MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

WHITE BOOK 2018

The Armed Forces of Ukraine

KYIV • 2019

The edition “White book-2018. The Armed Forces of Ukraine” is prepared and edited by a group of representatives of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

The head of the working group:
Ivan RUSNAK

The working group:
Oleksii CHERNOBAI, Serhii DUDKO, Iryna MAKARCHENKO, Oleh MELIKHOV, Oleksandr DUBLIAN, Anatolii PETRENKO, Ihor PAVLOVSKYI, Oleh SHEVCHUK, Viktor MUZHENKO, Andrii KOLOMIIETS

The secretary of the working group:
Serhii MASLOVSKYI

Design:
Oleksandr MOSKALENKO

The annual edition “White book” is published according to the Law of Ukraine “On the National Security of Ukraine” with the aim of regularly informing the public on the activities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, implementation of democratic civilian control over the security and defence forces of Ukraine, as well as the defence policy of the State and its challenges and solutions.

The 14th edition of the information bulletin “White book-2018. The Armed Forces of Ukraine” is dedicated to the issues of further reforms to the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The edition highlights the current state of affairs within the Armed Forces and the main direction for further military development.

The target audience of the information bulletin is civil and military experts in the sphere of military development, defence and security policy, journalists, teachers and students of the relevant higher educational establishments and faculties. Also everyone who is interested in the state and the direction of the Armed Forces of Ukraine development.

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OPENING STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

2018 was a difficult and tense year for the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine. We have carried out defence reform measures under the conditions of ongoing hybrid aggression led by the Russian Federation. The Kremlin, disregarding international law, has continued to intensify political and military pressure on our Country in order to break the course towards European integration and return Ukraine to its sphere of influence.

The increase of the Russian military capabilities along the state border with Ukraine and the militarization of the illegally annexed Crimean Peninsula have became unprecedented. During the open armed aggression, soldiers and ships of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were captured in the Black Sea in the fall of 2018.

Under such conditions, Ukraine and its Armed Forces, with partner countries support, have continued to provide a worthy repel to the aggressor, confidently advancing along the road of reforms, the Euro-Atlantic principles and standards implementation.

Last July, the important for further reforms law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine", which enshrined the transformation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine according to NATO standards and the irreversible changes in the security and defence sector of Ukraine, came into effect.

The strategic scale of Russian threats to Ukraine's national security has prompted us to admit that an accelerated movement towards NATO membership meets the key national interests. To implement these interests, changes to the Constitution were made in 2018 and adopted in early 2019, which consolidated Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic aspirations.

The aggravation of the situation in the Azov-Black Sea region forced the state military and political leadership to impose martial law in some regions of Ukraine at the end of 2018. It allowed, in addition to obtaining experience of state authority activity in crisis conditions, to significantly increase the level of defence capability, to deploy the group of troops (forces) in threatened areas, to concentrate the necessary supplies in certain areas and to prepare the appropriate reserves.

The most significant achievements in 2018 should be seen as improving the governance system and strengthening of democratic civilian control over the security and defence sector. The Ministry of Defence has acquired the ability to formulate state defence policy, and the General Staff – to ensure its effective implementation.

The development of a new defence planning system has continued. During the year, the Capabilities catalog was updated and its functional groups were clarified. The methodology for carrying out the capabilities assessment was tested.

The defence review preparations, aimed at definition of a forward-looking model of the defence forces, taking into account the strategic assumption of Ukraine's future membership of NATO, have been completed.

I want to emphasize that special attention was paid to the introduction of modern software and project management in the defence resources management system. Basing on the principles of advanced business practice as a pilot, 15 priority projects of defence reform were launched.

Risk management has been introduced to neutralize the risks of making improper management decisions and unacceptable losses during the process of using budget funds.

Improved personnel policy ensured the Armed Forces manning of trained and motivated personnel. The principles of gender equality are implemented through legislative consolidation of equal rights and opportunities for women and men during military service.

Last year, a large number of modern armaments and military equipment was accepted for operational activity and put into service. Measures were assumed to develop the production of missiles, artillery ammunition (mines), bullets for small arms, automatic guns and grenade launchers at national enterprises of the defence complex.

A new system concerning weapons, military equipment and other material resources procurement, in particular imports from foreign partners, has started. A three-year cycle of weapons, military equipment and other material resources procurement planning and modernization within the framework of the state defence order is being introduced.

New steps have been taken in social policy implementation. Military infrastructure is improved and adequate conditions of the enlisted military personnel placement are created. The level of personnel motivation to military service has risen, including and due to the increase of military personnel salaries.

It allowed us:

To continue the successful deterrence against Russian aggression in the East of our Country;

To increase the combat capability level, operational capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and to improve their technical equipment and security;

To keep hold of military specialists with military experience in military service;

To ensure implementation of the course towards European and Euro-Atlantic integration;

To put in action the planning and program documents that are necessary to complete the defence reform.

The tasks in 2019-2020 are more ambitious and complex, which will require a doubling of political determination and triple efficiency in the implementation of practical measures.

I kindly hope that the combination of national capabilities and international assistance will provide us with the necessary resources for it.

I believe in the inexhaustibility of our desire for transformation and victory, our dedication to the service for the good of the Country.

Glory to Ukraine!

Minister of Defence of Ukraine Stepan POLTORAK

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WHITE BOOK 2018
ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, 2019

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CHAPTER 1

REFORM RESULTS OF UKRAINE's ARMED FORCES IN 2018

Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future.

John F. Kennedy

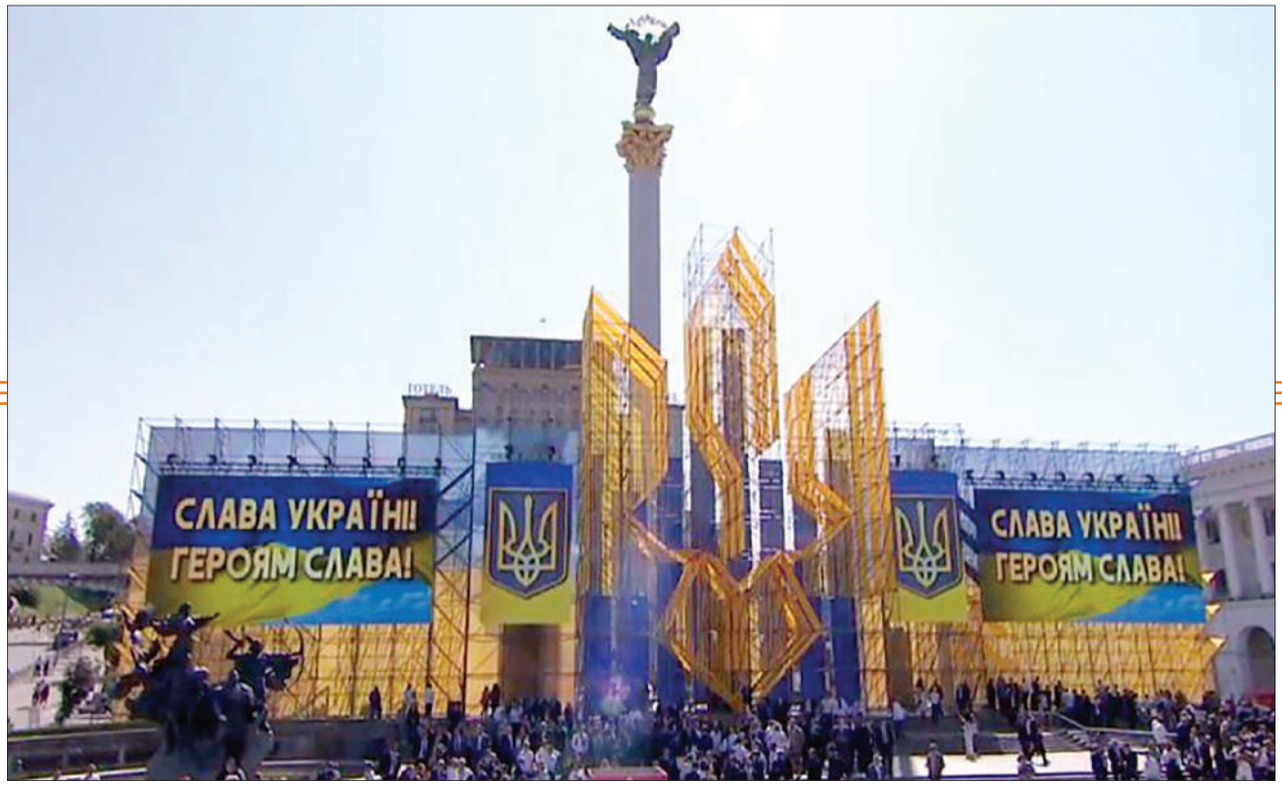
The development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2018 was carried out in accordance with the goals and tasks approved by the President of Ukraine in the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine and the State Program for the Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the period until 2020. Measures for the development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were aimed at increasing their capacity to guarantee the protection of the sovereignty of the state, with maximum integration into all spheres of Euro-Atlantic norms and standards.

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS OF STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF DEFENSE

The implementation of the military policy in 2018 was carried out in the context of the anti-terrorist operation, and then the Joint Forces Operation (hereinafter - JFO), which began April 30, 2018, and the legal regime of the martial law imposed by the relevant Decree of the President of Ukraine from November 26 2018 for 30 days in ten regions of Ukraine and inland waters of the Azov-Kerch water area.

Under such difficult conditions, the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces continued to pursue such priority defense reform tasks:

- ensuring the adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine", which defines the bases and objectives of the state policy, the principles of planning in the field of national security and defense in accordance with the Euro-Atlantic principles and norms;
- implementation of the authority distribution between the Ministry of Defense, which acquires the ability to perform functions related to the formation of the state policy, organization of defense planning and effective management of defense resources, and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which will be responsible for strategic planning of the use of the Armed Forces from January 1, 2021, and determined forces and means of other components of the defense forces, strategic command of them in a special period, requirements determination of their capabilities and resource requirements, development planning of the Armed Forces, their technical equipment, training and comprehensive support;
- inclusion in the system of the Ministry of Defense of the State Special Transport Service with clarification of legal and organizational principles for its functioning in peacetime and a special period;
- continuation of the reform of the General Staff and other military authorities



in accordance with the principles of the functional structure of the military administration bodies in NATO;

- post introduction of Joint Forces Commander, which exercises its authority through the Joint Operational Headquarters of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- continuation of the planned creation of a unified automated control system of the Armed Forces through the deployment of an effective system of operational (combat) control, communication, intelligence and surveillance (C4ISR), its integration with a single automated information management system for defense resources (DRMIS);
- the approval of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the doctrine of the use of state defense forces that defines the role, place and tasks of the forces of defense, principles and approaches to their application, takes into account the experience of conducting ATO and JFO, as well as relevant NATO standards;
- optimization of the personnel structure with a decrease in the staffing categories of the main senior officers in the Ministry of Defense, the General Staff, other military authorities, military schools, research institutions and organizations, as well as viewing the corresponding levels of military education;
- taking measures to recruit primary officer positions, in particular through the acceptance of reserve officers, graduates of military training departments, and conducting accelerated training courses for junior officers among sergeants;
- introduction of the principle of preparation and use of military units, which envisages their preparation for fulfillment of tasks within five months; further implementation of combat missions in the JFO for seven months; and rotation of combat units that have resumed combat capability;
- increasing the capabilities of the Naval Command and command of the marines, making the transition from the Brigade to the Divisional structure of the Naval

Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. In the Azov Sea, the formation of a battalion and a section of support ships, the beginning of the creation of a set of forces (troops) of the Naval Forces on a permanent basis to perform tasks on the coast and in the water area of the Sea of Azov;

- clarification of the distribution and appointment of reservists and military personnel to military units, holding training sessions with reservists of the operational reserve of the first stage in combat military units, completing the creation of the Unified State Register of military servicemen;
- clarification of the sequence of creation and the list of military commissariats, on the basis of which territorial centers of recruitment and social support will be created.

According to the results of the implementation of the priority tasks, the main results of the implementation of the military policy in 2018 are:

- legal regulation of preparation for the next cycle of defense planning, defense review with the definition of the model of the Armed Forces and other components of the defense forces for the long-term perspective;
- strengthening democratic civilian control and improvement of the defense force management system, with the result that at the end of 2018 the proportion of civilian personnel of the Ministry of Defense staff was 82%, military personnel 18%, and the functions of defining and implementing military policy were distributed between the Ministry of Defense and the General Staff;
- implementation of planning based on capabilities and program-project management in the field of defense planning and defense resources management;
- the acquisition and maintenance of the capabilities of the Armed Forces and other components of the defense forces at a level sufficient to fulfill their assigned tasks in counteracting the armed aggression of the RF against Ukraine, restraining its transformation into a full-scale war;

- increase the capabilities of the Armed Forces and other components of the defense forces with the achievement of their operational and technical compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states, by acquiring criteria for Ukraine's membership in the EU and NATO;
- the creation and support of the actions of two groups of troops (forces) in the areas of the Joint Forces Operation and maintaining a reserve for building up efforts in critical areas (the operational reserve has been increased to about 200,000 people);
- a gradual increase in the proportion of contract servicemen along with the preservation of a mixed system of recruitment of the Armed Forces by servicemen on contract and conscript service.

Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework in the area of defence

During 2018 the legislative and normative work at the Ministry of Defence was aimed at providing legal support to ensure the implementation of tasks in the realisation of defence reform, ensuring the defence capabilities of the State and creating modern and capable Armed Forces.

According to the results of the legislative and normative work of the Ministry of Defence, 7 laws of Ukraine, 38 decrees of the President of Ukraine, 53 regulations and 32 orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (see annex 1) were adopted.

The adoption of these legislative acts has enabled:

- to ensure the implementation of defence reform;
- to increase the defence capabilities and security of the State and to respond to the acute needs of the Armed Forces in modern weapons and military equipment;
- to finalize the documents of defence planning, reforming the Ministry of Defence

and the General Staff, other military administrative bodies, and acquiring operational capabilities for commanding the troops (forces);

- to improve the process of preparing the State for defence;
- to determine the use of weapons and military equipment by the formations and military units and sub-units of the Armed Forces while performing their tasks in the area of an anti-terrorist operation and the Operation of the United Nations in peacetime and when repelling the armed aggression;
- to define the procedures for monitoring the quality of nutrition services of the Armed Forces personnel;
- to simplify the procedures for the supply of weapons, military and special-purpose equipment, ammunition of domestic and foreign manufacture to the Armed Forces and other components of the State's defence forces during a specific period, a state of emergency, during the Joint Forces operation and the extension of this period to the measures which ensure the national security and defence, resistance and restraint of the armed aggression;
- to improve the procedures for the housing construction arrangements for the servicemen and members of their families on the defence-owned plots;
- to improve the procedures for making use of the resources provided in the State budget for housing construction (purchase) for the servicemen, soldiers and commanding staff;
- to determine the procedures for mandatory evacuation of certain categories of the population in a state of martial law;
- to improve the procedures for determining and providing reimbursement to the servicemen and members of their families for obtaining living accommodation;
- to extend the procedures for allocating and paying one-time allowances in the event of death, disability or partial disability without the certification of disability of the servicemen, temporary military personnel and reservists called up for training (or checking) and special exercises or for service in the military reserve, to foreigners and stateless persons who perform military service in the Armed Forces;

- to improve the procedures for military training of the Ukrainian citizens under the program to train reserve officers;
- to improve the procedure for granting the status of a participant in military operations to the persons who defended independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and took direct part in the anti-terrorist operation (Joint Forces Operation) and ensured its conduct.

In addition, on the analysis carried out and considering the tense situation in the East of the country, a number of regulatory and legal acts have been developed and submitted in the established manner for the consideration of relevant State bodies. These acts relate to a range of organizational, technical and socio-economic measures on the directions of the development of the security and defence sector components, improvement of the existing defence planning system in the Armed Forces and other military formations, synchronization of defence planning periods and Ukraine's economic and social development planning periods, improvement of logistics support for the Armed Forces.

OUTCOME OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEFENSE REFORM TASKS IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE IN 2018

Implementation of Defence Reform Action Plan in 2016-2020. Results of the Reform Committee of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine on achieving strategic and operational objectives in 2018 in accordance with the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine.

In 2018 the transformation of the Armed Forces focused on acquiring the capabilities necessary for the country's defence and achieving full interoperability with NATO Armed Forces. The overall status of defence reform activities is about 80%.

Two meetings of the Reform Committee of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Reform Committee) and 12 meetings of the subcommittees of the Reform Committee were held to analyze the status of

implementation of the main tasks and to determine the further steps to achieve the strategic and operational objectives of the defence reform in 2018.

In general, the work of the Reform Committee was aimed at achieving the following results:

- creating a defence forces management system based on the new division of authorities, functions, tasks, duties and responsibilities in the area of defence in line with the principles of NATO member-states;
- policy-making, planning and management of resources that are consistent with Euro-Atlantic principles and generate adequately trained, equipped and well-sustained defence forces, able to carry out the tasks defined by the strategic national security documents effectively, to defend Ukraine and to participate in international peace-keeping and peace-making operations by developing the necessary capabilities within the resources defined;
- the use of joint defence forces capabilities that provide a reliable rebuff to the armed aggression, enable to respond effectively to the threats to national security in the military sphere, ensure defence of Ukraine, its sovereignty and territorial integrity, meet Euro-Atlantic standards and criteria necessary for NATO membership, enhance the defence forces ability to contribute to the maintenance of peace and international security;
- establishing an integrated, effective logistics system for defence forces in accordance with NATO guidelines and standards on logistics, logistics support management of the defence forces, in accordance with the rules that ensure the achievement of the objectives as intended in peacetime and in wartime (specific period);
- building the necessary human capacity of the Armed Forces and other components of the Defence Forces by professionally trained servicemen having high moral and professional qualities and able perfectly to tackle the complex military challenges in peacetime and in a specific period;

- staffing defence forces with well-trained and motivated personnel;
- establishing, maintaining and preparing for the deployment of a strategic reserve of the Armed Forces capable to conduct offensive (counteroffensive) actions, to strengthen troops (forces) in threatened directions, to provide the rotation of troops (forces) and their replenishment in case of combat capability loss.

Following implementation of defence reform measures in 2018, it was possible to improve defence forces management system, operational and combat training, to further build the capabilities of the Special Operations Forces, to introduce a new logistics and medical support system for all components of the defence forces, to ensure staffing of the Armed Forces with well-trained and motivated personnel.

The state of implementation of the defense planning organization based on the capabilities and fundamentals of project and program management in the management of defense reform.

In 2018, the implementation of measures continued to improve the defense planning system, taking into account the principles of defense planning of NATO member states. (NATO Defence Planning Process).

The normative base of documents was created to define the fundamentals of defense planning on the basis of capabilities, the procedure for reviewing the capabilities of the functional groups of capabilities, the procedure for organizing the assessment of capabilities, as well as the procedure for organizing internal control and risk management in the system of the Ministry of Defense.

The Unified List (Catalog) of the capabilities of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine was developed as well as functional capability groups determined and responsible men for planning their development defined.

Pilot assessments of two capabilities in the Armed Forces were conducted:

- *Reconnaissance by unmanned aviation systems;*
- *Military operations in the near sea operational zone and sea coast.*

The training of defense planning specialists related to appropriate capabilities on the basis of academic courses at the National Defense University of Ukraine named after Ivan Chernyakhovsky was organized. In 2018 two courses totalling 62 persons were conducted.

Preparatory measures to organize the next cycle of defense planning, namely the Defense Review of the Ministry of Defense, followed by the development of the Strategy of Ukraine's Military Security as well as the new edition of the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine have been initiated.

In this regard, the Ministry of Defense has developed, and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the order of the Defense Review by the Ministry of Defense.

An important element of defense planning based on capabilities is the implementation of the methodology of project and program management.

For this purpose, a methodological basis has been developed, which includes: project activity methodology, Project Management Guide and Project Management Target Model in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces.

15 priority projects for implementation in such spheres were selected:

1) *management of defense resources;*
2) *civil-military cooperation;*
3) *acquisition of materiel and equipment;*
4) *creation of autonomous military bases;*
5) *joint training of defense forces and contribution to the NATO Response Force;*
6) *formation of naval capabilities and naval infrastructure;*
7) *development of intelligence capabilities;*
8) *development of air defense capabilities;*
9) *development of aviation capabilities;*
10) *development of capabilities of rocket troops and artillery;*
11) *increasing the aerodrome network;*
12) *introduction of a new style of management;*
13) *improvement of the provision of servicemen;*
14) *improvement of military education and training;*
15) *development of professional non-commissioned personnel.*

The main reform measures of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine

The main measures of the Ministry of Defense's reform in 2018 were:

- *the introduction of civilian posts of the Minister of Defense, Deputy Ministers of Defense, Secretary of State and heads of structural units of the Ministry of Defense's staff (42 positions of military personnel were replaced by civil servants);*
- *an exception of the Military Medical Department from the structure of the Ministry of Defense (11 military positions were reduced);*
- *reformation of the Department of State Secret Protection in the Directorate of State Secret Protection of the Ministry of Defense.*

The Minister of Defense has approved:

- prospective scheme of the organization of the Ministry of Defense with the definition of independent structural units responsible for the formation of state policy and independent structural units, which perform exclusively functions for the implementation of state policy;
- a list of positions of the heads of structural units of the Ministry of Defense staff, which are staffed with servicemen and civil servants (in 2018 the number of positions of servicemen was reduced to 53 positions).

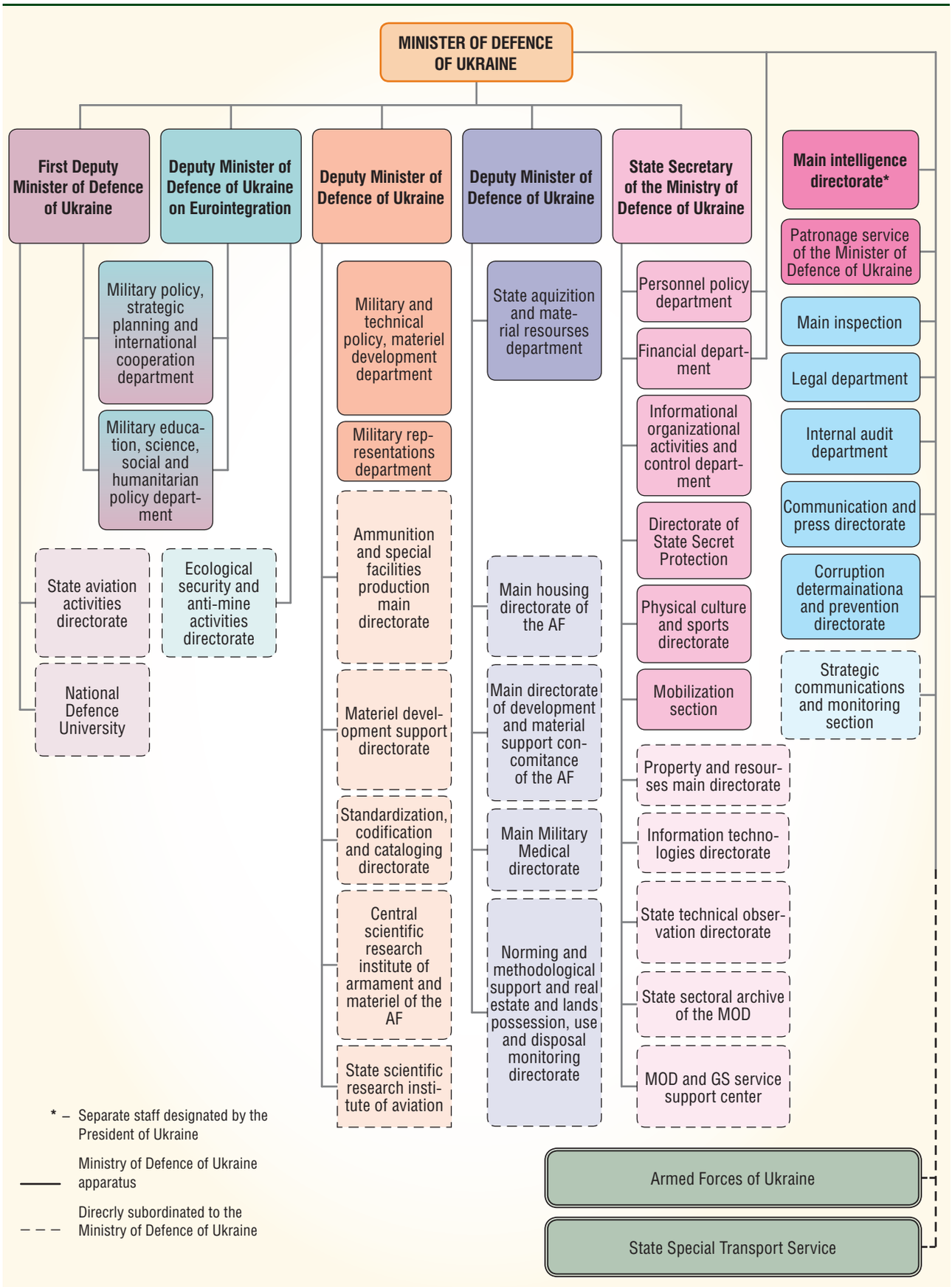
The law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On State Special Transportation Service " has been amended to the Regulation on the Ministry of Defense, the system of which was transferred to the State Special Transport Service.

The Ministry of Defense has been authorized to determine the peculiarities of the creation and functioning of the traffic safety service, the procedure for departmental registration and record keeping of vehicles, the procedure for carrying out mandatory technical control of vehicles, as well as resolving other issues related to ensuring the functioning of the State Transport Service.

The organizational structure of the Ministry of Defense was approved by the order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine dated June 6, 2017, "Issues of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine" (as amended) (scheme 1.1).

The purposeful work of the Ministry of Defense, in particular its leading structural unit, namely, the Department of Military Policy, Strategic Planning and International Cooperation, and other bodies of military management, ensured further improvement of the organizational structures of the defense department and the military command and control units of the strategic line with the approaching them to the NATO member states, the defense planning process in accordance with Euro-Atlantic principles and approaches, logistics and supply systems, medical support and human resource development of the Armed Forces, as well as the effective response to actual threats to national security in the military sphere.

