of Chornobyl Disaster Ministry of Defence and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine «On the organization of work to identify and neutralize explosive dangerous objects on the territory of Ukraine «# 53/51/66 as of February 2, 2006

ammunition base (Novobohdanivka village, Zaporizh'ia region). Overall, in 2013 the service personnel of the unified clearing detachment of the Ministry of Defence cleared 233 hectares of administrative and technical areas, where they detected and destroyed 95 thousand of explosive devices.

joint emergency recovery activity of the State Emergency Service, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources was conducted on the territory of the A0829 military unit. The technical area of approximately 3 hectares was cleared, 860 tons of ammunitions were destroyed[4].

Joint tactical and special training in emergency recovery

The State Emergency Service and the Armed Forces conducted approximately 50 joint trainings concerning cooperation, emergency prevention and relief of its consequences during the year.

In June 2013, the unified tactical and special training was conducted in the range of the Interagency rapid reaction center of the State Emergency Service (Romny, Sumy region) with involvement of capacity of the State Emergency Service, the Armed Forces, State Forestry Agency and other bodies of the central authorities. Approximately 400 individuals participated in such events, 7 items of aviation equipment were involved and over 70 items of the engineer equipment, automotive and special vehicles were also involved.

To increase the command and control bodies and civil defence forces readiness to respond rapidly to emergencies concerning winter adverse weather conditions in Kyiv, a joint staff training involving 230 people and approximately 70 items of various equipment was conducted in October 2013.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND CIVIL ARMS CONTROL

In 2013 democratic and civil control over the Armed Forces covered legally defined procedures and mechanisms of political (presidential), administrative, parliamentary and public control.

Activity of the Public Board of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in 2013

In February 2013, with implementing the constitutional right of citizens to participate in management of state affairs,[5] new members were elected for the consulting body – Public Board of the Ministry of Defence (Public Board), which is functioning on the constant basis. The Board consists of 75 representatives of social, cossack and trade union organizations.

In general five meetings of the Board and three visiting sessions of its authorities were conducted. A lot of questions concerning the Armed Forces activity were discussed.

The main characteristic of the Public Board activity in 2013 was participation of its

4 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On the state target programme of the emergency recovery on the territory of the A 0829 military unit (Lozova city, Kharkiv region) for 2011-2013» # 237 as of March 9, 2011.

5 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On providence of the general public participation in formation and implementation of public policy» # 996 as of November 3, 2010.

representatives in the work of the Ministry of Defence regional community liaison office, being a part of the housing board of Kyiv garrison and the Ministry of Defence board on information study, concerning the questions of combat operations participants and contradictive issues as for inclusion of separate periods of military service into the length of years in service.

Patronage over the Armed Forces

Local bodies of executive power and bodies of local authorities undertook patronage over 260 military units of the Armed Forces[6].

The patronage assistance amounted to UAH 812,600 split between: the Naval Forces UAH 476,600, the Air Forces UAH 56000 and the Land Forces UAH, directorate General of combat support UAH 280000 in 2013.

These funds were allocated to satisfy the social, material needs of service personnel and their family members.

Moreover, 1 thousand military-patriotic and cultural-educational events and 250 events to train the pre-draft youth to perform nation` defence duties were conducted by military authorities with the assistance of local bodies of executive power.

Results of the common activities of the Ministry of Defence and Lviv region public administration

The work on providing coordination between the Ministry of Defence and Lviv region7 local bodies of executive power and bodies of local authorities has obtained a specific content in 2013[7].

The plan of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and Lviv region administration, that provided practical measures directed towards social and economic situation improvement and region interests representation during the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine sessions was drafted and carried out fully.

The Joint Commission on released defence lands and rate setting was established to operate within the general development plan of Lviv region, building housing for service personnel and members of their families and title document drafting. The Commission considered the transition of housing fund into the communal property of appropriate territory communities of 34 fully released military communities, that comprise 714 facilities.

To promote military service, support the image of the Armed Forces by the military units together with Lviv region local authorities, civic and veteran organizations, Doors Open Days in the military units, common measures on celebrating state and military and professionals events and measures aimed at the professional orientation of the youth were conducted.

6 Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the patronage over the Armed Forces of Ukraine" # 918, as of September 27, 2010.

7 Disposal of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On amendments to the second annex of the Disposal of the Cabinet of the Ministers of Ukraine as of December 2, 2002. # 685", # 592-p, as of August 20, 2012.

Cooperation with religious organizations and meeting the religious requirements of servicemen

In May 2013, the "Code of Military priest (chaplain)" and "Methodical recommendations concerning the improvement of the military and religious cooperation for the managers of C2 bodies, military units, military educational establishments, agencies and organizations of the Armed Forces" were approved.

The Ukrainian military delegation took part in the 55th International military pilgrimage to Lurd city (French Republic). Besides, the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine participated in the 5th All Ukrainian Military Pilgrimage to Zarvanyts'ka Mother of God miraculous icon (Zarvanyts'ia village, Terebovlians'kyi district, Ternopil region), in 1st military Military Pilgrimage to Khersones (Sevastopol city), Christian sanctuary in the Holy Land (Israel), Greece and Georgia.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS ROCKETS, AMMUNITION AND ROCKET FUEL COMPONENTS, RELEASE FROM MILITARY SURPLUS PROPERTY

Disposal of surplus rockets, ammunition and rocket fuel components, unsuitable for further use and storage is still the main challenge of the Armed Forces' reformation and development.

Rocket and ammunition disposal

In 2013, for the period of 2008–2017, to implement the State Target Defence Programme of disposal of conventional ammunition, which are unsuitable for further use, 91,2 million hryvnias were allocated (19,1% of the funds provided by the State Disposal Programme) according to the State Disposal Programme.

Actually, 59,8 million hryvnias (65,6 % of funds provided by the State Budget of Ukraine) were allocated for the rockets and ammunition disposal and 49,0 thousand tons of ammunition were recycled (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2. Results of ammunition disposal in 2010-2013.

Area	Disposed, thous. ton			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ministry of Defence including:	21.3	44.5	50.4	49.0
For budget money	4.1	23.3	31.68	2.1
For contractor's money	9.9	16.2	6.38	4.6
By the Armed Forces of Ukraine	–	1.2	6.18	38.1
International support	7.3	3.8	6.16	4.2
Ministry of Industrial Policy of Ukraine	2.4	–	–	–
Total	**23.7**	**44.5**	**50.4**	**49.0**

One of the way to increase the amount of disposal of surplus and unsuitable for further use ammunition and armament remains the international aid in the framework of the NATO "Partnership for Peace" programme.

30 thousand of small arms and 4,2 tons of ammunition including over 332, 3 thousand items of landmines of PFM-1 type were disposed in accordance to the

[8] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the State Target Defence Programme of Disposal of conventional Ammunition which are not suitable for further use and storage, for 2008-2017" # 940, as of October 22, 2008.

Implementation Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and NATO on materiel and technical support and service, conventional armament and landmines of PFM-1 type, that was ratified by the the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine[9] in 2013.

Disposal of Missile Fuel

The activities within the framework of State Missile Fuel Disposal Programme for 2010–2014[10] were carried out in 2013.

Figure 6.3. Mélange disposal results 2010–2013

Directions	Disposal years, tons			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
International agreements	2,698	3,186	2,377.4	4,982.7

During the year 4 982,7 tons of mélange (figure 6.3) were withdrawn for disposal within the framework of international contract on the disposal of missile fuel oxidant (mélange) between Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and Secretariat of OSCE and Russian companies.

In general 14 453,2 tons of mélange were disposed which constitutes 86,5 % of the programme standards during 2008–2013.

Disposal of surplus missiles, armament, ammunition and missile fuel allowed to improve the ecological situation and safety of arsenals and warehouses of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Disposal of Surplus Military Property of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

In 2013 the main efforts of MoD were aimed at standardization of the regulatory base of military assets release and disposal including the lands.

The sale procedure of military property and lands where military assets are situated were defined and came into effect in August 1, 2013[11].

429 military communities (7430 facilities) on 35,9 thousand hectares of land were released at the end of 2013. 96 of them were included into land list which can be released with objects of military real estate[12].

Transition of housing to the communal property of appropriate communities due to limitation of funds on the transfer from the National Budget of Ukraine for implementation of these actions by the local budgets is still the main issue.

28 thousand items of armament and materiel and over 93 thousand items of military property are registered in the Center of Surplus Military Property of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. 8 thousand items of surplus property and 30 thousand items of military property (30 % of the total number of surplus military property) are kept in military units, institutions and organizations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

9 Law of Ukraine "On the implementation Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and NATO on Maintenance of small arms, conventional armament and antipersonnel mines of PFM-1 type # 4338-IV" as of January12, 2012.

11 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the Approval of the State Missile Fuel Disposal Programme for 2010-2014" # 874 as of September 29, 2010.

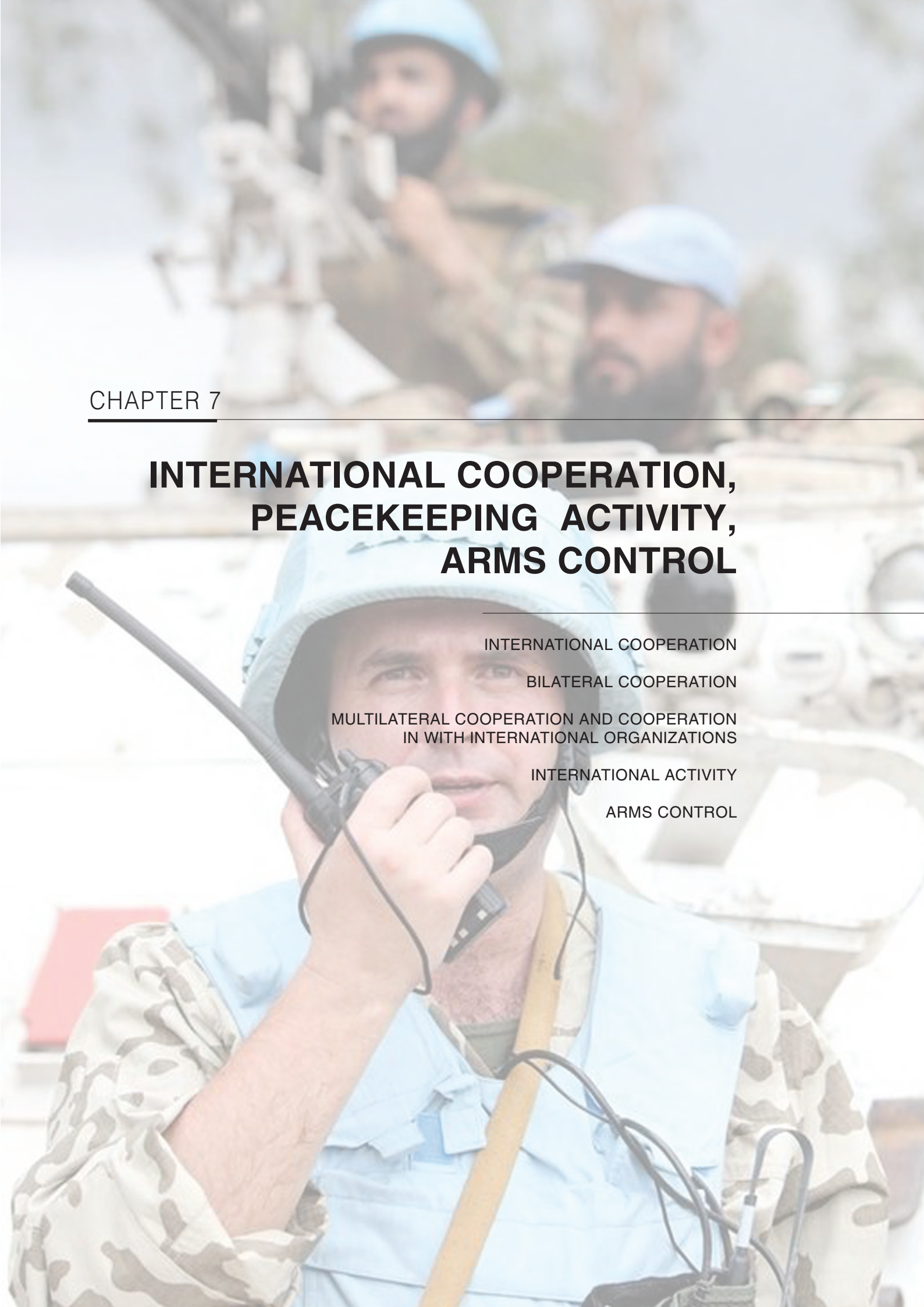
12 Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the Approval of entrangement procedure of military property and areas where military assets are situated in the process of Armed Forces and State Special Transport Service Reformation" # 436 as of May 22, 2013.