Scheme 1.1. Organizational structure of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine



THE FINANCING NEEDS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Recently there has been a steady positive trend in the growth of the military budget while decreasing the inflation rate.

Implementation of the budget of the Ministry of Defense in 2018.

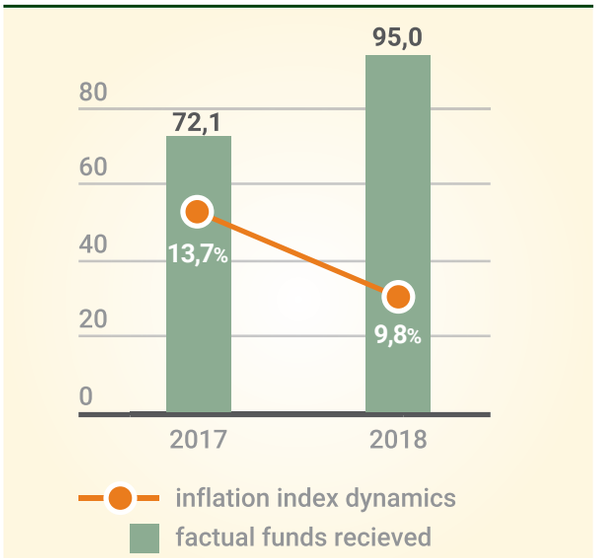
The State Budget of Ukraine for 2018 (with amendments) assigned to the Ministry of Defense a provision in the amount of UAH 91 557.4 million (2.75% of Gross Domestic Product in 2018), of which for the general fund – UAH 82,177.5 million (89, 8% of expenditures), in special – UAH 9,379.9 million (10.2% of expenditures), including confiscated funds and proceeds from the sale of property confiscated by a court decision for the commission of corruption and corruption-related offenses, – 7 700,0 million UAH.

In reality, in 2018, UAH 94 983.5 million (2.85% of GDP) or 103.7% of annual allocations were received, of which the general fund was UAH 82,177.5 million (100% of the general fund allocations), by special – UAH 12 806.0 million (136.5% of the allocations of the special fund provided by the State Budget of Ukraine), including the budget program "Expenditures for the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine for implementation of measures to improve the defense and state security" – 7 688.7 million UAH (Annex 2).

In 2018, the Ministry of Defense received free assistance in the form of charitable, humanitarian and international technical assistance from foreign countries in the

In the period from 2014 to 2018, charitable donations, humanitarian and international technical assistance from foreign states amounted to UAH 10,241.6 million, including: UAH 426.2 million in 2014, in 2015 – UAN 1,696.1 million, in 2016 - 2 083.8 million UAH, in 2017 – 2 679.8 million UAH, in 2018 – 3 355.7 million UAH.

Diagram 1.1. Status of financing of the needs of the Armed Forces in accordance with the adopted structure of expenditures of the Ministry of Defense in 2017-2018, *UAH billions*



amount of UAH 3,355.7 million, which became an additional source of the needs of the Armed Forces.

In 2018, the amount of allocations made to the Ministry of Defense, as compared to 2017, has been increased by UAH 22 857.3 million, or by 31.67%, while the inflation index is simultaneously reduced by 3.9% (Diagram 1.1).

The structure of expenditures of the Ministry of Defense in 2018.

Timely and full funding during the year which was aimed at ensuring basic and primary needs:

- payment of money supply to servicemen and salaries to employees of the Armed Forces;
- restoration of armament and military equipment and training facilities of the firing range, development of infrastructure of military towns, maintenance and improvement of the communication system;
- the maintenance of the Armed Forces at the appropriate level (servicing personnel, fuel and lubricants, supplies, medical supplies, utilities, etc.).

Allocated funds (UAH 94 983.5 million) were sent to

- *armament and military equipment – UAH 24,095.5 million (25.4% of the total);*
- *personnel – 51 150.6 million UAH (53.8% of the total);*
- *infrastructure – UAH 5 588.9 million (5.9% of the total);*
- *operating expenses – 14 148.5 million UAH (14.9% of the total).*

The allocated financial resource provided satisfaction of the basic and urgent needs of the Armed Forces and made it possible to carry out measures on the development of the infrastructure of military towns, the restoration of armament and military equipment, the training facilities of the firing ranges and the improvement of the communication system.

INTERNAL AUDIT

In 2018, the Ministry of Defense fulfilled the tasks defined by the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine,[1], the Strategy for the Reform of the State Administration of Ukraine for 2016-2020 .[2], The strategy of reforming public finance management system for 2016-2020.[3], The Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their member states, on the other hand [4], and the Government Priority Action Plan for 2018.[5] regarding the development of internal audit capabilities, its harmonization with internationally recognized standards [6] and

[1] Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine, put into effect by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated 06/06/166 No.240 / 2016
[2] The Strategy of Reforming the State Administration of Ukraine for 2016-2020, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 24, 2016 No. 474.
[3] Strategy for reforming the public finance management system for 2017-2020, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 08.02.2017 № 142.
[4] Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, on the other hand
[5] The Government's priority action plan for 2018, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Government Priority Action Plan for 2018" dated March 28, 2018, No. 244/
[6] Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), INTOSAI.

methodologies, as well as the best practice of NATO member states and the European Union for proper administration ("good governance").

Advisory activity aimed at improving the management of financial, material and other resources

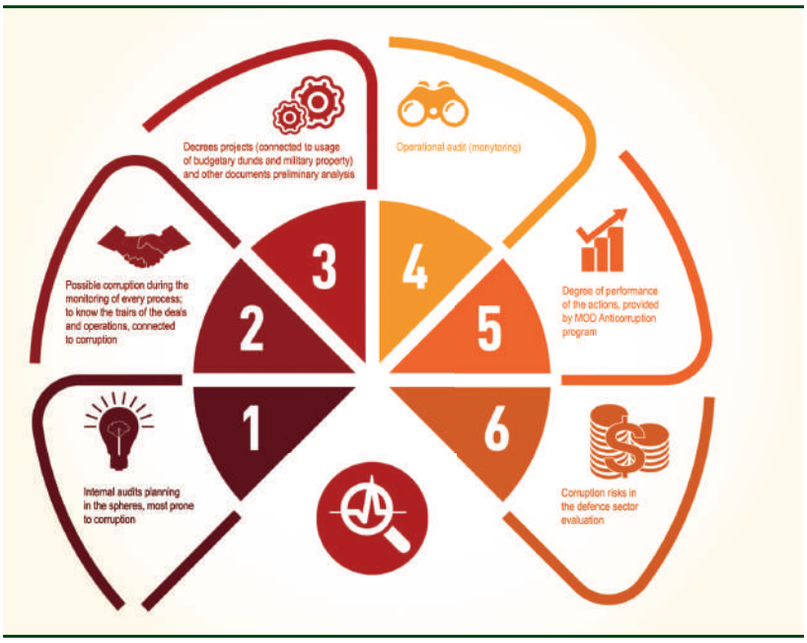
The main efforts of internal audit in 2018 were aimed at developing the competencies of internal auditors, distinguishing internal audit from internal control and risk management, as well as implementing the recommendations of international experts on improving internal audit.

In order to minimize possible risks in managing financial and material resources in 2018, internal auditors continued the preliminary (before making managerial decisions) the evaluation of draft documents..

Due to the implemented recommendations provided by internal auditors, additional revenues were provided and additional expenses for an amount of UAH 412.2 million were warned (table 1.1).

Table 1.1. The economic effect of the preventive measures of the Internal Audit Service for 2014-2018

Indexes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Processed documentation regarding risk operations	3446	6178	7982	10496	10955
the amount of UAH billions	17,4	68,2	70,9	64,9	78,5
general economic effect, *million UAH*	57,6	895,9	488,8	909,0	412,2
including in the area of operations of the combined forces, *mln UAH*	–	59,5	8,0	8,1	5,4



There has been an increase in the quality of use of budget funds by their managers at different levels, as evidenced by a decrease in both the total amount of recommendations provided by internal auditors and the amount of the economic effect of their implementation, although the number of packages of documents submitted for the preliminary assessment, and the volumes of transactions indicated in them 2018 has grown.

In addition, more than 1.3 thousand draft regulations and other documents of the Ministry of Defense and the General Staff were processed, and recommendations were made to improve the efficiency of financial and material management systems.

Conducting audits of risk areas and monitoring the measures taken

Due to the improvement of risk-oriented planning, the number of unscheduled audits and other control measures in 2018 compared to 2017 decreased by almost 10%, which made it possible to use the limited resources of the Internal Audit Service effectively.

In the course of the 2018 on-site audits, 65.4 million UAH were prevented of loss of resources, and internal control measures introduced by internal auditors recommendations provided additional revenues and saving of expenses for the amount of UAH 31.3 million.

The implementation of the Internal Control Standards in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces as of 01.01.2017 contributed to raising the responsibility of managers at all levels for eliminating violations and risks identified. During 2018, almost UAH 172.6 million was refunded, violations and consequences of ineffective management decisions were eliminated by almost UAH 1.9 billion.

According to the results of audits conducted in 2018, 2 585 persons were brought to material and disciplinary responsibility. Case materials on losses in the amount of 417.3 million UAH were sent for trial to law enforcement agencies (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2. On-site Internal Audit Results for 2014-2018

Figures	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cost of reimbursed losses , *UAH million*	39,6	82,8	92,4	102,3	172,6
Cost of resource losses, *which managed to be prevented due to preventive measures during on-site audits, UAH million*	18,6	84,2	23,0	60,1	65,4
Cost of eliminated other violations which did not lead to losses a, decrease of negative influence of ineffective management decisions, *UAH million*	1288,7	3489,4	4537,6	2689,8	1892,8
The cost of resources, *which eliminated the risks in the management of property and funds in the amount of UAH million*	–	266,3	2690,3	2276,1	2152,7
Economic effect of implementation of recommendations issued on the results of on-site audits, *UAH million*	8,6	51,0	57,1	168,2	31,3
Number of persons brought to disciplinary and material responsibility / dismissed from positions	1365/6	1397/4	1825/5	3497/-	2585/-
Sent for trial to law enforcement agencies, *amount of materials / amount of losses , UAH million*	224/210,0	223/437,9	242/298,9	329/425,2	240/417,3

The overall economic effect of the activities of the Internal Audit Service in 2018 consisted of additional revenue, prevented excessive expenses, eliminated violations (losses etc.) and risks and, in general, amounted to UAH 4727 million.

Assistance to servicemen and members of their families in obtaining appropriate social guarantees and responding to reports of violations

System work on the implementation of the Standards of Internal Control in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces contributed to a significant reduction in the total number of applications (52% in comparison to 2017), as well as the number of appeals sent to the "hotline" of the Department of Internal Audit of the Ministry of Defense (incomparison to 2017 – 63%).

During 2018, 141 appeals and requests for information were processed, of which 43 were received through the hotline (30.5%). In appeals, basically, issues were raised

regarding financial security, as well as reported violations. According to the results of the consideration of 27 appeals, a positive decision was made or information was provided on the timing, size and order of payments; letters to the military units were sent to eliminate the causes of problems; if necessary, unscheduled audits were organized.

Bringing internal audit in line with international standards and continuous professional development of internal auditors

In order to implement the measures of the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine in 2017, international experts completed an independent external evaluation of internal audit for compliance with international standards. In early 2018, an overview of the implementation of the recommendations issued on the basis of the mentioned independent external evaluation was reviewed.

The evaluation results showed that, according to 30 criteria, the internal audit of the Ministry of Defence fully complies with international standards and 20 more ones partially.

The next review, conducted in November 2018, has witnessed the successful implementation of another 11 recommendations; for the 2017-2018 60% of the recommendations were implemented, the other ones are planned to be implemented in 2019-2022.

In 2018 the following recommendations were implemented:

- *The Minister of Defense approved the concept (foundations) for setting up the Audit Committee in the Ministry of Defense and the Program for ensuring and improving the quality of internal audit;*
- *functions that internal auditors should not perform are defined;*
- *risk-based audit planning prioritization of performance target tasks and considering proposals of managers responsible for certain activities are improved*
- *a pilot distribution of recommendations has been introduced in terms of importance ("critical", "important" and "desirable");*
- *criteria for the overall conclusion provided by the Director of the Internal Audit Department in the annual report are developed;*
- *training on IT audit and pilot IT audits are conducted;*
- *development of competencies of internal auditors is ensured;*
- *the temporary guidelines for the internal evaluation of the quality of internal audit, approved in the pilot mode, have been approved;*
- *an anonymous survey of the heads of military administration, military units, institutions, organizations and other subordinate entities were conducted to study their degree of satisfaction with the work of audit teams;*
- *Internal risk management system has been updated*

In the frames of the implementation of the principles of the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine and the Annual National Program under the auspices of the Ukraine-NATO Commission in 2018, in cooperation with the UK Ministry of Defense, 196 internal auditors of the Ministry of Defense and Administration of the State Special Transport Service participated in 68 different training activities and improved their qualifications from internal audit to international and national standards (courses "certified internal

auditor", "IT audit", "risk management audit", "day sound audit methodology","audit of efficiency"), as well as issues related to internal audit.