13 Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the Approval of military property and land where military property can be situated" # 926 as of November 21, 2013.

In 2013 the State Budget received 208,7 million hryvnas from the disposal of surplus military movable assets and 18,5 million hryvnas from the disposal of surplus armament and materiel.

Due to conduct of 11 objects of property auction 1,5 million hryvnas were transferred to the National Budget.

In 2013 interaction between the Ministry of Defence and branches of the state government and local self-government authorities in defence was extended and enhanced with new methods.



CHAPTER 7

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITY, ARMS CONTROL

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

BILATERAL COOPERATION

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AND COOPERATION IN WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY

ARMS CONTROL

CHAPTER 7

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITY. ARMS CONTROL

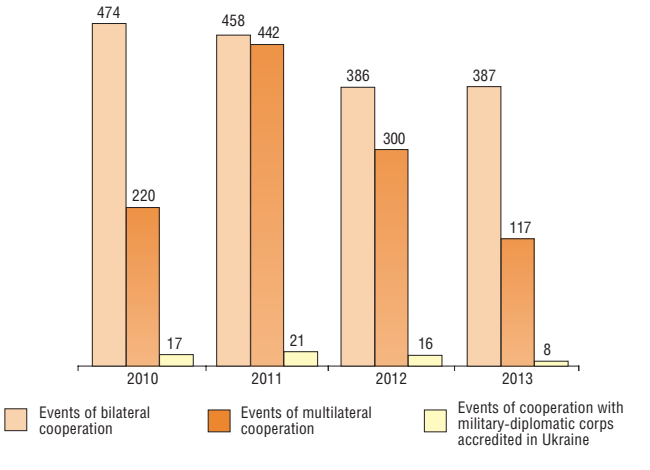
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In the frameworks of the National Security and Defence Policy implementation the main efforts of international cooperation were focused on the following tasks:

- extending the active military and political dialogue with EU military authorities, participating in improvement and development of European System of Common Security;
- developing a strategic partnership with the Russian Federation, the United States of America and the People's Republic of China on the basis of effective and mutually beneficial cooperation;
- extending constructive partnership on mutually beneficial issues with NATO and other international security organizations;
- maintaining a dialogue with key Ukrainian partners , neighbor countries and other world leading states;
- activation of military and political dialogue with countries of Caucasian and Asian Pacific Regions, Latin America and Africa aimed at promoting Ukraine's interests.

572 out of 1227 planned events on international cooperation were arranged and implemented (figure 7.1) in 2013.

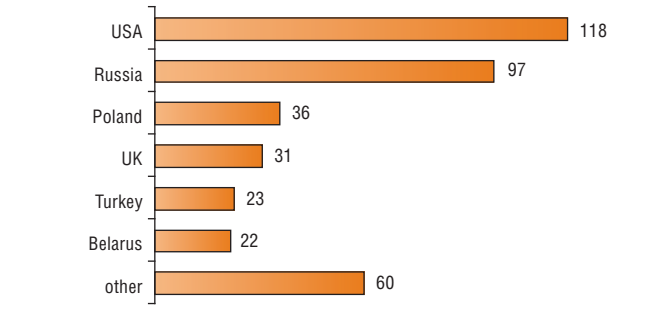
Figure 7.1. Indexes of international cooperation in 2010–2013



BILATERAL COOPERATION

387 events were conducted during the year in the frameworks of bilateral cooperation with defence and military departments of 51 countries. The main part of these events was conducted with defence departments of the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Poland, the Great Britain, the Republic of Turkey and the Republic of Belarus (figure 7.2).

Figure 7.2. Bilateral cooperation with world defence departments



Cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of the **United States of America** was focused on:

- development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine capabilities for its effective participation in the UN, NATO and EU operations;
- reformation of personnel management system, formation of effective election and retain systems;
- reformation of troops training system;
- language training;
- advisory assistance and revision of the USA experience in fighting corruption and abuse especially regarding to procurement and logistics.

Despite the reduction in numbers of conducted events we achieved more effectiveness and quality of their performing (in detail Annex 7).

Traditionally meetings of the ministers of defence of Ukraine and the **Russian Federation** and meetings of Subcommittee on Ukrainian-Russian Interstate Security Policy were conducted.

Additional agreement # 2 to the Contract "On access of military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the military educational institutions of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation" was signed in 2013.

Cooperation with the **Republic of Poland** was being developed. The main directions of cooperation in 2013 were:

- extension of practical cooperation in the military-technical area, particularly conduct of two cooperation meetings of defence industry in Poland and Ukraine;
- joint participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Republic of Poland in international multinational trainings particularly in NATO Response Forces training "Steadfast Jazz – 2013", international peacekeeping operations – International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF), International Peacekeeping Forces in Kosovo (KFOR), in formation of the Combat Tactical Group (CTG) of the Visegrad countries – B4 (the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic, Hungary, the Czech Republic);
- elaborating regulatory and legal frameworks on formation the common Lithuanian-Polish-Ukrainian brigade LITHPOLUKRBRIG;
- increasing professional and language training levels of the Armed Forces of Ukraine representatives in the frameworks of annual interning and studying at the higher educational institutions of the Republic of Poland.

A dialogue with the Defence Institution of the **Great Britain** was very active. In the frameworks of advisory assistance in Ukraine the following was implemented:

- Senior Leadership Course (Kyiv);
- "Managing Defence in Wider Security Context" international course (Lviv) in which 11 representatives of foreign Defence Institutions from Georgia, Armenia and Moldova took part.

The Ministry of Defence of Great Britain assisted in training internal auditors and training in Building Integrity area. Nearly 60 officials of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine were trained.

The main attention was paid to Bilateral cooperation with Turkey, particularly in the military technical and education area. During the year the joint actions on providing security and stability in the Black Sea Region by participating in the "Black Sea Harmony" operation and the Joint Operational Group of the Naval Forces of the Black Sea Countries "BLACKSEAFOR" were conducted.

There was a constructive cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Belarus in 2013: events at a military-political authority level were conducted, bilateral cooperation perspective was defined, the main attention was paid to ammunition and its components disposal, and surplus asserts disposal.

During the year military-political dialogue with the People's Republic of China was activated. Actions on the military-political authority level of both countries were conducted. As the result Agreement between Ukrainian MoD and PRC MoD about humanitarian free support was signed. The People's Republic of China started the procedure of purchasing medical equipment (ophthalmological) for the Main Military Clinical Hospital. The scheduled eighths meeting of the Intergovernmental Ukraine-China Committee on Military-technical Cooperation took place.

There was a cooperation with the leading European countries, primarily with the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Italy and the Republic of France in the field of military education and training, language training and peacekeeping.

Ukrainian cooperation with the Czech Republic in defence area moved to a new level due to agreements conducted on higher level meetings.

Scheduled implementation of joint projects with the Baltic Region countries and Northland especially with the Republic of Lithuania, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Kingdom of Sweden and the Kingdom of Norway were carried on.

In April, 2013 within the frameworks of joint Ukraine-Denmark project (operation "Northern Falcon – 2013"), crews of the military transport aviation of the Air Forces delivered more than 570 thousand liters of fuel and other load to the Danish Polar Station "Nord" located on the Greenland Island from the airbase of the US Air Forces "Tule" with five sorties.

The project of Ukraine and the Kingdom of Norway on professional retraining of the service personnel and their family members was successfully implemented (see chapter 6).

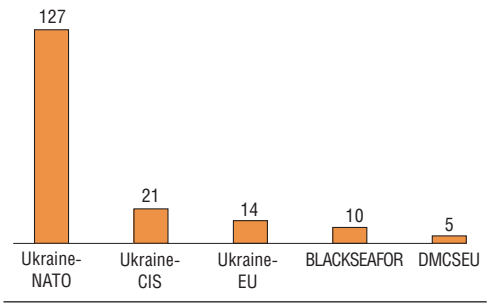
The dialogue with Latin America countries was significantly activated thanks to a visit of Ukrainian MoD Delegation to the Federal Republic of Brazil and Argentina. After this visit the agreements with the above mentioned countries concerning

improvement of cooperation in the military and technical area have been implemented, capabilities concerning cooperation in a peacekeeping area, military education and science have been discussed.

MULTIRATERAL COOPERATION AND COOPERATION WITH INERTATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In 2013 the number of conducted events of multilateral cooperation in comparison with the last year has reduced almost twofold - from 300 to 177 (figure 7.3). It was caused by the fact that the majority of the events were practically directed and required concentration of efforts and resources of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to implement them.

Figure 7.3. State of multilateral cooperation in 2013



Cooperation with EU

A significant contribution to the implementation of Common Security and Defence Programme of European Union was made in 2013. This contribution concerned mutual interests, namely:

- "Hetman Sahaidachnyi" frigate with a Ka-27PR helicopter and the special task group as a part of multinational ship formation since January 2014 began performing the tasks within the frameworks of "EU NAVFOR ATALANTA" operation[1];
- for the second time the designated forces and assets of the Armed Forces of Ukraine completed the preparation for duty in the EU BG "HELBROC" (Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Cyprus), which started in January 1, 2014.

Besides, the decision to involve the Armed Forces of Ukraine into the EU BG "HELBROC" in the first half of 2016 and into the future BG to be formed by Vyshegrad countries was taken. The list of forces and assets that may be included into BG was prepared.

Within the frameworks of "Eastern Partnership" on the proposals of the Ministries of Defence of Austria, Lithuania and Ukraine the EU Common Security and Defence Policy course was started in 2013, which will last till June 2014. On the initiative of the Ukrainian MoD the practical part of this course will be conducted in Ukraine.