The training on internal audit according to international standards was carried out by 39 representatives of structural subdivisions of the Ministry of Defense, the General Staff and other bodies of state financial control of the security and defense sector.

Based on the results of training and testing, 93 internal auditors received certificates of internal auditor and joined the Guild of Professional Internal Auditors of Ukraine; More than 45% of internal auditors are currently certified and members of the Guild.

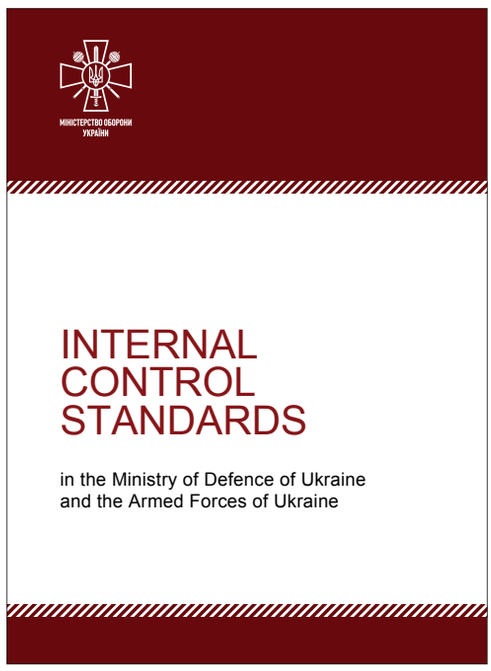
Representatives of the Internal Audit Service participated in the International Conference on Internal Audit in Defense, held in Tbilisi, Georgia, with the support of the NATO Training Project (Representation in Georgia) and the Ministry of Defense of Great Britain. The conference participants and the international non-governmental organization Transparency International highly assessed the experience of conducting audits in conditions of a military conflict presented by the Ministry of Defense's internal auditors.

INTERNAL CONTROL

In 2018, the Ministry of Defense, within the framework of the tasks set out in the Annual National Program under the Auspices of NATO - Ukraine, carried out the activities aimed at both further improving of internal control and risk management and implementing the provisions of Ukrainian legislation on improving the efficiency of resources management and strengthening the control over the use of defense resources.

The improvement of the internal control in the Armed Forces in 2018

The main efforts of the Ministry of Defense to improve the internal control were focused on carrying out the activities aimed at legal regulation of the internal control, as well as the inspection activities in the structural units of the Ministry of Defense, military administration, military units and institutions aimed at assessing the process of implementation of internal control and risk management tools and techniques.



In May 2018, the main approaches to the implementation of internal control and risk management in the defense establishments were presented to the representatives of the Ministry of Defense, foreign advisers and other representatives the Security and Defense Sector at the meeting of the Subcommittee on Effective Plan and Policy Implementation of the Committee on Reforms.

In August 2018, taking into account the results of the joint work, the Minister of Defense approved the Interim Operating Procedure for Internal Control and Risk Management in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine which is based on the recommended by the European Commission manual on the internal control standards for the public sector and complemented by the key elements of supervision, coordination and declaration on the provision of the internal control guarantees that are applied by the defense establishments of the NATO member states, primarily the United States of America. The approaches to the internal control and risk

management have been brought in the compliance with the NATO-led defense planning system based on the capacity development.

To implement the Basic Principles of Internal Control[7], the Ministry of Defense has developed a draft operation order "About Approval of the Basic Principles of the Internal Control and Risk Management in the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine".

At the end of 2018, the organization of the internal control units was completed in the command of the branches of the Armed Forces, separate service arms, and the operational (air) command.

In order to increase the professional level of the personnel of the departments of the Ministry of Defense, General Staff, and the bodies of the military administration, which deal with the internal control, a number of training events were organized by the National Defense University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi in 2018.

Due to the measures taken and despite the particular problems with the introduction of a new system of internal control and risk management, the preconditions for the transition from the initial level to the repeated level of the internal control and risk management have been created to be applied by the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2019. The process of transition will be conducted according to the scale which is recommended by the Practical Instructions for the Implementation of the Financial Management and Control and Strengthening of the Managerial Accountability and Responsibility for the State Authorities in Ukraine.

The training involves 160 people from the military and civilian personnel. The higher academic courses on internal control (distance learning) for the officials of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces are proceeding to completion. The General Staff has conducted two training sessions for the officers-inspectors from the military administration to ensure the proper control over the recording and use of resources in the subordinate military units.

PREVENTION AND DETERMINATION OF CORRUPTION

Corruption in the defense sector remains one of the topical threats to Ukraine's national security, defense reform, the introduction of Euro-Atlantic standards and democratic transformations of the Ukrainian society. Implementation of effective and efficient measures to intensify the fight against corruption, improve the condition of the military discipline, law and order in the Armed Forces under the conditions of protection of the state from armed aggression is one of the main priorities defined by the Minister of Defense.

The main directions of implementation of the state anticorruption policy in the activities of the Ministry of Defense in 2018

The priority directions of the state anticorruption policy implementation in 2018 were the following:

- to increase the effectiveness of work of the existing anticorruption bodies and independent controlling institutions to reduce corruption risks in the activities of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- to implement the military personnel policy in the areas of corruption prevention, to form honesty and decency of military and civilian personnel, their negative

[7] Approved by the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 12.12.2018 № 1062

attitude towards corruption; to provide security of personnel during the preparation and adoption of personnel decisions;

- to ensure intolerance to committing corruption offenses while carrying out the tasks aimed at protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, participation of the Armed Forces units in international peace support operations;
- to reduce corruption risks during public procurements through ensuring their transparency and competitiveness;
- to enhance the efficiency of financial resources management, use of budget funds; to ensure the transparency of budget programs implementation, development and maintenance of the internal control system, conducting e-declarations;
- to provide the appropriate conditions for reporting on facts violating the requirements of the anticorruption legislation, to apply effective and restraining measures to persons involved in corruption offenses;
- to ensure openness and monitoring of the effectiveness of the anticorruption policy, to promote public and international organizations participation in its implementation.

Main achievements in prevention and counteraction of corruption in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces

In 2018 the efforts of the Ministry of Defence were focused on implementing tasks and activities provided by the Anti-Corruption Program for 2018 – 2020[8] and Organizational and Methodological Instructions on implementation of the State Anti-Corruption Policy in the Ministry of Defence activities and the Armed Forces work in 2018[9].

[8] Approved by the order of the Ministry of Defence No. 190 -r as of April 27, 2018.
[9] Approved by First Deputy Minister of Defence of Ukraine and delivered by the separate instruction.

During the year the Ministry of Defence Committee assessed corruption risks in the Ministry of Defence activities in accordance with the methodology of the corruption risks assessment of the government work[10]. A table of identified corruption risks and their description has been prepared, measures to address them have been identified (36 corruption risks identified in 13 areas, 63 measures for their elimination were proposed). The monitoring of the implementation of the Anticorruption Program in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces is organized.

In accordance with the methodological instructions[11], the anti-corruption programs in the Armed Forces services and certain structural units of the Ministry of Defence were developed. The programs were approved by the orders of the responsible commanders.

In the structural units of the Ministry of Defence, the General Staff, military authorities, military units, institutions, agencies and state enterprises of the Ministry of Defence there has been a monitoring of activities of authorized persons who were responsible for the implementation of measures to prevent corruption.

Territorial groups on prevention and counteraction of corruption have gained functional capabilities. A unified system of planning and organizing of the corruption prevention tasks accomplishment was improved.

Anticorruption measures of the Action Plan for Implementation of Defence Reform in 2019-2020 were updated (Road Map of Reforms).

A number of key anticorruption (informational) initiatives were implemented; activities of a Communications Strategy in the field of prevention and counteraction to corruption were put into practice in 2018.

The Government public initiative "Together against Corruption" along with the Main Quartering Directorate updates and implements the Order of Events and communication support project until 2020. It deals with the State Land Cadastre updating to include the MOD land, their quantitative, qualitative characteristics and its monetary value[12].

The Expert Anti-Corruption Advisory Committee (Deputy Director of the Centre for Integriti in the Defence Sector, colonel of the Ministry of Defence of the Kingdom of Norway (CIDS) Ture Kvalvik, was elected Chairman of the Committee) has gained functional capabilities in providing external monitoring of the Ministry of Defence anti-corruption activities.

Modern principles in the work of the Tender Committee of the Ministry of Defence have been introduced; transparency and efficiency of bidding procedures are ensured within the framework of the public e-procurement system ProZorro.

The Independent Anti-Corruption Committee of Defence (NACO), which presented to the Minister of Defence a study on corruption risks in the housing sector in 2018, continued its work. The committee highlighted the prospects for implementing recommendations on corruption risks researching in defence procurement, and in the

[10] Approved by the decision NABU No. 126 -r as of December 02, 2016.
[11] Approved by the decision HABU No. 31 -r as of January 19, 2017.
[12] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Certain Issues of Prevention of Corruption in Ministries, Other Central Executive Bodies" No. 803-p as of October 05, 2016.

MOD land and non-core assets management, as well as state secrets protection, and publishing the updated Government Defence Anti-Corruption Index.

A Memorandum of Cooperation with the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine was approved.

Cooperation with law enforcement agencies in corruption prevention and detection operations

According to the National Police, in 2018 the data on 57 persons who committed criminal corruption offenses was included into the Unified Registry of Pre-Trial Investigations (in 2017 – 64). 6 of these crimes related to misappropriation, embezzlement of property or seizure of property through abuse of official position (Art. 191 of the Criminal Code); 1 – is associated with abuse of power or official position (Art. 364 of the Criminal Code); 22 – related to the acceptance of a proposal, promise or obtain any unlawful benefit (article 368 of the Criminal Code), which by quantitative indicators are most common in the Armed Forces; 18 – related to trading in influence (Art. 369-2 of the Criminal Code); 6 – related to the abduction, embezzlement, extortion or seizure of military property (Art. 410 of the Criminal Code), others – 4.

In addition, 95 administrative corruption offenses committed by military servicemen and employees of the Armed Forces were registered. More than 80% of them are violation of financial control requirements (Art. 172.6 of the Administrative Code).

The courts' decisions became enforceable in relation to 30 persons in 2018 (in 2017 - 81), 24 of them were convicted (3 - detained for a certain period, 18 - fined, 3 - released). In addition, 6 proceedings are closed (2 - amnesty, 2 - expiration of the statute of limitations, 1 - change of circumstances, 1 – in relation to the death).

27 people of the Armed Forces were dismissed from military service due to non-compliance with service for committing crimes related to the acceptance of a proposal, promise or receipt of illegal proceeds (Art. 368 of the Criminal Code) in 2018; 16 of them were deprived of military rank and 11 were brought to disciplinary responsibility. Courts' decision-making process is on-going regarding 15 people.

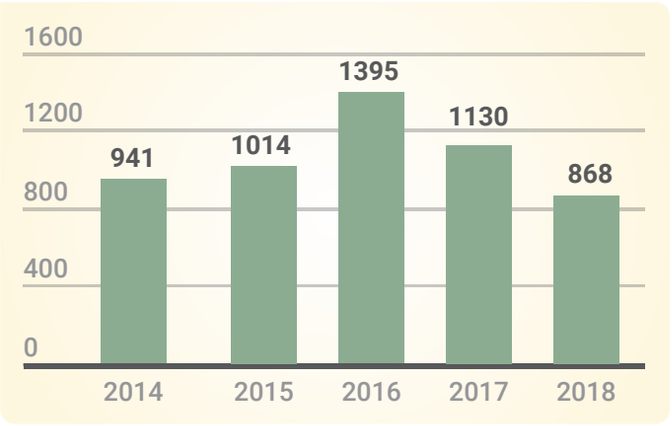
182 official investigations and anti-corruption inspections were conducted (in 2017 – 32) Due to the detected corruption offenses it was possible to prevent losses to the State to the amount of UAH 27,4 million (in 2017 – UAH 22). The state-owned enterprises' managerial personnel was inspected for the conflict of interests related to their possession of private enterprises or corporate rights (364 people were audited, among them 11 people worked in two or more jobs and 45 people (12%) had privately owned enterprises). Materials in relation to 51 people were sent over law enforcement agencies, 18 people were dismissed from their jobs.

91 appeals relating to the prevention of corruption were processed (in 2017 – 149 appeals). Personal data verification of 19 persons applying for positions to perform state functions in the Ministry of Defence has been carried out.

The Algorithm of Work of the Armed Forces Officials in case of committing corruption offences related to the receipt of illegal proceeds was introduced[13].

[13] Approved by the Chief of the General Staff – Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as of May 05, 2017

Diagram 1.2. The dynamics of auditing draft legal acts for signs of corruption in 2014 – 2018.