With the support of the European Security and Defence College the EU Common Security and Defence Policy course was conducted at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi.

regular meeting;

PARTNERSHIP With NATO

In 2013 due to the active position of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine the intensification of the military and political dialogue within the frameworks of international and national mechanisms of Ukraine-NATO cooperation the following events took place:

• meeting of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine with NATO Secretary General;

• renewal of NATO-Ukraine Commissions at the defence ministers level. The midterm priorities of Ukraine-NATO cooperation in the defence area were developed at the

[1] Law of Ukraine «On the approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine concerning deployment of national contingent of Ukraine for participation in NATO anti-piracy "Ocean Shield" and "EU NAVFOR ATALANTA" operations # 617-VII as of October 8, 2013

- number of conducted events of NATO-Ukraine Annual National Programme in comparison with the last year has increased by 1,2.

The main efforts to reach goals of NATO-Ukraine partnership within the PARP frameworks were aimed at increasing operational capabilities of forces and assets of the Armed Forces of Ukraine designated to implement international commitments of Ukraine in defence area, implementation of military standards into the operation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and improvement of language training. By the end of 2013 the fulfillment of 63 Partnership Goals were completed, 8 units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine completed 2 level assessment and are ready to participate in multinational high readiness formations.

The implementation of these tasks allowed the contingents and personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to participate in international peacekeeping operations, designated units were on duty within NATO high readiness forces and other events of military cooperation:

- Ukraine was the first country of NATO-partner countries which joined NATO anti-piracy "Ocean Shield" operation and became the only NATO-partner country which takes part in all four operations of the Alliance. "Hetman Sahaidachnyi" frigate with the personnel of the national contingent aboard, the crew, special task group and the crew of Ka-27PR helicopter had been patrolling the Gulf of Aden within the frameworks of "Ocean Shield" operation beginning from the December 26 till January 2, 2014[2];

- in October-November 2013 the Ukrainian Navy ship took part in "Active Endeavor" NATO antiterrorist operation;
- continuation of Ukrainian military assets involvement into NATO reaction forces. An Il-67 MD aircraft was on operation duty within NATO reaction forces during January-June 2013.

In future the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine intends to join "Port Protection" within the NATO "Smart Defence" concept and Partner group of Eastern European EVE users with NATO Support Agency. A road map of cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with NATO Standardization Agency which outlined the directions of practical cooperation and their perspectives.

The second stage of the Implementation agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and NATO Logistics and Maintenance Organization on disposal of small arms and light armament, conventional ammunition and PFM-1 type anti-personnel mines (for details refer to Chapter 6.) is being implemented.

Another format of cooperation with the Alliance is the NATO-Ukraine Individual Partnership Programme. Within the frameworks of IPP more than 100 representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine took part in more than 70 events. The intensive phase of the DEEP project began in 2013. A corresponding project implementation road map for Ukraine was signed for 2013-2016. The international military education conference which became a key annual event of the project was held in Lviv in July 2013.

With the support of NATO liaison office in Ukraine and the UK Special defence advisor the participation of Ukraine in NATO Building Integrity in Defence Establishments initiative was extended. Ukraine joined a corresponding Programme within the frameworks of South-Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Coordination Council in 2013.

[2] Law of Ukraine "On Ratification (in a form of letter exchange) between Ukraine and NATO on the Ukraine's participation in "Ocean Shield" operation" # 580-VII as of September 19, 2013.

Cooperation with the Commonwealth of Independent States

The basis for cooperation of Ukraine and Commonwealth of Independent States in the military area was adherence to the principles of consistency and pragmatism.

Ukrainian delegation took part in the meeting of Ministers of Defence of Commonwealth of Independent States Council twice (in June and November 2013). The representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine worked actively at the Committee of Chiefs of Staff of the Representative-Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States Armed Forces, coordination committees on air defence, signal chiefs and CNB protection at Committee of Chiefs of Staff of the Representative-Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States Armed Forces.

During the events implementation the parties exchanged experience in searching perspective ways of defence area reforming, discussed burning issues for the Armed Forces of Ukraine concerning military cooperation in the technical area, state of flight security and engineer support.

Cooperation in the frameworks of the South-Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Coordination Council and the Black Sea Group of Military Technical Cooperation

With the purpose to perform international commitments concerning regional security system Ukraine intensified its efforts within the frameworks of the South-Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Coordination Council and the Black Sea Group of Military Technical Cooperation "BLACKSEAFOR".

The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine joined new "Development of Honest Defence Office" SEEDM project, the purpose of which is to exchange experience and practical ideas in development of defence offices, elimination of corruption in defence and security sectors.

Also it was decided to create a joint military unit of coastal deployment which consisted of the country-members of the "BLACKSEAFOR" Agreement group. Such agreement was submitted for the consideration of the country members.

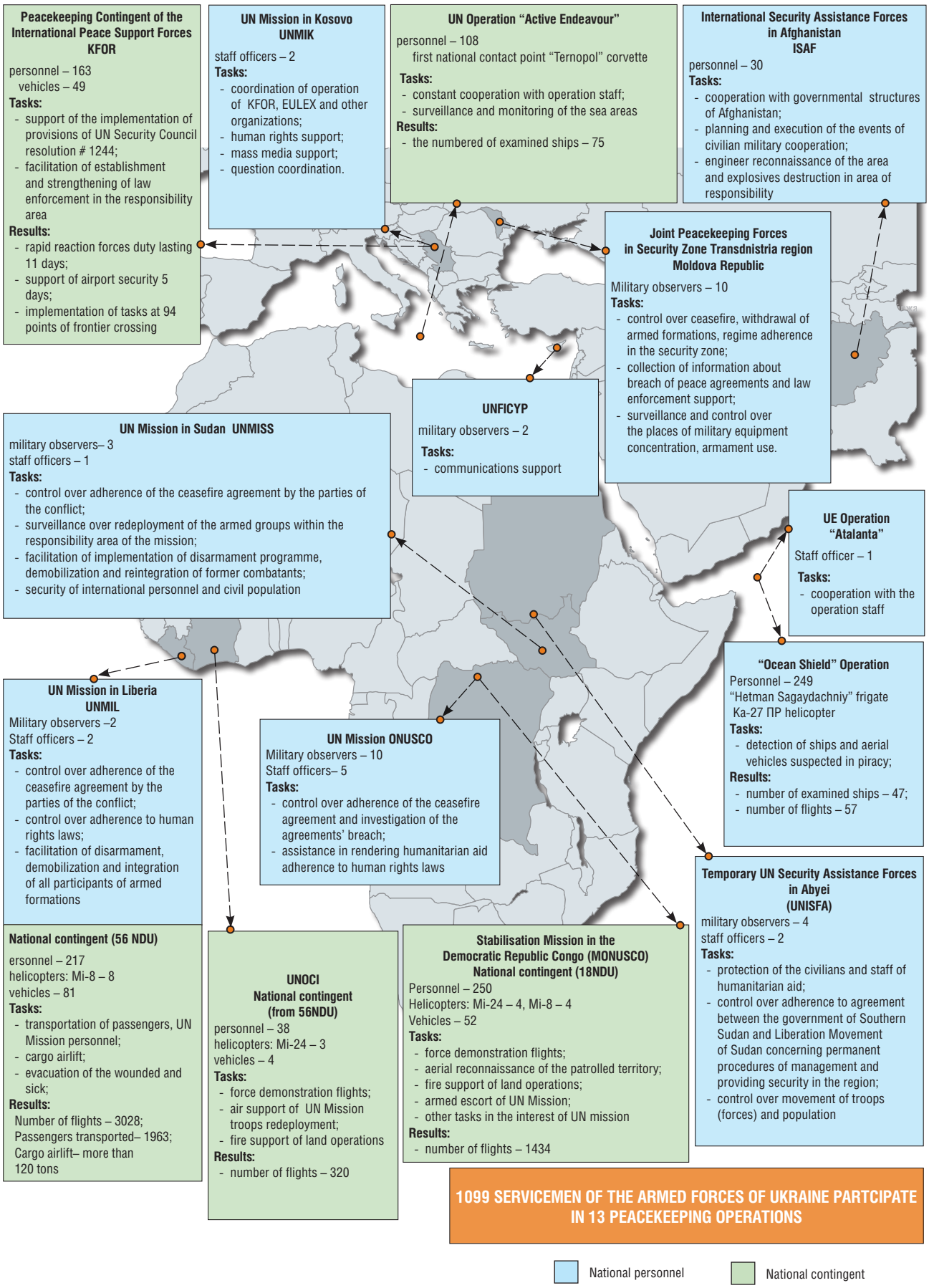
Two combat ships in April and August 2013 took part in "BLACKSEAFOR" activations. Training of surface surveillance, surveillance of civil ships and aircraft, transfer of cargo in motion, tactical maneuvering was carried out in April. The August activation stressed on ship navigation control. 15 civil ships were examined, 80 combat trainings and exercises were carried-out within the frameworks of the allocated tasks.

Since August 17, 2013 till August 2014 the C2 over "BLACKSEAFOR" formation was delegated to Ukraine.

PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITY

The participation of peacekeeping contingent and personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping and security operations was expanded in 2013. Approximately two thousand service personnel took part in 13 peacekeeping operations on the territory of 8 countries all over the world this year. (figure 7.4).

Figure 7.4. Participation of national contingents and personnel of Ukraine in peacekeeping operations in 2013.



More than 50 planned rotations of the national contingent and national personnel were organized and conducted, with all the necessary coordination of logistics support of their operations in the area of tasks performance.

Additional contribution was made to support peace and stability:

- 4 Mi-8 helicopters were sent to UN Mission in Congo and the strength of the national contingent was increased up to 250 servicemen3;
- air unit consisting of 38 servicemen and 3 Mi-24 helicopters from the UN mission in Liberia were sent to Cote d'Ivoire4;
- the total number of national personnel in Afghanistan was increased up to 30 servicemen.

Technical Agreement between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and Ministry of Defence of Slovakia was signed in 2013. This agreement allowed assigning two officers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the positions of the military observers-liaison officers as a part of Slovakian contingent of UN Peacekeeping Forces in Cyprus[5].

Moreover a set of events connected with the transfer of national contingent to the positions of cooperation and surveillance officers as a part of UN Mission in the South Sudan and UN Temporary Security Assistance Forces in Abbey in connection with reformation of UN mission in Sudan was conducted.

ARMS CONTROL

In the conventional weapons control area the main efforts were concentrated on implementing state international commitments under the conditions of searching new approaches to build contemporary security mechanisms by European community.

The main efforts of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are aimed at strengthening trust and security at regional, subregional and bilateral levels with the adherence to the current mechanisms of the European Security Charter.

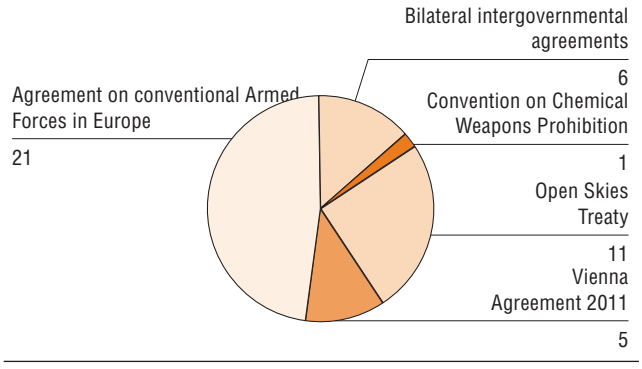
The main instruments of control over the agreements on local inspection implementation are:

- according to the Conventional Armed Forces Agreement in Europe– inspections of the declared sites without the right to refuse and inspection on demand within the designated regions;
- Vienna Agreement 2011, on strengthening trust and security, and bilateral intergovernmental agreements about additional measures of strengthening trust and security – a visit on data assessment and region inspection;
- Open skies Treaty– observation flight mission;

Annual information submitted by Ukraine to OSCE countries in Vienna, Austrian is also inspected.

44 control measures on conventional weapons control were conducted in Ukraine during the year in compliance with the agreements (figure 7.5), also

Figure 7.5. Verification on the territory of Ukraine

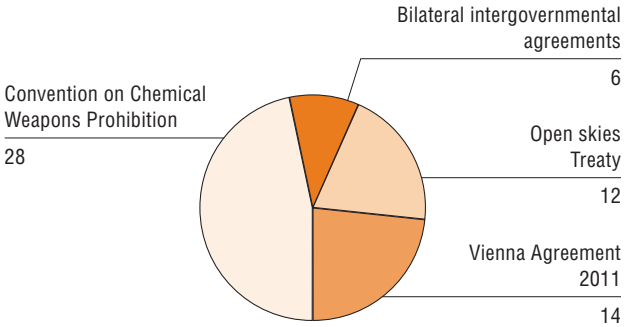


3 Law of Ukraine"On approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine on the deployment of the national contingent of Ukraine to participate in UN Stabilization Mission in Congo" # 582-VII as of September 19, 2013.

4 Law of Ukraine" On approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine on the deployment of the national contingent of Ukraine to participate in UN Operation in Cote d'Ivoire and transborder operations within the frameworks of cooperation between the UN mission in Liberia and UN operation in Cote d'Ivoire" # 15-VII as of January 10, 2013.

5 "Technical Agreement between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and Ministry of Defence of Slovakia on participation in UNFICYP" as of July,2 2013.

Figure 7.6. Verification activity out of the Ukrainian territory

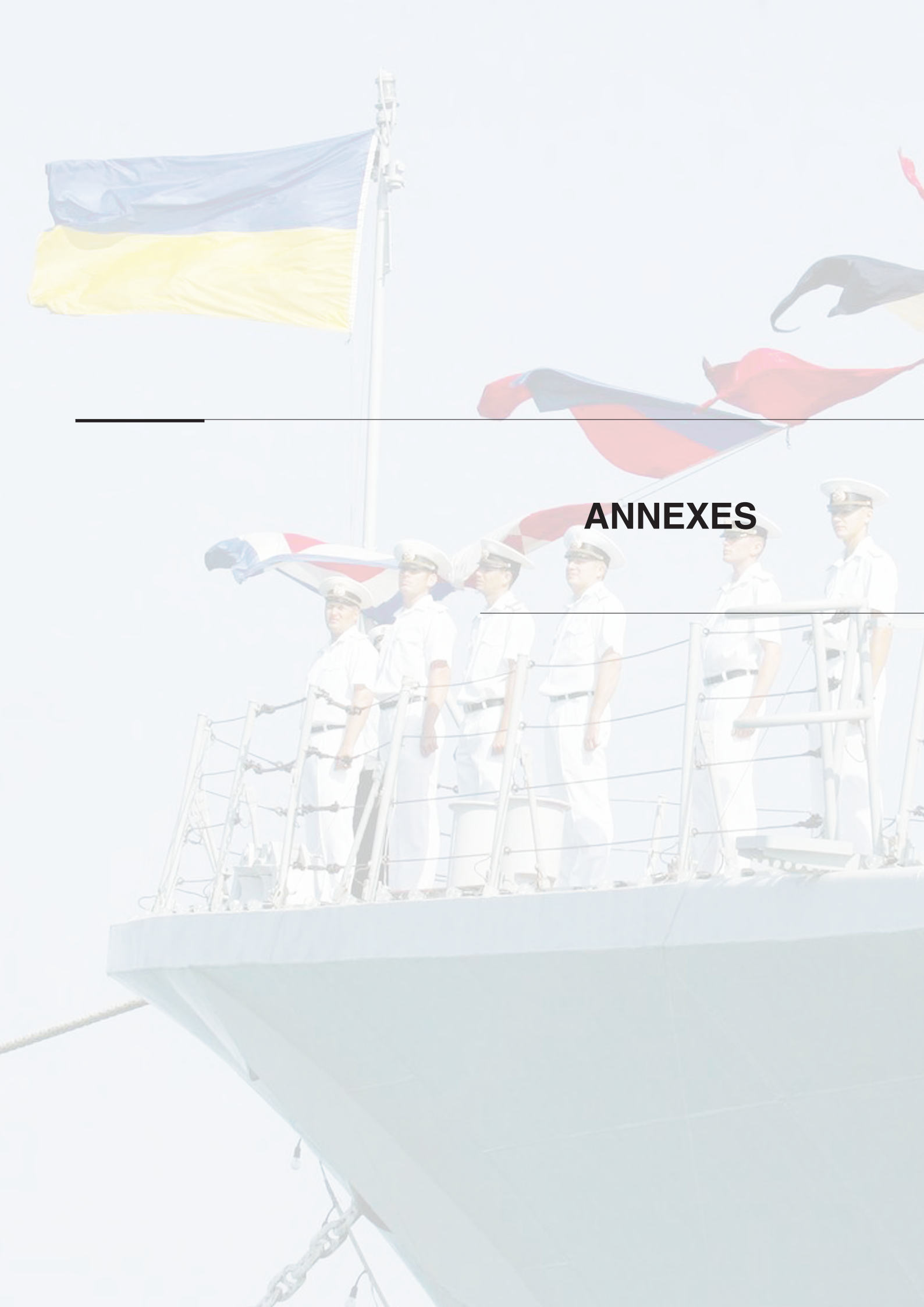


additional inspection in compliance with the Convention on Chemical Weapons Prohibition was conducted.

Besides, annual meetings on implementation in 2013 agreements between the Government of Ukraine with the governments of Slovak Republic, Poland, Belarus, Hungary concerning confidence-building measures and security in the border areas were held.

Demonstrating activity in conventional arms control Ukraine conducted 60 control measures on the territories of international treaties participant states (Figure 7.6).

Implementation of international cooperation measures provided development of partnership with the Ministry of Defence and the armed forces of other countries, the fulfillment of Ukraine's international commitments in international security and international relationships. In 2013, the number national contingents and personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine increased by 1,5 times in comparison with last year.



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

LIST OF THE MAIN NORMATIVE LEGAL ACTS ENDORSED IN 2013

List of the legal acts	Date of adoption and registration number
LAWS OF UKRAINE	
"On approval of the decision of the President of Ukraine on the direction of the national contingent for Ukraine's participation in UN operations in Cote d'Ivoire and cross-border transactions within intermission cooperation between the UN Mission in Liberia and UN operations in Cote d'Ivoire"	January 10, 2013 #15-VII
"On approval of the decision of the President of Ukraine on admitting units of armed forces of other states on the territory of Ukraine in 2013 to participate in multinational military exercises"	April 18, 2013 #198-VII
"On Amendments to Article 8 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Procedure for admission and conditions of the armed forces of foreign states in Ukraine"	June 18, 2013 #335-VII
"On Amending the Law of Ukraine "On Approval of the Decree of the President of Ukraine" On sending peacekeeping troops to Ukraine's participation in international peacekeeping operations in Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia "	June 20, 2013 #356-VII
"On Amending the Law of Ukraine "On Military Duty and Military Service"	September 19, 2013 #589-VII
"On ratification of the Agreement (in the form of letters) between Ukraine and NATO on Ukraine's participation in "Operation Ocean Shield"	September 19, 2013 #580-VII
"On approval of the decision of the President of Ukraine on the deployment of the national contingent for Ukraine's participation in the UN stabilization mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo"	September 19, 2013 #582-VII
"On approval of the decision of the President of Ukraine on the direction of the national contingent for Ukraine's participation in "Operation Ocean Shield" and the operation of the European Union, "EU NAVFOR ATALANTA"	October 8, 2013 #617-VII
"On Amendments to Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Procedure for Exit from and entry to Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine"	November 5, 2013 #671-VII
DECREES OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE	
"On naming the National Defence University of Ukraine after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi "	February 22, 2013 #85
"On approval of the Plan of military cooperation during multinational exercises in Ukraine with the participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and their participation in multinational exercises outside Ukraine in 2013"	February 28, 2013 #113
"On admission of the armed forces of other states to Ukraine in 2013 to participate in multinational military exercises"	April 8, 2013 #200
"On the decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine on September 2, 2013 "On the State programme of reformation and development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine till 2017"	September 2, 2013 #479
"On approval of the military-administrative division of the territory of Ukraine"	September 2, 2013 #498
"On the national authority of Ukraine for Demining "	September 2, 2013 #476
"On approval of regulations of territorial Defence of Ukraine"	September 2, 2013 #471
"On sending the national contingent for Ukraine's participation in the UN stabilization mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo"	September 17, 2013 #515
"On the naming of Sevastopol 204th brigade of tactical air command "South" of Air Forces of Armed Forces of Ukraine after Oleksandr Pokryshkin"	September 25, 2013 #531
"On sending the national contingent of Ukraine to participate in "Operation Ocean Shield" and in EU «EU NAVFOR ATALANTA» "	September 25, 2013 #530
"On the time the draft, the next draft of the citizens of Ukraine for involuntary service in internal forces of the Ministry of Internal affairs of Ukraine and military retirement in 2014"	October 14, 2013 #562
REGULATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE	
"On authorization Lebedev to sign the Agreement (in the form of letters) between Ukraine and NATO on Ukraine's participation in «Operation Ocean Shield»	February 18, 2013 #63/2013-рп