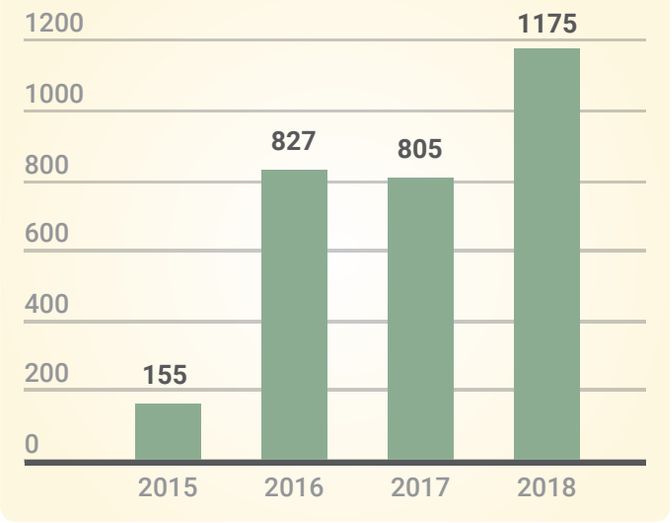
868 draft legal acts of the Ministry of Defence were audited for signs of corruption. (Diagram 1.2.)

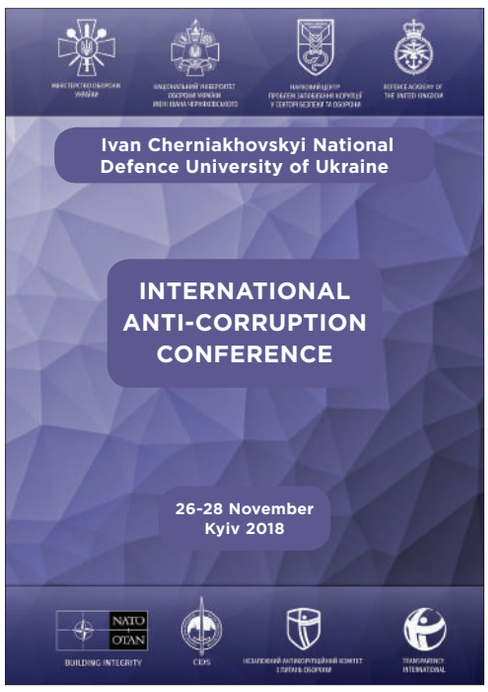
Building integrity among leaders, military officials, civil servants and officials of the structural units of the Ministry of Defense and The Armed Forces of Ukraine and other bodies of military authorities.

The training and building integrity among leaders, military officials, civil servants, and officials of the other structural units of the Ministry of Defense and The Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2018 was conducted at the weekly Advanced Training Certification Courses on Prevention and Counteraction of Corruption at the Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defense University of Ukraine, mobile courses and 1-2 day specialized anti-corruption courses based on the training program of the international organization Transparency International with the assistance of the UK Ministry of Defense.

In total in 2018, 33 training activities were held, 1327 people were trained, among them 1175 people were trained at the National Defense University, and 152 people were trained by anti-corruption experts from the NATO Representation in Ukraine (Diagram 1.3).

Diagram 1.3. Training of the MoD and the AFU senior leaders and officials responsible for preventing corruption at anti-corruption courses in the NDU in 2015-2018.





The First Deputy Minister of Defence of Ukraine approved Job Descriptions and Job Specifications for the graduates of the anti-corruption courses.

26 – 28 November 2018 the International Anti-Corruption Conference was held at the National Defense University with the participation of the higher officials of

the Ministry of Defense, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Norway to Ukraine Mr. Ole T. Horpestad, leading foreign experts in counteraction to corruption, the Head of NATO Representation in Ukraine, foreign advisors of the Ministry of Defense and The Armed Forces of Ukraine, The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine central executive authorities, media and civil organizations in the field of counteraction to corruption (80 people, among then 11 foreign representatives took part in the event).

At the initiative of the Defense Ministry's advisor of The United Kingdom, a new on-line anti-corruption course for distance learning Defense Ministry officials was organized.

The implementation of the Action Plan to minimize the conflict of interests of officials uthorized to perform state functions continues. Candidates for executive positions, rhose who have access to financial and materiel resources and stete scret, civil srvents also undergo polygraph testing.

From 2015 1147 officials were interviewed, among them in 2016 – 334, 2017 – 238, 2018 – 411. On a regular basis work on lustration is carried out. An inspection has been initiated against 63 375 people, of which 44 639 have been examined.

The implementation of the Action Plan to minimize the conflict of interests of officials authorized to perform state functions continues.

The work on development of the new Project for Reducing Corruption Risks in the Human Resources Management System, building integrity, state procurement procedures for 2019 – 2021 was conducted jointly with the Center for Integrity in the

Defense Sector (CIDS) of the Kingdom of Norway under the framework of EU support (SIGMA). With the participation of the CIDS Center, measures were taken to implement the Code of Integrity and Professional Ethics for military and civil servants of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces. The analysis and verification of 21 normative-legal acts of the Ministry of Defense for 2009 - 2016 in the field of realization of military personnel policy for corruption possible norms is completed. Changes have been made to almost half of them to prevent corruption possible actions.

Ensuring systemic cooperation with civil society representatives

To find common ways of solving current problems in the implementation of state anti-corruption policy, The Action plan for Implementing the State policy Strategy for Supporting the Development of Civil Society in 2018 has been elaborated and implemented. At the meeting of the Public Council of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine the issues of the status of anti-corruption activities of the Ministry of Defense were reviewed.

The First Deputy Minister of Defence of Ukraine with the participation of the representatives of Committee of reforms, public oranizations and media organized a public discussion of the draft Anti-corruption program of the Ministry of Defense for 2018-2020.

The State Secretary of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine met the deputy Director of the CIDS Center (Kingdom of Norway) to expand cooperation in 2019-2021 and reduce corruption risks in the field of personnel management, the state procurement system.

In order to ensure the right of citizens to receive and provide information, in the Ministry of Defence a call centre, the Public Reception Office of the Minister of Defence and 14 regional reception offices at oblast military recruitment offices work. Telephone hotlines of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Military Law Enforcement Service, of the Division (Office – from 2019) for Preventing and Detecting Corruption and the Department of Internal Audit of the Ministry of Defence operate.

Openness and transparency in the activities of the Ministry of Defense. Implementation of anti-corruption measures by the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces under international anti-corruption programs of NATO

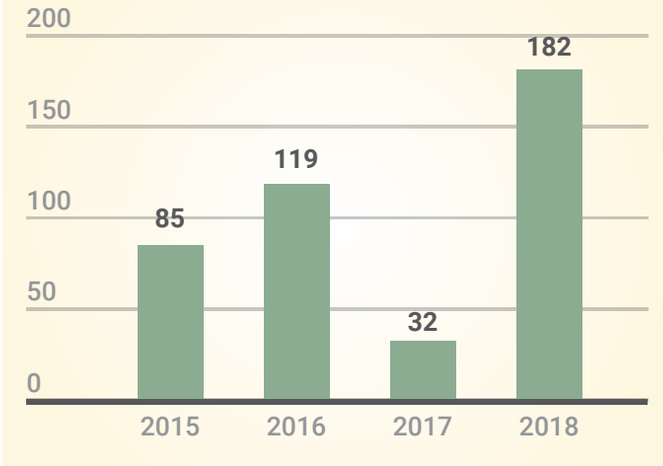
The activities of the Defense Ministry on the prevention of corruption are carried out on the principles of openness and transparency, are systematically covered in departmental and national mass media.

During 2018, 7 Minister of Defense interviews were held on the prevention of corruption in the framework of the defense reform tasks in 2018 and tasks for 2019.

A total of 7 briefings, 6 speeches, 10 meetings, 14 interviews, 11 comments were held with the leadership of the Ministry of Defense and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which covered the issue of countering corruption. 9 TV shows have been prepared by the central television and radio station of the Ministry of Defense. Participated in TV programs on Channel 5, "112", "1 + 1" and in the newspapers "Voice of Ukraine", "Facts", "Day", "People's Army".

On the official website of the Ministry of Defense, the information content of the headings "Prevention of Corruption", "Purge of Power" is constantly being continued. The International Day for the Fighting of Corruption (December 9) contains answers to common questions when dealing with the Unified State Register of Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform State or Local Government Functions, the Reminder of the Declarant, as well as recommendations to the subjects of declaring to the next stage of electronic declaration in Ukraine, 19 news reports were published on the implementation of measures to prevent corruption.

Diagram 1.4. Indicators of anti-corruption inspections in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces



In total, during 2018, 182 inspections were carried out to detect corruption in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine (Diagram 1.4).

The Ministry of Defense has organized the implementation of anti-corruption measures under the international programs of NATO:

- Annual National Program under the auspices of the Ukraine-NATO Commission in 2018 (ANP-2018);
- Work Plan (Roadmap) for Ukraine on the implementation of the NATO Integration, Transparency, Integrity and Corruption Risk Initiative in the work of defense and security institutions (Building Integrity);
- Partnership Goals G0204 "Ensuring Integrity within the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of Ukraine" NATO / PFP Initiatives on Integrating Integrity, Transparency, Integrity, Reducing Corruption Risks in Defense and Security Institutions within the framework of the Integrity Development Program;
- The second stage of the Self-assessment of the structures of the security and defense sector of the state for the purpose of identifying the corruption risks and threats of the program and the questionnaire of NATO in certain structural divisions of the Ministry of Defense and the General Staff. Similar activities under the program and questionnaires of the International non-governmental organization Transparence International were continued;
- Individual Partnership Program between Ukraine and NATO in 2019; PDP Project Plan for 2019 on Anticorruption Training for Leadership, Workers and Authorized Officers on Corruption Prevention.

MAIN FINDINGS OF THE JOINT UNIONED FORCES IN 2018

On January 18, 2018, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine "On the peculiarities of the state policy of ensuring the state sovereignty of Ukraine in temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts", which in particular defined the objectives of the state policy regarding temporarily occupied territories (Article 4):

1) the release of temporarily occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk regions and the restoration of constitutional order in these territories;

2) protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of individuals and legal entities;

3) ensuring the independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

On March 16, 2018, the President of Ukraine appointed Lieutenant-General Naieva S.I. Commander of the United Force.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of Ukraine1 and the order of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine from 14.00 on April 30, 2018, the United Force began operations in the East of the country.

The Commander of the United Nations, at the time of his appointment, noted his assessment of the state of the Armed Forces and the forces allocated for the operation.

He acknowledged that they were able to fulfill the tasks set by the President of Ukraine, namely, to ensure the readiness of the Armed Forces, as well as the forces of other armed forces and law enforcement agencies, not only to conduct defense operations during the operation but also to complete the liberation of the occupied territories.

The main results achieved by the Armed Forces during the operation of the Joint Force in 2018

The armed formations of Russian occupation troops with the support of the regular forces of the Russian Armed Forces during 2018 continued activities aimed at destabilizing the internal social and political situation in the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, intimidating the local population and depriving them of the right to express their will.

The main efforts of the enemy focused on supporting the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine by increasing military capabilities and provocative actions against the Joint Forces, the active bombardment of their positions and adherence to the "war on exhaustion" tactics, including the use of heavy weapons prohibited by the Minsk agreements.

Despite the economic losses from sanctions, resource expenses for the maintenance of the occupied territories and condemnation of aggressive actions by the world community, the Russian Federation does not refuse its ambitious plans to return Ukraine to its sphere of interests and continues to conduct undeclared war by the operational grouping of the Russian-occupying forces.

Table 1.3. Dynamics of changes in the number of firing the positions of the Joint Forces by the armed units of the Russian occupation troops.

Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Total firing:	*129*	*282*	*364*	*1344*	**1532**	*880*	*741*	*1010*	*782*	*672*	*387*	*322*	**8445**
incl. use of heavy weapons	*74*	*163*	*57*	*280*	**412**	*204*	*32*	*153*	*75*	*148*	*104*	*79*	**1781**
intensity of firing (mines / shells)	*630*	*2373*	*201*	*2484*	**3861**	*1672*	*162*	*1399*	*533*	*1179*	*812*	*487*	**15793**

Also, in the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, there are operational (combat) support units and contingent of military advisers and instructors of the Russian Armed Forces, numbering up to 2,1 thousand people.

The group, deployed in the territory of the occupied Donbas, includes two army corps (1, 2 AK 8 A) of the Southern Military District of the Armed Forces of Russia with a total number of more than 35 thousand people, performing the tasks of containment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the further expansion of the occupied territories. Enemy group weapons include: tanks – up to 480; AFV – up to 850; artillery systems – up to 760 units; multiple rocket launchers – up to 210; anti-tank weapons – up to 430; air defense means – up to 620.

The general grouping of the enemy, within the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk and Lugansk regions, has about 37.1 thousand people.

The units of the militants are transformed into combat units and integrated into the organizational-staff structures of the Russian Armed Forces, armed with the main types of Russian weapons (tanks T-72 (B, B3), multiple rocket launchers BM-21 "Grad" and BM-27 "Hurricane", automatic control system 2C1; guns "Masta-B" and "Hyacinth-B", etc.) and included in the general system of management of the Southern Military District of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

Key leadership and command positions are occupied by the so-called "curators" from the number of personnel of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

With the purpose of possible support of defensive (offensive) actions of 1 and 2 AC the enemy on the territory of Rostov region, Russia completed the formation of 150 motorized infantry divisions and units of direct subordination to 8 Army, and increased the number of the group twice, which, at the end of 2018, has twelve ready to use battalion tactical groups with strength to 10,200 people.