Annex 1

List of the legal acts	Date of adoption and registration number
DECREES OF THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE	
"On approval of the procedure of alternating heads and deputy heads of central and local authorities during the holidays to address emergency response issues "	April 10, 2013 #254
"On approval of the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on defence cooperation "	April 10, 2013 #245
"On approval of the costs of ammunition disposal carried by own funds of legal entities - perpetrators of such works to the state budget special fund and direction such cost to the disposal of conventional ammunition unsuitable for further use and storage in 2013"	April 17, 2013 #283
"On amendments to the norms of a real property of the Armed Forces and other military formations in peacetime"	April 29, 2013 #323
"On approval of alienation of land, which are immovable military property, subject to implementation and land, which are released in the process of reforming the Armed Forces and State Special Transport Service"	May 22, 2013 #436
"On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of India on defence cooperation "	May 29, 2013 #374
"On approval of the military commission Enlistment"	June 3, 2013 #389
"On the list of family circumstances or other valid reasons for dismissal from the public service and the military service of NCOs and commanding staff"	June 12, 2013 #413
"On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Turkmenistan on implementation of Ukrainian-Turkmen military-technical cooperation for 2013-2014"	June 19, 2013 #431
"On approval of the assembly plan for a single, unified design (systems complex) weapons, military and special equipment"	June 26, 2013 #449
"The size and order of payment of monetary compensation to servicemen of the Armed Forces for sublease (hiring process) of premises"	June 26, 2013 #450
"On approval of the application (use) of weapons and military equipment by formations, military units of the Armed Forces during the performance of ocounter piracy missions "	July 11, 2013 #487
"On the amendments to paragraph 3 of the Regulation on the procedure for recording, storage, and use of the discarded military equipment in the Armed Forces"	July 11, 2013 #489
"On amending the procedure of employment of graduates of higher education institutions are trained according to the public order"	July 17, 2013 #511
"On Amendements to the programme to ensure survivability of fire arsenals, bases and warehouses of weapons, missiles and ammunition Armed Forces of Ukraine in 1995-2015 years"	August 21, 2013 #707
"On Amendments to Annex 1 to the State defence programme shipbuilding "corvette" class on the project 58250"	August 28, 2013 #633
"On approval of the interaction of commanders (chiefs) units with specialized state forestry enterprises and other state enterprises, institutions and organizations that have established specialized forestry units during combat training of the Armed Forces"	August 28, 2013 #651
"On the establishment of military training departments of higher education institutions"	September 11, 2013 #666
"The acquisition of housing for military servicemen, NCO's and senior officers"	September 18, 2013 #716
"On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Argentine Republic on military-technical cooperation"	October 17, 2013 #758
"On changes to the nutritional standards of the Armed Forces and other military formations"	October 17, 2013 #762
"On Amendments to the refund of the costs associated with their retention in higher education by cadets and officers "	October 23, 2013 #773
"On Amendments to Annex 2 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29 July 2009 # 780"	October 30, 2013 #796
"On Amendments of paragraph 4 of the list of central authorities, other public authorities responsible for the obligations arising from membership of Ukraine in international organizations"	November 27, 2013 #873
"On Amendments to point 1 about economical and reasonable using of state costs for keeping body state authority and other State bodies, institutions and organizations created by State authorities which use costs of State budget"	December 1, 2013 #920
"On Amendments to the nutritional standards of the Armed Forces and other military formations"	December 11, 2013 #910
"On Amendments to List of military training educational establishments"	December 18, 2013 #932

List of the legal acts	Date of adoption and registration number
DECREES OF THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE	
"On approval of the number of the citizens of Ukraine for draft , expenditure for draft in April - May 2013"	March 6, 2013 #111-p
"On signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Russian Federation on the programme of military-technical cooperation between Ukraine and the Russian Federation in 2013-2017 "	April 1, 2013 #192-p
"On the establishment of the Steering Committee for the implementation of Military History oproject called "old aviation fans club " "Air Squadron"	April 15, 2013 #355-p
"On signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Romania on confidence-building and security"	May 13, 2013 #291-p
"On approval of the list of land property belonging to defence land, designated to build housing for military personnel and their families with the assistance of non-budget funds"	May 22, 2013 #666-p
"On submission to the ratification of the Parliament of Ukraine Protocol amending the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Russian Federation on the use of "Nytka" takeoff and landing systems .	May 29, 2013 #350-p
"About the redistribution of costs of the State budget, estimated by the Ministry of Defence in 2013"	June 26, 2013 #449-p
"On signing the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations to provide the resources for the UN stabilization mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo"	June 26, 2013 #452-p
"On approval of the list of additional military equipment of the Armed Forces, which can be alienated"	August 14, 2013 #687-p
"On the distribution of some state budget costs allocated by the Ministry of Defence in 2013"	August 14, 2013 #685-p
"On the list of measures to improve air defence nuclear facilities located in Ukraine"	August 28, 2013 #661-p
"On the transfer in 2013 of certain budget allocations of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence"	August 28, 2013 #643-p
"On approval of the number of the citizens of Ukraine for enrollment, expenditures for recruitment in October - November, 2013"	September 4, 2013 #671-p
"On the transfer of military real estate State Specialized Enterprise "Ukrspetstorh""	September 4, 2013 #670-p
"On amendments to Annexes 1 and 2 to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 13 May 2009 Number 520"	September 26, 2013 #750-p
"On approval of the list of property to defence lands, intended for building accommodation for the military security services and their families"	October 2, 2013 #822-p
"On approval of decisions on the expulsion of support warships and vessels (boats) from the Navy inventory"	October 17, 2013 #805-p
"On redeployment Artillery Military Unit A2800 Air Force"	October 17, 2013 #812-p
"On the transfer of the military camp number 212 property complex in the city of Lviv to the management of Lviv Regional State Administration"	October 17, 2013 #811-p
"On submission for ratification by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Italian Republic on the transportation of military cargo and personnel through the territory of Ukraine in connection with the participation of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Italy in the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan"	October 17, 2013 #808-p
"On the list of land properaty which can be alienated along with of military real estate objects "	November 21, 2013 #926-p
"On signing the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations to provide the resources for the UN Operation in Côte d'Ivoire"	November 27, 2013 #947-p
"On the redeployment of 270th Simulation Division of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine"	December 11, 2013 #981-p

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE'S BUDGET DURING 2013

According to the Law of Ukraine on the "State Budget of Ukraine 2013" UAH **15 281,2 million** (0,97 % of GDP) was planned for allocation for the Armed Forces – General Fund UAH 14 300,1 million (93,6 % of expenditure), Special Fund UAH 981,1 million (6,4 %).

During 2013 the Ministry of Defence received UAH 15 160,2 million (0,96 % of GDP) or 99 % of the annual allocation, General Fund UAH 14 300,1 million (100 % of allocation), Special Fund UAH 860,1 million (87,7 %). Beside, Reserve Fund received UAH 8 million.

Figure 1. Armed Forces Funding in 2013 ., %

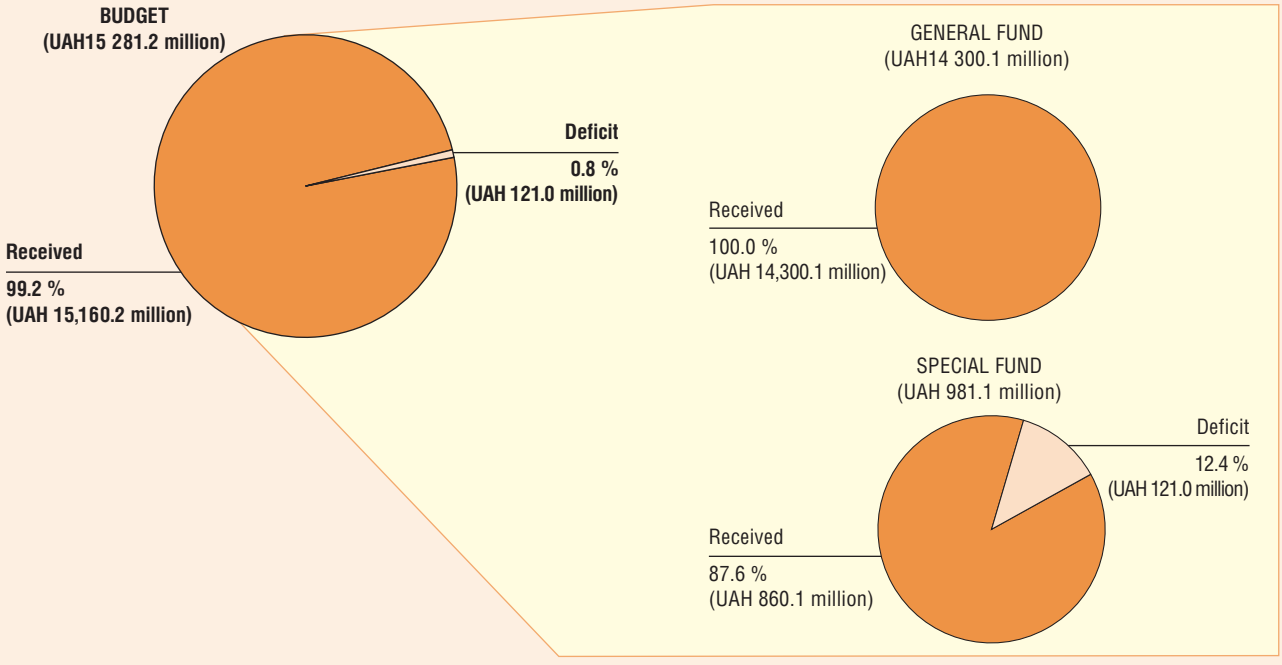
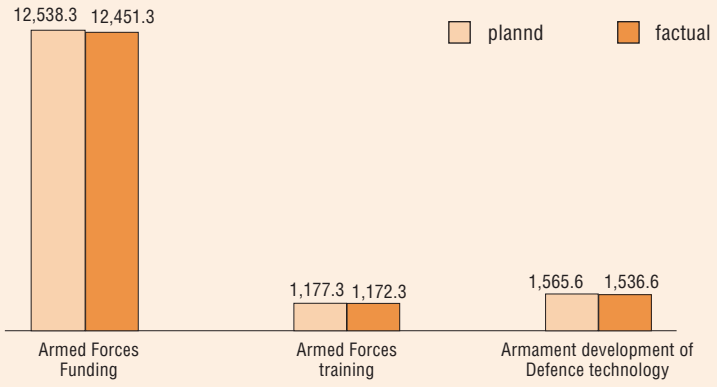


Figure 2. Funding by Functional Appropriation in 2013 Million UAH



ANNEX 3

COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCIES, STRUCTURE AND COMBAT STRENGTH OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

Figure 1. Structure of Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, *by the end of the year*

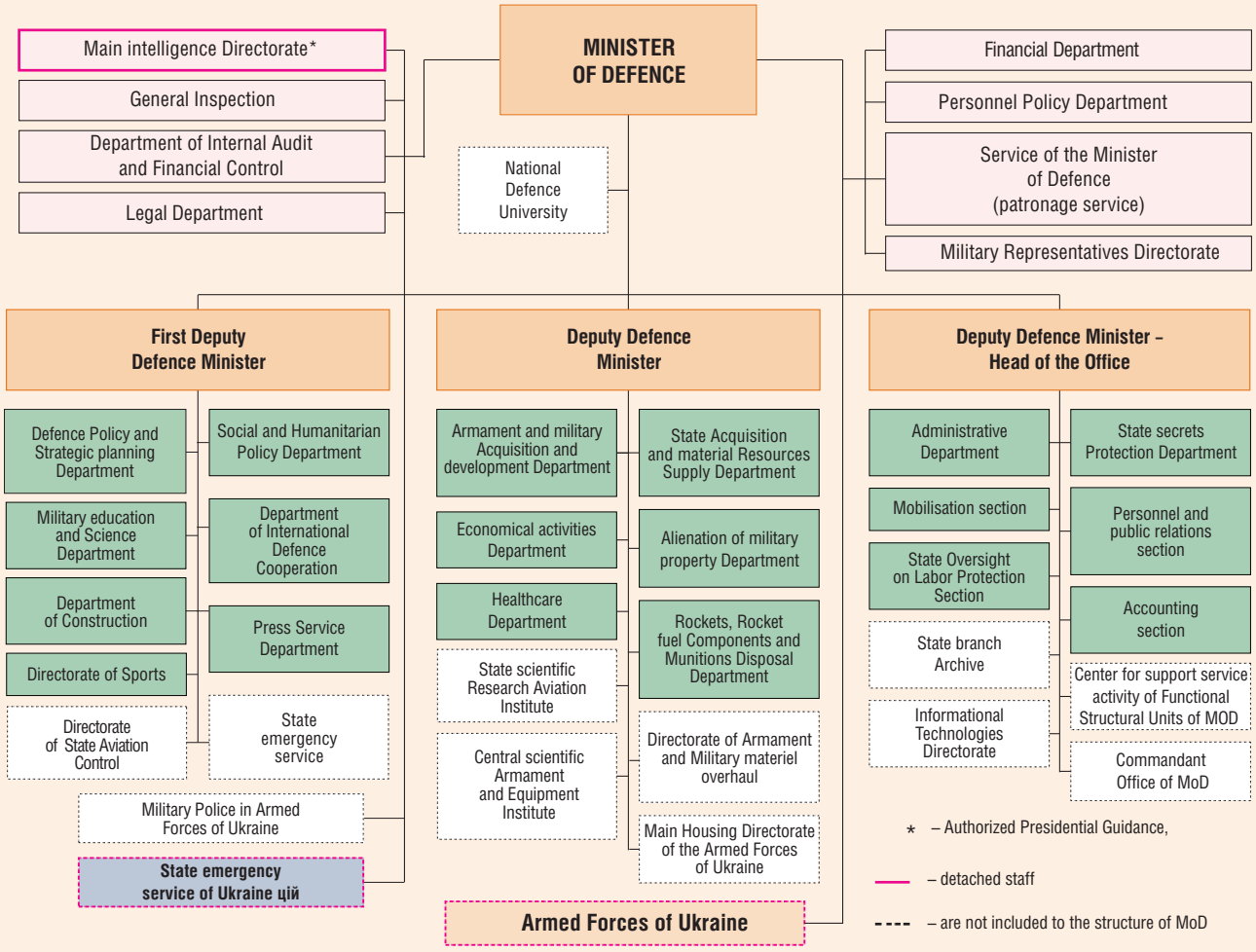


Figure 2. General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, *by the end of the year*

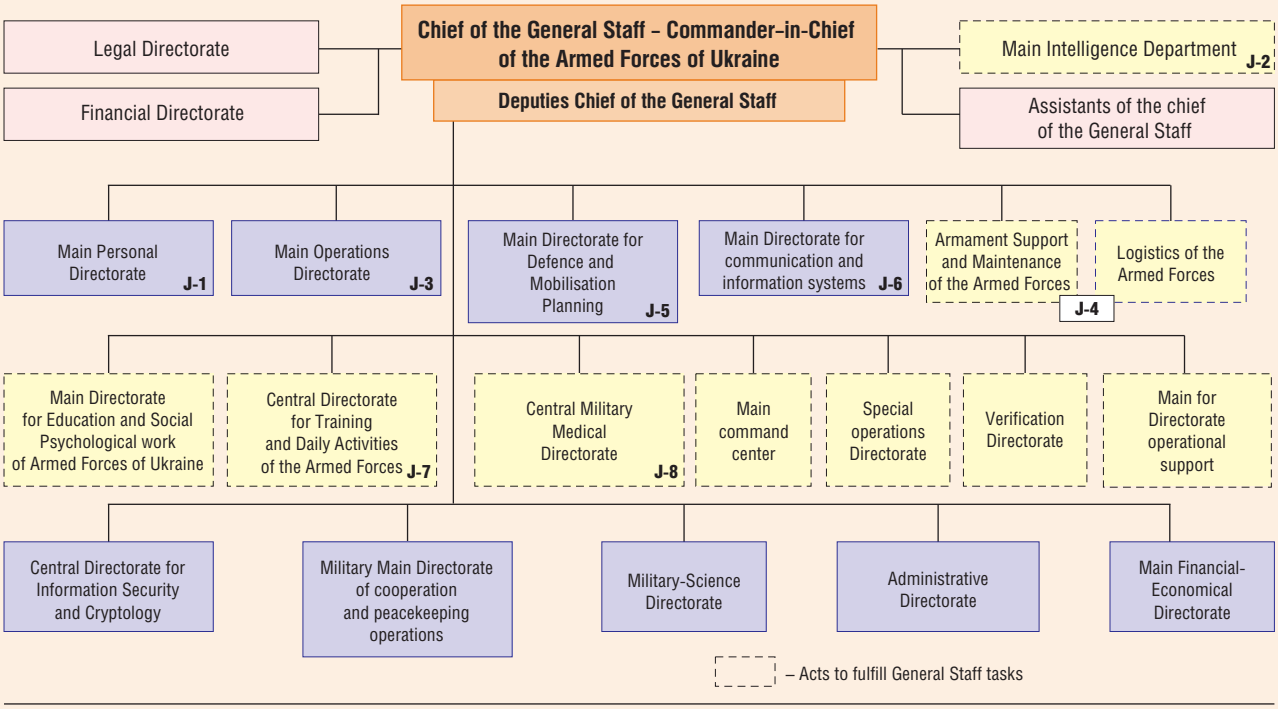


Figure 3. The Armed Forces Structure, *by the end of the year*

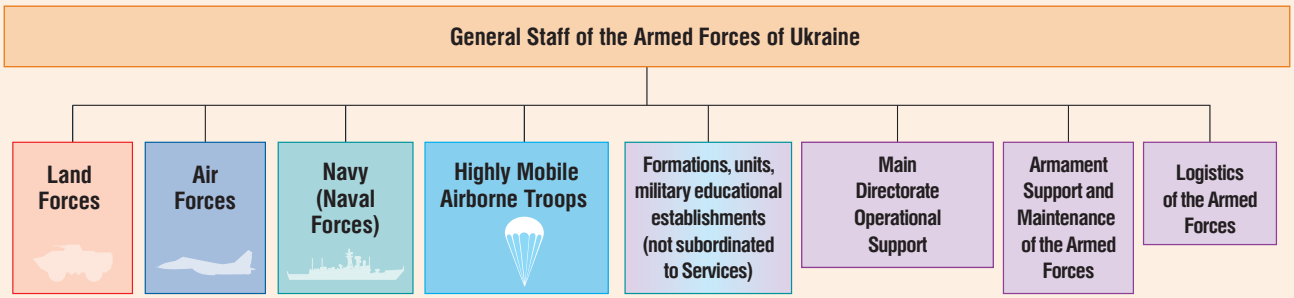


Figure 4. The Armed Forces Strength 2010–2013, *by the end of the year*

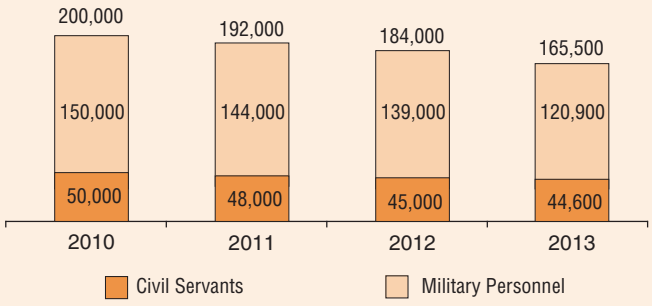


Figure 5. Structure and combat strength of the Land Forces, *by the end of the year*