Despite difficult conditions, according to the results of active and thorough planned actions, the Joint Forces in 2018 managed:

- to achieve the continuous functioning of system of providing intelligence information, monitoring the situation and eliminating the suddenness of the enemy's actions;
- to improve the system of fortification equipment, which made it possible to increase the efficiency of the use of troops (forces), armaments and military equipment, to reduce the effectiveness of the use of enemy's means of defeating;
- increase the efficiency and effectiveness of fighting against enemy armored objects (without violating the requirements of the Minsk Agreements);
- increase the capacity of the REW units to disrupt the control system of the enemy;

To improve the tactical position, to move forward from the advanced positions and return the control over the settlements and the territory with the area of more than 25 km2 (May - in the area of LENINYSKE, MARIYNKA, June - in the district of NOVOTOSHKIVSKE, NOVOMYKHAYLIVKA, ZOLOTE-4; in August - in the area of the settlement of SHUMY; September - in the area of KATERYNIVKA, KRASNOGORIVKA; October - in the district of NOVOZVANIVKA; November - in the area of TARAMCHUK);

- to systematize the preparation of military units from the Joint Force and increase its intensity;
- to organize an effective system of technical coverage of infrastructure objects and ensure its stable functioning;
- to ensure reliable protection of public order and security in settlements, adequate security and protection of life, health, rights and freedoms of citizens, fight against crime in the area of the operation of the Joint Forces;
- to introduce a system of isolation measures in the area of operation;
- to establish a reliable system of controlling the movement of people, vehicles and goods from temporarily occupied territory to controlled territories;
- to introduce a new system of control and permitting procedures at checkpoints of entry-exit, which significantly reduced the illegal circulation of goods;

- to increase psychological influence on the enemy's personnel;
- to deploy and ensure the continuous functioning of an efficient system of logistic, medical and preventive maintenance and technical support;
- to create an improved system of relations with international, charitable, humanitarian organizations, local self-government bodies, citizens' associations, local population and mass media.

At the same time, around 16,800 km² of territory of Donetsk and Lugansk regions and more than 400 km of the state border of Ukraine remain temporarily uncontrolled to the Government of Ukraine.

Casualties among military personnel and civilian population as a result of hostilities

As a result of the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine, by the end of 2018, a total of 3 792 people were killed and 12,711 servicemen of the Armed Forces and other security structures of Ukraine were injured, 34 military servicemen are held captive.

According to the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Kyiv, from April 2014 to the end of 2018, about 13 thousand people were killed in Donbass, about 4 thousand of them are civilians, up to 30 thousand people were injured.

The Armed Forces executed all defined strategic and operational tasks with minimal losses.

In 2018, about 800 servicemen suffered injuries of various degrees of severity, and 133 people died as a result of:

- sniper fire and machine gun fire – 47 dead;
- shrapnel fatal wounds caused by mortar, tripod-mounted anti-tank grenade launcher, portable anti-tank grenade launcher fire, grenade launcher fragmentation rounds, IFV guns, artillery – 43 dead;

- mines – 27 dead;
- close combat with the use of small arms and hand grenades – 11 dead;
- guided missile – 3 dead;
- wounds received at the front in previous years – 2 dead

May memory of dead defenders of Ukraine live forever.

Of those killed, 122 people are servicemen of the Armed Forces, 5 people are servicemen of the National Guard, 4 people are servicemen of volunteer detachments, 2 – servicemen of the Security Service of Ukraine.

In addition, in 2018, 55 civilians died as a result of the armed conflict in Donbass, which was twice as little as in 2017, 224 people were injured.

Activities of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces in conditions of martial law

On November 25, 2018, the border service ships of the Federal Security Service and the Black Sea Fleet of the Southern Military Region of the Russian Federation opened fire and seized three ships of the Navy of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which carried out a planned transition from port ODESA to port MARIUPOL.

24 servicemen of the Armed Forces were captured, three of them were injured during the aggressive actions of Russian servicemen.

In response to the aggravation of the situation, the President of Ukraine issued a decree approved by the Law of Ukraine on the introduction of legal regime of martial law in 10 regions of Ukraine for a 30-day period.

During the legal regime of martial law, the following measures were taken:

- a meeting with reservists of the operational reserve of the first stage for the combat military units of the Armed Forces and personnel management of the territorial defense brigades was held;
- military units aimed to strengthen the existing forces have been reinforced by additional personnel;

- re-grouping of troops (forces) has been carried out in order to concentrate efforts in certain directions (strengthening of existing groups with the relevant set of military units);
- anti-aircraft defense in the southern direction has been increased;
- anti-subversive activities in the southern regions of Ukraine have been strengthened;
- recreation of combat capabilities of military units has been held in short terms (up to two weeks);
- protection of important state installations in the territories of 10 defined regions has been strengthened;
- measures to prepare the infrastructure, barracks and quarters, housing support for the brigades of Territorial Defense Forces have been taken primarily in the defined regions;
- defined forces and means of the National Guard and the State Special Transport Service have come under the command of the General Staff;
- issue of functioning of military administrations has been worked out;
- Plan for the introduction and provision of measures for the legal regime of martial law in certain regions of Ukraine has been developed.[14]

Demining activities controlled by the forces of Joint Forces Operation of the territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

During this period, the demining teams of engineering units of the Armed Forces checked the area of more than 4 101.54 hectares, identified and disposed of 255 596 thousand explosive objects, checked and cleared 1 356.39 km of roads, 17.6 km of railways, and 106 objects of infrastructure.

In the period from 2014 to 2018, 29 demining teams of the Armed Forces were involved in the task of demining the area and objects, of which 14 groups of engineering units, 15 groups of military units.

Railways, bridges, roads, buildings, pumping stations, water conduits, power lines, connecting the United Energy System of Ukraine with the energy system of the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, remain the main objects of demining in 2014-2018.

The measures set forth in Table 1.4 were carried out for the implementation of the Plan of mine clearance of railways and territories around power lines by the forces and means of the Armed Forces demining groups together with the State Special Transport Service and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in 2018.

[14] Approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Issues of introduction and provision of measures of the legal regime of martial law in certain regions of Ukraine" dated 12.12.2018 № 1002-p

Table 1.4. Indicators of the checked territory and the number of detected and disposed of explosive objects, neutralized objects of infrastructure in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in 2014-2018.

№	Performed tasks	Size of the verified territory	Number of detected and neutralized explosive objects	Quantity of material means of marking and informing
1.	For the implementation of the Plan of mine clearance of railways and territories around power lines connecting the United Energy System of Ukraine with the power system of the temporarily uncontrolled territory of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions: - clearing of railways and providing of repair and restoration works on controlled territory between stations: KOSTYANTYNIVKA –MAIORSKA (TILL STATION DELIIVKA) , AVDIIVKA – YASUNYVATA, OLENIVKA – PIVDENNODONBASKA AND KURDYUMIVKA-MAYORSK; - performance of engineering intelligence, demining and maintenance of repair and restoration works on main electrical grids.	120,8 hectares 357,7 hectares	872 1 205	-
2.	In pursuance of the Plan of measures for the organization of humanitarian mine clearance of the liberated territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions (HALO Trust and DDG): - total proven territory; - cleared terrain; - detected explosive objects;	 1 400 hectares 378,4 hectares	 938	-
3.	There were developed booklets "CAUTION! Explosive items" and leaflets "Memo for the military personnel of Armed Forces of Ukraine on safety (action) upon detection of explosive (suspicious) objects"	-	-	150 000 examples
4.	To inform and mark dangerous things, there were established: - wear-resistant information signs "Mine Safety"; - wear-resistant information banners " Mine Safety"; - fencing and marking of dangerous sites.	-	-	7 300 4 250 205 000 м
5.	In general, there have been verified by demining groups: - size of the area - roads - railways - objects of infrastructure - detected and neutralized	 4 101,54 hectares 1 356,39km 17,6 km 106 -	 - - - 255 596	-

From January 1, 2016, non-governmental organizations "The HALO Trust", DDG and FSD, with a total of 260 people, with the help of which work is keeping going on 102 sites with the total area of 898 hectares (including non-technical survey - 1,400 hectares), of which 378.4 hectares were cleared, 938 explosive objects were detected, were involved in the implementation of the Plan of measures for the organization of humanitarian demining of the liberated territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

In order to inform the civilian population and servicemen of the Armed Forces, other components of the defense forces how to act during the detection of explosive objects, there have been developed booklets "CAUTION! Explosive items "and a leaflet" A Memo to the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on safety (actions) upon detection of explosive (suspicious) objects ". The mentioned printing products have been printed in a total circulation of 150 000 copies.

CIVIL AND MILITARY COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF THE JOINT FORCES OPERATION

In the area of implementing national security and defense measures, repression and deterrence of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the Armed Forces continued to coordinate activities aimed at restoring destroyed infrastructure, providing humanitarian assistance to the local population, reducing the impact of military action on civilian environment.

During the reporting period, the structural permanent and temporary units of civil-military cooperation carried out their actions in 197 settlements.

Preventing and overcoming the effects of humanitarian crises

In 2018, the movement of 7 836 humanitarian cargoes of international, non-governmental, charitable organizations and foundations was coordinated in the area of the Joint Forces Operation by structural units of civil-military cooperation.

Representatives of civil-military cooperation, together with the local self-government bodies and units of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, carried out 306 joint measures for the restoration of damaged housing and vital infrastructure (transmission lines, water and gas supply, technical buildings, road surface, etc.).

The units and representatives of civil-military cooperation, together with the representatives of the established operational (response) headquarters/staffs, took measures to overcome the consequences of emergencies in settlements of Donetsk and Lugansk regions, where they monitored the humanitarian situation, assessed the consequences and damages for civilians due to emergency, coordinated infrastructure recovery activities and provided humanitarian assistance to the victims.

In 2018, the civil-military cooperation groups located on the clash line in Donetsk and Luhansk regions carried out the following main measures to prevent the development of the humanitarian crisis:

- *provision of the supply of technical and drinking water for the population of Toretsk (after damage to the water supply by hostile shelling);*
- *restoration of provision of basic vital services for the population of Zolote-4, which became possible due to the Joint Forces Operation.*

Coordination of mine clearance activities

During the non-technical and technical survey of contaminated with land mines and ammunition remnants areas, 188 suspect and dangerous sites, with a total area of 1,400 hectares, were identified.

Mining and ammunition remnants remain the main threat to the civilian population. In order to minimize this damage, the Armed Forces increased efforts to clear the territories and familiarize the population with the rules of conduct in the contaminated

territories. Particular efforts in this regard were aimed at children of preschool and school age.

The resources of the International Humanitarian Organizations (***UN Children's Fund, The HALO Trust, Danish Demining Group (DDG)***) were actively involved in this activity. As part of these activities, 219 sessions on Mining Safety for students of secondary schools and the population were held in conjunction with the departments of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine.

Humanitarian project of the Armed Forces "Evacuation 200"

Within the framework of the Humanitarian Project of the Armed Forces "Evacuation 200", bodies of dead soldiers and other Ukrainian citizens were searched, evacuated and transported from the district of the Joint Forces Operation to the places of forensic medical examinations and places of final burial (Table 1.5).

Table 1.5. Quantitative indicators of activities within the Humanitarian Project of the Armed Forces "Evacuation-200", men

Total number of the transported (evacuated) from the area of the Joint Forces Operation	262
Found as a result of searches, out of which: identified and reburied	13 8
Transmitted from temporarily occupied territory for identification and burial	9
Transmitted to the families on the temporarily occupied territory	9

As of the end of 2018, 75 servicemen of the Armed Forces are considered to have disappeared.

With the participation of representatives of the military authorities, 27 meetings were held with families of servicemen of the Armed Forces whose locations are unknown (missing persons).

During 2018, it was possible to identify (locate) 8 servicemen of the Armed Forces and the National Guard of Ukraine, who were considered to have disappeared. The remains of their bodies after identification were transferred to relatives for reburial.

* Evacuation Civil-Military Cooperation

During 2018, interagency events were held with the involvement of investigating authorities of the Security Service of Ukraine, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Police of Ukraine, forensic medical examination agencies, concerning the elaboration of an integrated (interagency) approach to resolving issues of identification of dead (missing) servicemen.

In addition, changes were made to the order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine "On additional measures for the burial of servicemen who were killed (died) during military service" dated 05.06.2001, No. 185.

Protection of the civilian population

In 2018, the creation of an effective system for preventing losses among civilian population has been continued.

In April 2018, the 3rd International Conference on Civil-Military Cooperation was held on this topic (Kyiv).

In June 2018, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the General Staff and the Center for Civilians in Conflict (USA), within the framework of the project "Building Capacity for the Protection of Civilian People in the East of Ukraine".

To accomplish the tasks defined in this memorandum, an order[15] has been developed by the joint working group, and the Joint Forces Commander has signed it. According to its requirements, it provides (in accordance with NATO standards) the information gathered by groups is taken into account for taking measures to prevent and minimize civilian casualties in the course of the Joint Forces' efforts to combat and deter armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

2018 was marked by the comprehensive development and development of the capabilities of strategic communications of the defense forces as a component of Ukraine's information security.

The main efforts in the field of strategic communications of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces were aimed at raising the level of professional training and development of communicative disciplines for the Armed Forces, deepening cooperation with NATO and the EU, gaining the ability of troops (forces) to effectively resist the aggression of the Russian Federation in the information sphere.

Measures to build the strategic communications system of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces

In pursuit of military reform and interoperability with the relevant units of the member states of the North Atlantic Alliance, in 2018, the system of implementation of strategic communications and monitoring of the Ministry of Defense continued to be improved. According to NATO principles, the organizational structure of strategic communications for coordinating communication activity at the operational and tactical levels is implemented.

Since October 2018, with the support of NATO member states, the Training and Scientific Center for Strategic Communications began to form in the field of providing national security and defense on the basis of Ivan Cherniakhovskyi National Defense University of Ukraine, which will allow to qualitatively prepare commanders and heads of all levels, as well as specialists in the field of strategic communications.

[15] The Order of the Joint Forces Operation Commander "On the Establishment of a Working Group on the Collection and Summarization of Information on Civilian casualties and deaths" No. 851 dated 29.12. 2018

In 2018, the regulatory framework for ensuring the functioning of strategic communications in the structures of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces was improved, and the number of public relations bodies has expanded, which filled the information space with timely and relevant information on the Armed Forces.

The organizational and staff structure of the Center for Strategic Communications of the Main Defense Forces Command Point has been developed, and its integration into the process of planning, coordination and performance of the tasks has been tested during the strategic command-staff training "Cossack Will-2018".

In addition, standards were worked out on measures to ensure national security and defense, repression and deterrence of armed aggression of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

During the year, a number of international cooperation activities, exchange of experience and raising the professional level of profile specialists were carried out.

During the pilot project, a visit of the NATO Strategic Communications Team to the areas of combat missions, in particular to Avdiivka was held, which has allowed the expansion of the study of the Ukrainian experience in combating hybrid warfare.

A photobook project was launched on events in the East of Ukraine to enhance public awareness and the international community "War. No comment "and" World we defend ".

During 2018, the strategic communications system was successfully integrated into the structure of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces, thus synchronizing the efforts of all the components of strategic communications: public diplomacy, public relations, military relations, information and psychological operations, cyber security and other activities, aimed at promoting the goals of the state.

Maintaining this course in 2019 will contribute to building the capabilities of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces as part of a national and interdepartmental strategic communications system aimed at supporting, shaping and implementing Ukraine's security and defense policy, as well as achieving the goals of state defense.

The Ukrainian Army will continue to perform its tasks of regulating and stabilizing the situation in Donbass, ensuring the containment and prevention of armed aggression on the part of the Russian Federation, the consistent realization of the objectives of defense reform with the maximum integration of Euro-Atlantic norms and standards in all spheres of activity, as well as the launch of preparatory measures to ensure the holding of another defense review.

CHAPTER 2

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, ITS STRUCTURE AND QUANTITY

Its difficult to lead when you do it consciously.

Napoleon Bonaparte I

During 2018, the Armed Forces management system has operated in a special period, conditioned by the operation of the Joint Forces and the implementation of the military legal regime in certain regions.

The main task of the Armed Forces in this sphere was to ensure the reliable, stable and continuous management of the troops (forces) at the permanent deployment sites and in the area of the Joint Forces Operation.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In 2018, the implementation of the principles and approaches of Alliance member states in the military management bodies' activities, as well as the optimization and transition to the structures of NATO headquarters continued. At the same time, the system of communication improved and the technical components were re-equipped. The development of automated command and control systems continued.

For the planned implementation of the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine norms and the State Program for the Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine until 2020, the reform and development of the Armed Forces management system and the strengthening of the capabilities of the military administration bodies have continued.

The main efforts focused on the following activities:

- Optimization of the control system components in the area of the
- anti-terrorist operation, and, upon its completion, the Joint Forces Operation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions;
- The transfer of military management bodies to structures of type J, G, S (with functions of NATO staff);
- Re-equipment of the communication systems mobile and stationary components to the digital platform;
- Improvement of the information security and cybernetic security of the Armed Forces system;
- Development of the automated command and control systems.

During the reformation of anti-terrorist operations for the Joint Force, a change in the basic principles of the troops (forces) application took place, which directly affected the need to change the principles of the Armed Forces Command in the East of Ukraine operation.

The transition to a new format of the operation made possible, without changing the operative construction of the troops (forces), the implementation of a defence operation in the direction of an enemy possible major blow in the case of a large-scale aggression on the part of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

The rights and responsibilities of officials regarding the operation management have been specified. In particular, the management of the operation is carried out:

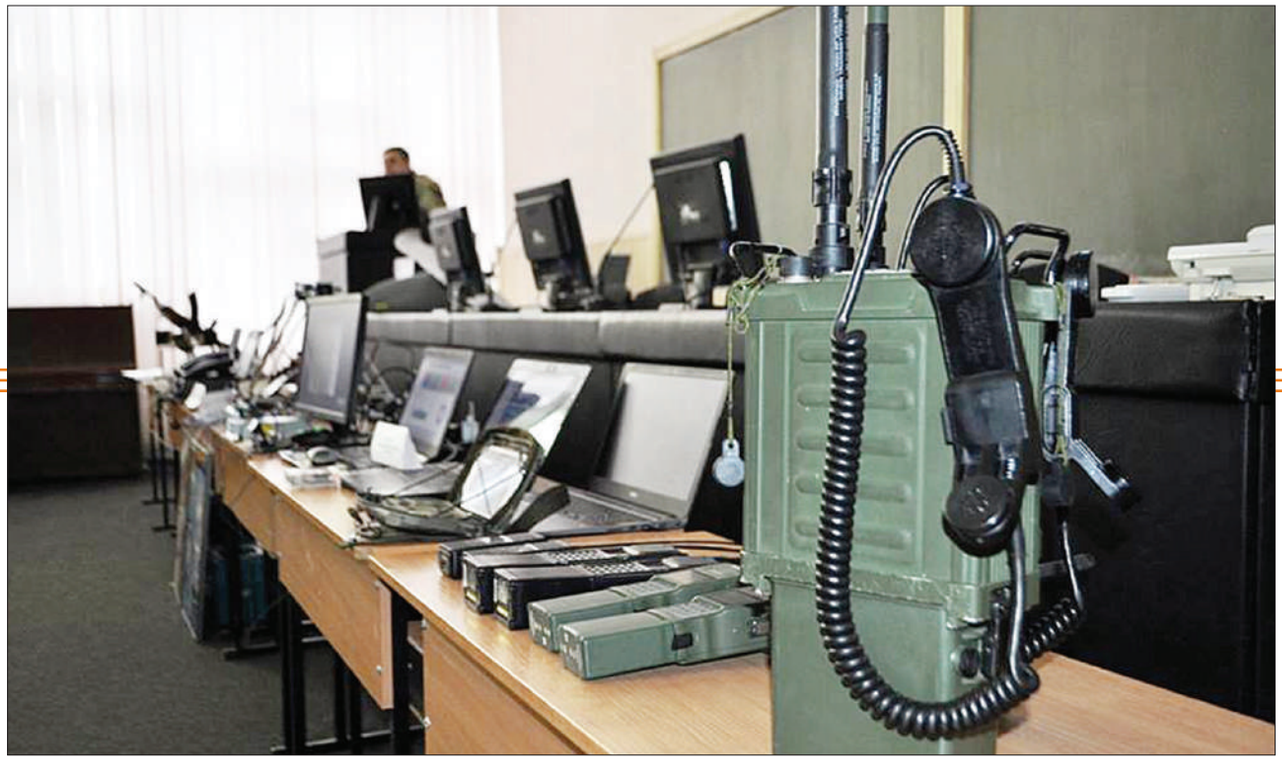
- General- Chief of the General Staff- Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Direct- Commander of the Joint Forces from the Joint Command post through the commanders of operative tactical grouping "East" and "North".

For the organized transfer of the designated military command and operational forces to the Joint Forces Operation new format, the next action were taken by the General staff:

- Joint Force Operation planning;
- Reception (transfer) of the corresponding set of forces and means;
- The deployment of a force grouping for an operation consisting of two operational tactical formations and a Reserve for the Commander of the Joint Force;
- Establishment of a united forces grouping management system;
- Clarification of the order of organization of interaction with the governing bodies of the security and defense sector other components and civil-military administrations of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

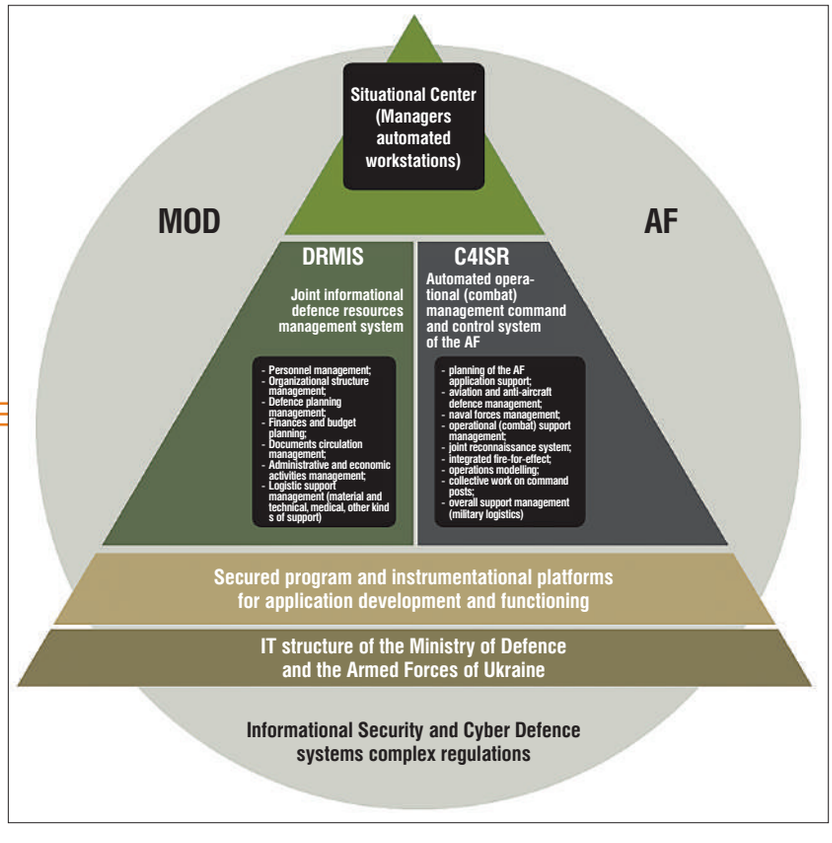
In order to increase troops (forces) operational and combat management system efficiency, based on the received combat experience and taking into account the perspective structure of the military management bodies, deployment of the Center for Operative Management and Control of the Central Command Center of the Armed Forces has begun.

The deployment of the latest notification system, based on specialized software, will replace the Armed Forces outdated notification control means and save significant



funds spent on the lease of communication channels are planned on the basis of the Center.

In 2018, the equipment of the communication system with new systems and the information and cybernetic security systems improvement of the Armed Forces were continued. During the year the following systems were created:



- The basis of a advanced operational (combat) automated command and control system of the Armed Forces for strategic and operational level units (a modeling and testing of technical solutions during the strategic command-staff training "Cossack Volia- 2018" were conducted);
- Mobile complexes of advanced aviation and air defense automated command and control system;
- Information-analytical personnel accounting system.

During the year of the automated command and control system introduction to the Armed Forces, the following were held:

- Planned build-up of the secured electronic document management system of the Ministry of Defense and the General Staff and its implementation to the level of a separate military unit;

- First national competitions of programming specialists "UKRAINIAN DEFENSE HACKATHON 2018"[1].