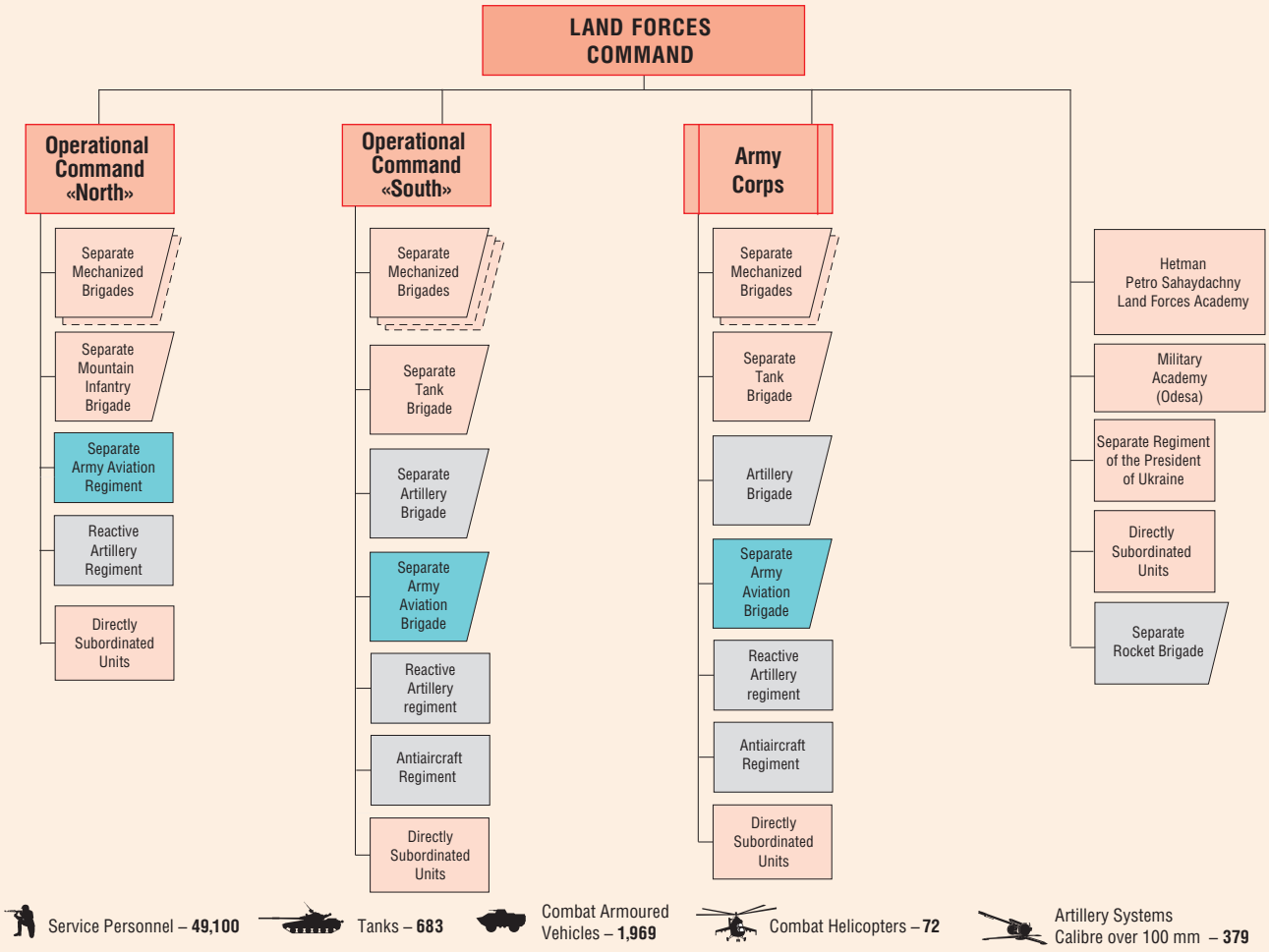


Figure 6. Structure and combat strength of Air Forces, *by the end of the year*

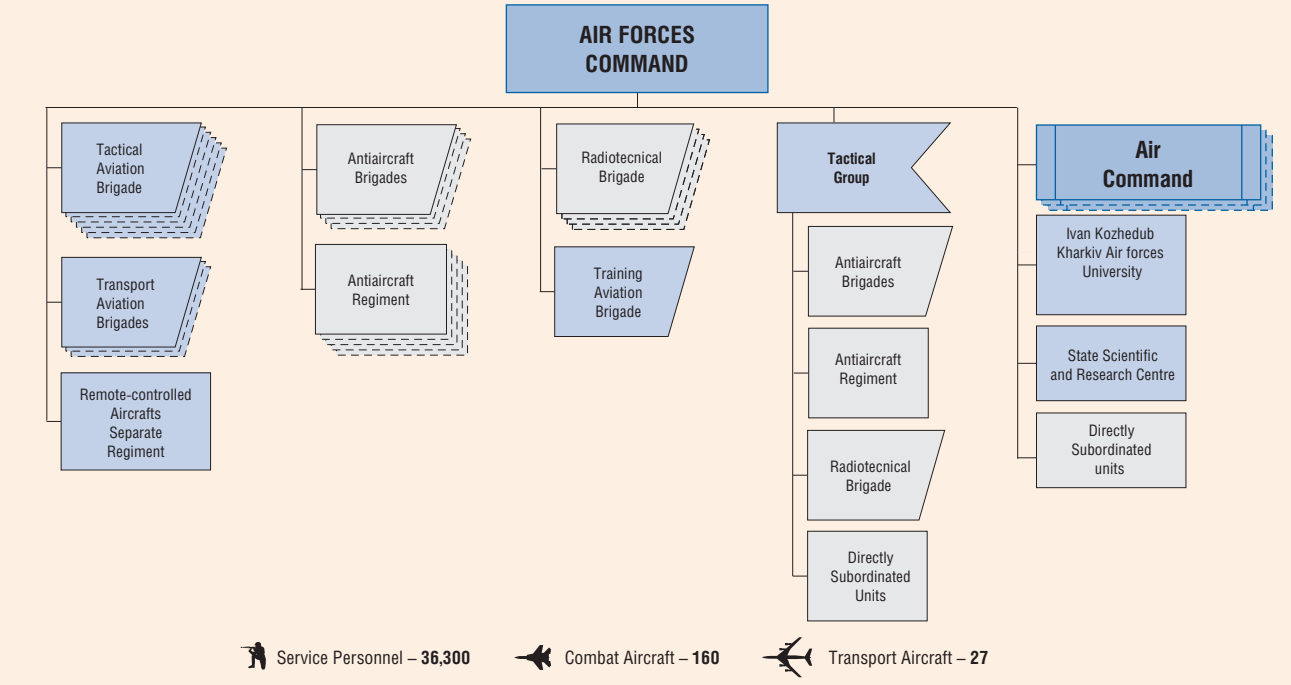


Figure 7. Structure and combat strength of Naval Forces, *by the end of the year*

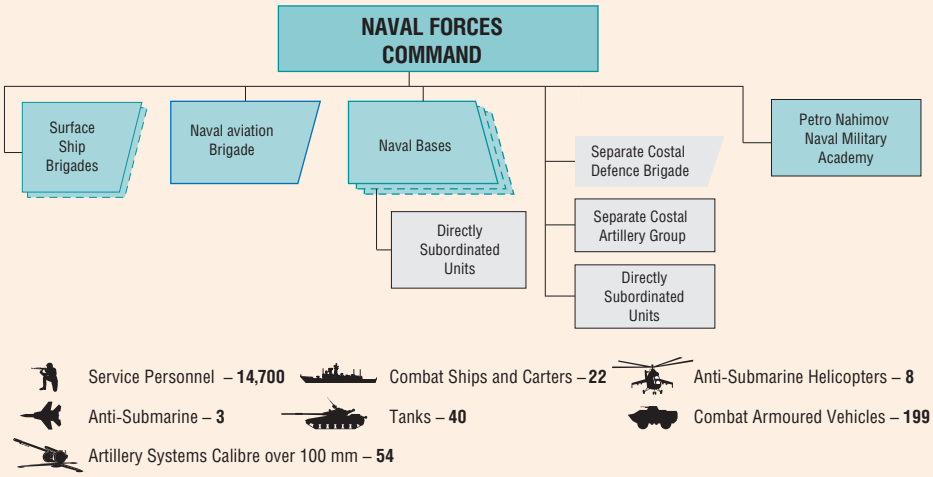
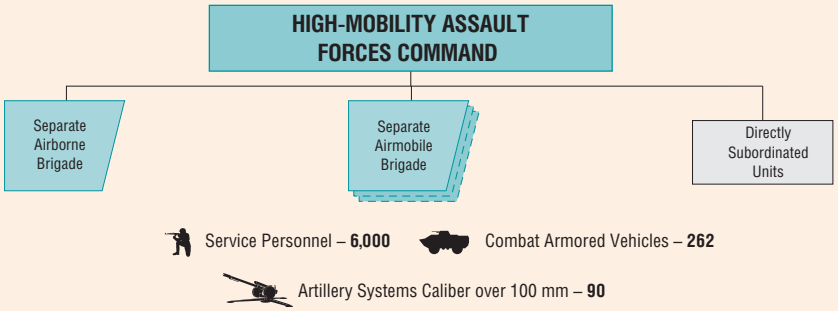


Figure 8. Structure and combat strength of high mobility assault forces, *by the end of the year*



EQUIPPING OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ARMAMENTS AND COMBAT VEHICLES DURING 2013

	TESTS AND PERSPECTIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS	NEW ITEMS' CERTIFICATION	ACQUISITION	MODERNIZATION AND EXTENDING SERVICE LIFE
LAND FORCES WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT	• artillery vehicle system for fire control; • mortar system with guided mine of high precision; • engineering ammunition of distance mining	• handheld antitank rocket missile "Stugna-P " with infrared imager; • automated reconnaissance sonic system "Polozhenie-2"; • educational and training stand UTS STUGNA-P	• KRAZ-5233BE – 3 vehicle	• "Bulat" BM tank; • MLRS BM-21 "Grad"; • Infantry fighting vehicle BMP-1U
AIR FORCES WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT	• An-70 transport aircraft; • Su-27UB1M aircraft; • Su-25UBM1K aircraft; • instructional aircraft L 39 (second upgraded version) • Mi-24 combat aircraft (second variant of modernization); • "air-to-air" missile; • set of C2 devices for the Air Forces equipping	• "Status-SN" special purpose parachute system; • auxiliary guides parachute "PZ-81F"("PZ-81F"); • "Adapter-M1"air-borne exchangeable equipment	• "Malahit" – 2 P-18 radar; • 35D6M – 1 modernized radar; • L-39M1 – 2 modernized aircraft; • stationary combined simulator for L39C jet pilot training " KTC-L39"	• Mi-8MT(MTB), Mi-24 helicopters; • Su-25, Su-27 aircrafts
NAVAL FORCES WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT	• battle ship class "Corvette"; • sea patrol boat; • optical-electronic system of naval artillery gunnery guidance "Spys"		• "Delta" – 2 SR-210 radar	
SPECIAL TYPES OF WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT	• automated radio interference of radio communication system; • optical-electronic system of high-precision weapon protection; • basic digital radio-relay station; • command staff vehicle	• "Troposfera" mobile meteorical system; • shortwave radar P-1150; • K-1210 small-size field digital telephone board; • A-9620 tactical terminal; • FP-M95U, FP- M05U filtering protective mask; • DKG-21 individual gamma-scaler; • IT-09T information display	• SN-3003M – 194 navigation set of consumers of navigation satellite system; • data transmitting equipment – 3; • modernized tropospheric station – 3; • radio set – 25;	• communication facilities

RESULTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TRAINING IN 2013

MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL BODIES TRAINING

Table 1. Military command and control bodies training

Activity	Number	
	Planned for the year	Completed
Bilateral Research Command Post Training	2	2
Command Post Exercise	1	1
Command Post Trainings	6	6
Joint Staff Training	35	35
Air Defence Regular Forces training	1	1
Area defence training	28	28
TOTAL:	**73**	**73**

FORCES (TROOPS) TRAINING

Table 2. Military Training of Armed Forces branches command and control bodies

Activity	Number	
	Planned for the year	Completed
Land Forces		
Command Post Exercise on Maps	19	19
Command Post Trainings	36	36
Air Forces		
Command Post Exercise on Maps	13	13
Command Post Trainings	33	33
Naval Forces		
Command Post Exercise on Maps	2	2
Command Post Trainings	15	15

SERVICE UNITS COMBAT TRAINING

Table 3. Mechanized, Tank troops of the Land Forces and high-mobility assault forces of the Armed Forces

Activity	Planned for the year		Completed		% Completed	
	CRF[1]	RF[2]	CRF	RF	CRF	RF
Regiment tactical exercise	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battalion tactical exercise	7	-	7	-	100.0	-
Company tactical exercise	33	-	33	-	100.0	-
Platoon combat firing	80	-	80	-	100.0	-
Section combat firing	313	-	313	-	100.0	-
Tank armament firing	121	56	122	75	100.1	133.9
BTR armament firing	439	122	329	15	74.9	12.3
Small arms firing	979	633	979	633	100.0	100.0
Tank-driving	121	56	31	5	25.6	8.9
BTR driving	683	112	191	4	27.9	3.6
Car driving	60	-	24	-	40.0	-
Parachute jumps	17,959	-	19,554	-	108.8	-

1 Constant Readiness Forces.

2 Reserve Forces.

Table 4. Tactical Flight Exercise and Land Forces Army Aviation Implementation

Activity		Planned for the Year	Completed	% Completed
Squadron Flight Tactical Exercise		-	-	-
Practical Ground Target Firing		536	87	16,2
Parachute jumps		479	235	49,0
Practical bombing		296	12	4,0
Missile launching		779	117	15,0
Average Fight Time per Crew	CRF	50 hr	36 hr 01 min	72,0
	Reserve Forces	was not planned	-	-

Table 5. Tactical Flight Exercise and Air Forces Aviation Implementation

Activity		Planned for the Year	Completed	% Completed
Squadron tactical Flight Exercise		12	14	116.6
Practical Ground Target Firing		143	111	77.6
Missile Practical Launching		20	30	150.0
Practical Bombing		257	102	39.7
Parachute jumps		205	205	100.0
Average Fight Time per Crew	CRF	50 hr.	36 hr 32 min	73.0
	Reserve Forces	50 hr.	35 hr 30 min	71.0

Table 6. Combat Training Courses by ship (crafts) of Naval Forces

Activity		Planned for the Year		Completed		% Completed	
		CRF	RF	CRF	RF	CRF	RF
Artillery Sea Target Firing		60	60	52	48	86.7	80.0
Artillery Coastal Target Firing		42	46	7	11	16.7	23.9
Artillery Sea Target Firing		70	70	42	39	60.0	55.7
Mining Exercises	Mine Sweeping	6	6	-	-	-	-
	Mine laying	6	6	-	-	-	-
Anti-Submarine Bombing Exercises		8	12	5	15	62.5	125.0
Undermining Combat Exercises		10	10	2	7	20.0	70.0
Mine Sweeping Combat Exercises		2	8	2	10	100.0	125.0
Anti-Aircraft Firing		12	-	6	-	50.0	-
Average Maritime Period of Ships (crafts), *days*		26	3	38	10	146.1	333.3

Table 7. Tactical Flight Exercise and Naval Aviation implementation

Activity		Planned for the Year	Completed	% Completed
Squadron tactical Flight Exercise		2	-	-
Practical Bombing		38	7	18.4
Parachute jumps		200	257	128.5
Average Fight Time per Crew	Forces of CRF	30 hr.	27 hr 55 min	93.0
	Forces of RF	30 hr.	23 hr 26 min	78.1

Table 8. Naval Coast Guard Unit's Training

Activity	Planned for the Year		Completed		% Completed	
	CRF	RF	CRF	RF	CRF	RF
Battalion Tactical Exercises	-	1	-	1	-	100.0
Company Tactical Exercises	4	11	5	7	125.0	63.6
Platoon Combat Firing	11	22	8	11	72.7	50.0
Section Combat Firing	33	50	21	33	63.6	66.0
Tank Armament Firing	-	12	-	40	-	333.3
IFV (APC) Armament Firing	60	249	51	135	85.0	54.2
Small Arms Firing	130	432	117	438	90.0	101.4
Tank IFV (APC) Driving	70	69	89	61	127.1	88.4
Parachute Jumps	535	-	639	-	119.4	-

UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES UNITS PARTICIPATION IN MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES 2013

Exercises	Date	Area	Completed Missions	Armament, Military Equipment, Participants
		IN UKRAINE OR CLOSE TO ITS BORDERS		
Rapid Trident - 2013 UKR-USA Exercises	8-19 July	Ukrainian Armed Forces International Peacekeeping and Security Training Center (Starychi, Lviv reg)	To fulfill tasks as a part of multinational military contingent during peacekeeping operations	Ukraine – up to 800 servicemen, 4 aircrafts. Partner Countries – up to 500 servicemen
Ukraine-Belarus Exercises involving regular Air Defence Forces	30 October	Airspace within the areas of responsibility at permanent posts of Air Defense Forces	To improve cooperation of duty Air Defense forces during combat duty task accomplishment	Ukraine – 100 servicemen of radiotechnical brigade duty forces antiaircraft divisions of rocket troops, aviation directing point, 3 aircrafts. Republic Belarus – 3 aircrafts
Fairway of Peace - 2013 UKR-RUS Exercise	24-26 June	Sevastopol Navy sea and coastal ranges of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	To increase cooperation, improve methods of common search and rescue operations execution, to provide and carry out humanitarian operation in the Black Sea water zone	Ukraine – 400 servicemen 4 ships and vessels, 2 aircrafts and helicopters. Russia – 400 servicemen, 5 ships and vessels, 3 aircrafts and helicopters
Maple Arch - 2013 Multinational Exercise	9-20 September	Ukrainian Armed Forces International Peacekeeping and Security Training Center (Starychi, Lviv reg)	Exchange of experience and tasks drill as a part of multinational military contingent during peacekeeping and security operations	Ukraine – 360 servicemen. Lithuania – 27 servicemen. Poland – 82 servicemen. Canada – 34 servicemen
Sea Breeze - 2013 UKR-US Joint Command-Post Exercises of Navy Forces	8-20 July	Odesa, South-West part of the Black Sea water zone	Multinational Joint Staff coordination during combined activities as a part of multinational forces in the course of counter terrorist operations	Ukraine – up to 1100 servicemen, 11 ships, 4 aircrafts, 3 helicopters. Partner Nations – 600 servicemen, 4 submarines and aircrafts.
		OUTSIDE UKRAINE		
Combined Endeavour - 2013 Multinational Exercise	13-26 September	Germany	To perform tasks on liaison and command support during PCOs	Ukraine – 32 servicemen, Partner Nations – up to 350 servicemen
Steadfast Jazz - 2013 Multinational Exercise	28 October – 8 November	Poland	To carry out unit combat coordination, determined to be the part of NATO Rection Forces in 2014 p.	Ukraine – 89 servicemen standard weapon and equipment. Partner Countries – up to 6000 servicemen
Multinational Exercise Military police Drill groups (I stage)	17 June – 3 July	Germany	To drill tasks of military police during peacekeeping and security operations	Ukraine – 29 servicemen. Partner Countries – 300 servicemen
Multinational Exercise Military police Drill groups (II stage)	2-18 December	Germany	To drill tasks of military police during peacekeeping and security operations	Ukraine – 29 servicemen. Partner Countries – 300 servicemen
Multinational Exercise on training troops for performing tasks as a part 17th KFOR rotation	28 April – 17 May	Germany	To drill tasks as a part of multinational KFOR contingent during peacekeeping and security operations	Ukraine – 119 servicemen. Partner Countries – up to 500 servicemen
Blonde avalanch - 2013 Multinational Exercise	10-14 September	Slovak Republic	To increase the level of interoperability and improve interaction between national components of "Tysa" Engineer Battalion	Ukraine – 15 servicemen. Partner Nations – 60 servicemen
South - 2013 UKR-Moldova Exercise	8-12 July	Moldova	To improve tactical interaction during carrying out combat operations as a part of multinational forces 1-10 July	Ukraine – 28 servicemen. Moldova – 50 servicemen
Slavic Commonwealth- 2013 UKR-Belarussia Exercise	1-10 July	Russia	To improve tactical interaction during carrying out combat operations as a part of multinational mechanized units	Ukraine – 76 servicemen. Bilorussia – 107 servicemen. Russia – 161 servicemen

PROFESSIONAL RE-TRAINING OF RELEASED SERVICE PERSONNEL 2013

Project Title	Funding Source	Partners, educational establishments	Re-training directions	Places	Results (people)
NATO Project on Re-Training of Service Personnel	NATO	British Council, Goethe Institute, Training centre of Officers League of Sevastopol, International Institute of Business Education at Kyiv National Economic University, Chernihiv Regional Center for Re-Training and Refresher Training and adaptation, Khmelnytskyi Center of retraining and adaptation, Lviv Institute of Personnel Management Interregional Academya, Interdepartmental Institute of Post-Diploma Education at National Technical University “Kharkiv Polytechnical Institute" Crimean branch of the European University (Simferopol), Ukraine-Bavaria Managment Training Centre (Odesa), National mining University (Dnipropetrovsk), Training Centre “Hermes Yuh”	Language Courses: • English; • German; • French. Re-training in specialty: • Management; • Advertising and publishing mamagement; • Financial Management; • Enterprises Management; • IT in business; • Business Economics; • Special course for Navy sailors; • Computer Design; • Small enterprise management; • Safeguarding activity management; • Modern Informational Technologies Systems; • Business Course; • Management of finance and economic safety; • Business planning; • Marketing Management	Kyiv, Sevastopol, Simferopol, Mykolayiv, Kharkiv, Rivne, Lviv, Odesa, Evpatoria, Sydak, Perevalne, Saky, Poltava, Dnipropetrovsk, Ochakiv, Chugyiv, Brody, Sambir, Chornomorskee, Shepetivkaka, Jytomyr, Desna, Chernigiv	709
NATO Trust Fund Project within PfP Programme	NATO Trust Fund (the Netherlands, Poland)	Khmelnytsky National University, Interdepartmental Institute of Post-Diploma Education at National Technical University “Kharkiv Polytechnical Institute»	Re-training in specialty: • Enterprises management; • Marketing in goods and services market; • Computer systems and networks; • Liaison equipment and tele- and radio casting • Graphic design and advertising; • Financial Management	Khmelnytsky, Kharkiv, Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsy	216

Annex 7

Project Title	Funding Source	Partners, educational establishments	Re-training directions	Places	Results (people)
OSCE Project "State Programme of Social and Professional Resettlement of Retired Service Personnel"	OSCE	National University of water and environmental economic, Bila Tserkva economic and management Institute, Sumy State University, Kherson Institute of Interregional Academy of Personnel Mamagement, Training Centre of Officers League of Sevastopol, Sevastopol economical-humanitarian Institute of Tavryiskiy National University, Vinnytsia Educational and Science Production Union "Complex-1", University of modern knowledge of community "Knowledge of Ukraine", Melitopol Institute of State and Municipal Management, Yevpatoria Branch of Kharkiv Finance and Economic Academy, Petro Mohyla Chornomorskyi State University, Agricultural and Technical College of Uman National University of Gardening, Lviv Institute of Interregional Academy of Personnel Management	Re-training in specialties: • Enterprises management; • Management of organizations; • Ecological management and Natural Resources Use; • Administrative mamagement; • Management of business security; • Transport management and logistics; • Management and Administration; • Small and medium business management; • IT in business; • Information management; • IT and practical WEB- design; • Social management; • Economics and enterprises management	Bila Tserkva, Sumy, Kherson, Vinnitsia, Odesa, Sevastopol, Chornomorske, Melitopol, Semenivka, Volodymyr-Volynskyi, Ochakiv, Bakhchisarai, Uman, Lviv, Perevalne, Gavryshivka, Kerch, Mykolayiv, Shyroke, Zaporizhzhya	660
Project "Ukraine-Norway"	Government of Kingdom of Norway	Training Centre of Officers League of Sevastopol, Tavriysk National University named after V.I. Vernadskyi Sevastopol Economic and Humanitarian Institute of Tavriysk National University named after V.I. Vernadskogo, Feodosia Finance-Economic Academy of Kyiv Institute of Market Relations, "Krok" University of Economics and Law, International University "Ukraina" Interregional Institute of Humman Development of Mykolayiv, Shipboard personnel training Center of Mykolayiv, "Ukraine-South" International Classic University, Melitopol Institute of State and Municipal Management at Classical Private University	Re-training in specialities: • Commercial activity security management, • Tourism organization agent, • Organization and management of business security at enterprises of Ukraine, • Tourism activity management, • Organization of overseas transportations • Enterprise economics security, • Merchandizing knowledge and commercial business • Law, • Organization and management of business security at enterprises of Ukraine, • IT of providing economic security at enterprises, • IT in business, • Enterprising management, • Business economics, • Ship control low-tonnage fleet, • Information management, • Overseas transportations management, • Video surveillance organization management	Kyiv, Sevastopol, Simferopol, Sydak, Alushta, Feodisia, Chornomorske, Evpatoria, Mykolayiv, Melitopol	819

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