For further development of automated command and control systems in the Armed Forces during 2018:

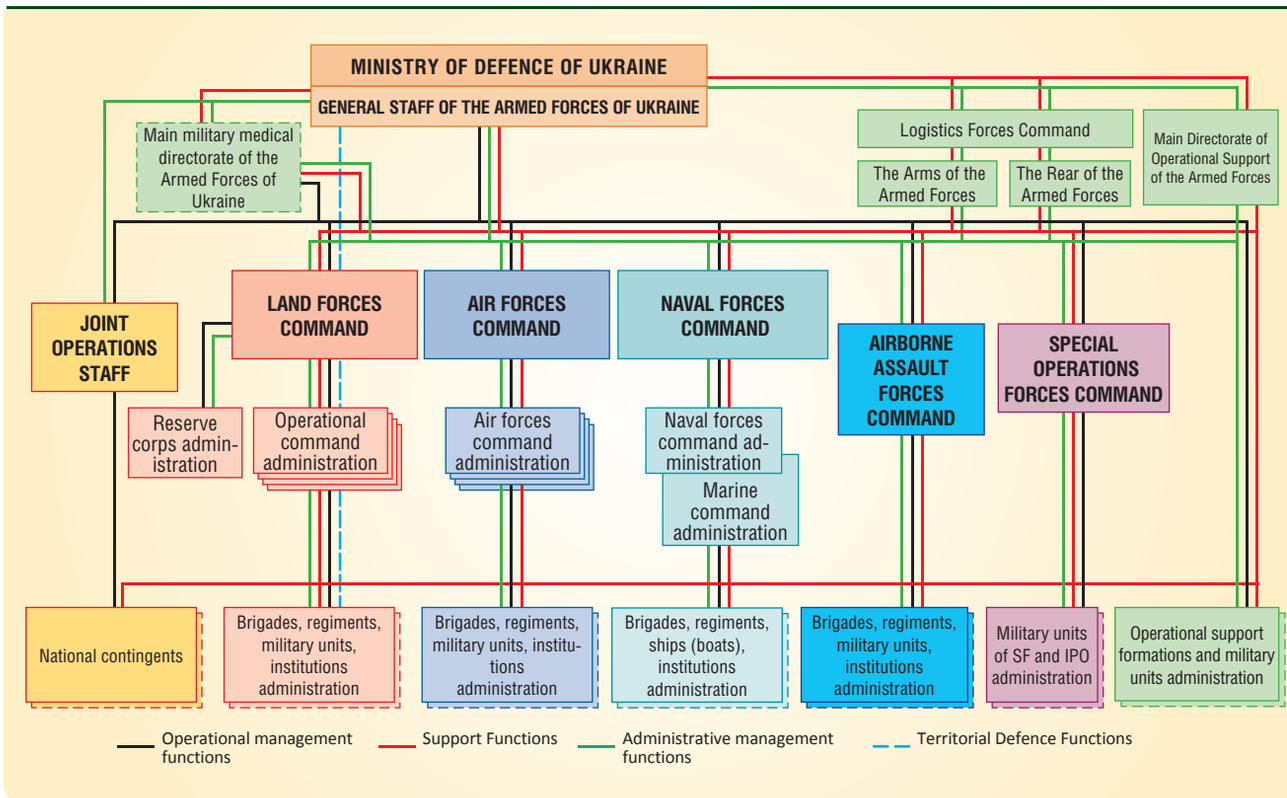
- Creation of a unified information system for defence resources management and construction of a secure information infrastructure of the Ministry of Defence;
- Creation of an automated command and control system for tactical level management;

Developing conceptual design and layout of the automated system of the Armed Forces logistics.

As of the end of 2018, the Armed Forces management system includes (scheme 2.1):

- The strategic level – the Ministry of Defense, the General Staff and the military administration bodies, which perform separate functions of the General Staff: the Main Department of Operational Support, the Main Military Medical Department, the Arms, the Rear, the Command of the Armed Forces Logistics;
- *Operational level* - Command of the Armed Forces branches, Airborne Assault Force, Special Operations Forces, Joint Operational Headquarters, Operations Command "North", "South", "East", "West", Land Forces Reserve Corps Command, Air Forces Command "Center", "West", "East" and "South", Naval Command and Marine Corps Command;
- *Tactical level* - the management of brigades, regiments, bases, warehouses, arsenals, other military units and their equal, national peacekeeping contingents.

Scheme 2.1. Structure of the Armed Forces Military Management Bodies at the end of the year



[1] The UKRAINIAN DEFENSE HACKATHON 2018 competition is conducted in accordance with standards and in the format of similar competitions of the NATO, and is aimed at improving the interaction between the components of the security and defense sector of Ukraine.

Strategic level of management. At the strategic level, the implementation of Euro-Atlantic defense-related management principles to the military administration bodies continued, as well as the alignment of their organizational structure with the NATO-member countries defence departments and staffs procedures and standards.

In the framework of bringing the military Command and Control units of the Armed Force to the standard structures of NATO in 2018, the following structures were subjected to reform (formation):

- *Main Department of Personnel of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *First Department of the Main Directorate of Intelligence of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine;*
- *Main Directorate of Logistics of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Main Directorate of Communication and Information Systems of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Main Department for the Preparation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Office of Civil-Military Cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Operational, Defense Planning, Budget, and Finance units.*

During the introduction of Euro-Atlantic norms and to ensure democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces, four military positions in the MOD administration has been replaced by civilian positions, as well as military positions of five heads of structural units. The ratio between military personnel and civilians in the Ministry of Defence is optimized, so by the end of the year the number of civilian positions is 82%.

The Command of the Armed Forces Logistics Forces were formed and a set of measures was taken to acquire certain capabilities.

The development and enhancement of the legal and regulatory framework for mastering the functions of the Joint Operational Headquarters of the Armed Forces on the planning of the use and forces direct management has been continued.

The structure of the General Staff, types and separate units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by the end of 2018 is presented in Annex 3.

Operational level of the troops management

At the operational level, the transition of the Armed Forces military command structures to the G-type structures and the distribution of functions among them concerning the formation, preparation, development and support of troops (forces), as well as functions of managing their application during operations (combat, special actions) has continued.

During the year in the Land Forces personnel department, operational department, defense planning department, training department, logistics department of the Land Forces Command Staff and operational commands "West", "South", "North" and "East" were reformed.

The Air Force has conducted the first phase of the experiment on the operational level logistics staff reorganization.

In the Naval Forces two military management bodies were formed - the

Naval Command and the Marine Corps Command. A complex of measures has been initiated to acquire the ability to plan the application and management of subordinate forces.

In Airborne assault forces and Special operations forces the measures of forming the basis for the transfer of management bodies to the G-structure of the NATO countries has been completed.

Tactical level management

At the tactical level, the transfer of military units headquarters of the Armed Forces to of type S structures continued.

In total, more than 3,000 organizational events were held, during which 240 new military units were formed, 163 were reformed and 121 military units were transferred to new organizational structures.

In Naval Forces two brigades of surface ships were reorganized into battallions of surface ships and the management of two battalions of the raid protection ships are formed.

In the Airborne Assault Forces, changes have been made to the administration organization that has formed logistics elements.

In the Special Operations Forces, the organizational and staff structures of special-purpose military units and informational psychological operations were improved, transferred to new unified structure according to the S-structure, changes were made to the structure of the support units and training center.

In 2018, the improvement of the Armed Forces management system continued in line with the priorities of the state policy in the sphere of security and defence, based on the acquired combat experience and taking into account the perspective structure of the Armed Forces military management bodies. At the same time the increase in overall efficiency and control of the troops (forces) and their operational and combat capabilities has been achieved.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND QUANTITY OF THE ARMED FORCES

In 2018, the improvement of the organizational structure of the Armed Forces was aimed at maintaining their operational (combat) capabilities, ensuring the ability to perform tasks of the defence of Ukraine, protecting its national interests, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The main efforts were focused on a specific composition of the troops (forces) involved in the implementation of combat missions in the Joint Forces operation for the national security and the defense, and the containment of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

The following factors contributed to the formation of the Armed Forces structure:

- increase the overall effectiveness of the military management system;
- compliance with the principles and approaches of NATO member states armed forces;
- maintenance of operational (combat) capabilities of the troops (forces) involved in the implementation of combat missions in the Joint Force Operation zone;
- unification of the combat military units structure;
- an increase in the overall share of military units, increase their combat capability.

In the Land Forces for reacting to sudden combat tasks and increasing the fire impact on an enemy, a rocket-launcher artillery brigade was formed and a separate mountain-infantry brigade reformed into a separate mountain-assault brigade.

In the Air Force, the organizational-staff structures of military units were improved, and three anti-aircraft missile battalions were formed.

In the Navy, two operational-level military commands, a marine brigade and 10 crew boats were formed.

A separate branch of the Armed Forces of Ukraine - Mobile Airborne Troops - was renamed the Airborne Assault Forces, and their organizational structure did not undergo significant changes. During the year, the organizational and staff structures of airborne assault, airmobile and airborne brigades were improved. In addition, a separate tank and separate intelligence battalions have been formed.

In the Special Operations Forces, the military capabilities of special forces continued to increase.

By the end of 2018, the total number of the Armed Forces, as compared to 2014-2017, remained unchanged and amounted to 250 thousand people, including 204 thousand servicemen and 46 thousand personnel of the Armed Forces (Annex 3).

The improvement of the organizational structure of the Armed Forces implemented during 2018 provided qualitative execution of the troops (forces) tasks to protect the independence of the state, contributed to the improvement of the communication system and its re-equipment, the development of military command and control automated systems, and in general, increased the overall effectiveness of the management.

CHAPTER 3

SUMMAMARY OF THE DEVELOPMENT, MODERNIZATION, SUPPLY AND RESTORATION OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPLY

Those who hammer their guns into plows will plow for those who do not.

Thomas Jefferson

In 2018, the main efforts to develop, modernize, supply and restore the armaments and military equipment, and improve material and technical support were directed at the achievement and maintenance of the required level of combat readiness by the defence forces. Also the ability to perform the tasks of state defence (defence capabilities) and effective deterrence of the Russian Federation armed aggression in the Joint Forces Operation zone. Furthermore to increase the level of interoperability of the Armed Forces and other military formations with units of the NATO and EU countries armed forces in order to perform tasks jointly in international peace-keeping and security operations. Finally to implement defense reformation plans.

THE ARMED FORCES ARMING WITH WEAPONS

To re-equip the Armed Forces and other components of the Defence Forces with the newest and upgraded types (complex systems) of weapons, military and special equipment, the Ministry of Defence in 2018 continued to work on the tasks of the State defence program of armaments and military equipment development until 2022. [1]

Major efforts were focused on improving the state of armaments types and military equipment of the Armed Forces units which are most critical for the Joint Forces Operation in the East of Ukraine, providing the Armed Forces with arms that affects the combat capabilities of combat units (Annex 4).

Under these conditions, more than 90% of the financial resource is aimed at modernizing the existing and purchasing new weapons and military equipment, and 10% of the funds for the financing of research and development activity, which is at the stage of conducting state (preliminary) tests and manufacturing prototype samples.

[1] Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 30, 2016 No. 284-6 (as amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 29.08.2018 № 722-14).

The progress of the development of armaments and military equipment programs, the equipping of the Armed Forces with new and modernized armament and military equipment

In 2018, 16 types of weapons and military equipment were phased in (supplied to the AF), the principal ones are:

- “UPIK 82” mortar;
- UB60 60-mm complete round with fragmentation-type mine;
- P624 item and control and testing equipment;
- Mi-8MTV-MSB-1 helicopter;
- complex simulators of helicopter crew Mi-8MSB-V and Mi-24PU1;
- an automated command post of the Air Defense Forces units of the Land Forces;
- small armored artillery gun boat (project 58155);
- power plant;
- regiment earth-digging vehicle;
- special operator's room.

36 models of weapons and military equipment were adopted in the Armed Forces, in particular automated fire control systems of artillery units, armored medical vehicles, special equipment for adjusting firearms shooting, ambulances, thermal night vision control system, unmanned aerial sys tems, AA shooter simulator Igla/ Igla-1, training stand "Stugna-P", interference stations, electromagnetic warfare complexes with UAS, complexes for conducting the research of electromagnetic radiation, radio communication monitoring systems, navigation equipment of satellite systems users, vehicles of various modifications, including the general-purpose mission, the anti-ship missile complex of coastal deployment, the coastal mobile subsurface complex of detection of surface targets, mobile airborne equipment without parachute landing, parachute systems of different types.

7,310 new and upgraded samples of weapons and military equipment (materiel), 527,382 pieces of ammunition for different purposes were purchased and supplied to the Armed Forces.

In order to provide the Armed Forces and other defence components with the necessary ammunition in 2018, the State Target Defence Programme for the ammunition and special chemical products development for the period until 2021 continued.

During 2018, measures were taken to shorten the terms of equipping the Armed Forces with modern weapons and military equipment to meet their urgent needs, including those related to conduct anti-terrorist operations (Joint Forces Operations), it became possible to procure them with the attraction of loans under state guarantees.

In 2018, within the framework of implementation the main directions of weapons and military equipment development for the long-term period, the State Target Defence Programme was implemented and their coordination with measures for the creation of special technologies and preparation to built the modern samples on the industrial defence enterprises of Ukraine.

The implementation of the State Defence Order for 2018 by procurement of new and upgraded units of weapons and military equipment.

The main results of the State Defense Order implementation regarding the procurement of new and upgraded basic samples of weapons and military equipment in 2014-2018 are given in the Table 3.1.

Table 3.1. Overview of the results of the State Defence Order implementation regarding the procurement of new and upgraded basic samples of weapons and military equipment in 2014-2018

Weapons and military equipment (materiel), type	Number of items				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Upgraded planes and helicopters	8	20	14	22	30
Small armoured artillery boats	-	-	-	4	2
Armoured vehicles and armament of armoured force vehicles	21	31	43	56	101
Artillery systems (self-propelled howitzer, mortar, automatic cannon for the armament of armoured force vehicles)	18	67	522	63	113
Anti-tank weapons	10	30	3	23	200
Small arms (including grenade launchers)	508	640	150	-	2158
Aviation missile defence assets	52	20	84	-	25
Armoured vehicles	15	90	35	18	36
Vehicles	48	256	394	381	685
Radar stations	6	8	14	12	31
Ground radio reconnaissance assets	40	50	60	20	-
Means of destruction	89	932	612	350	1902
Communications equipment	-	-	236	129	840
Navigation devices	134	337	310	500	456
Information security systems	8	87	306	192	1139
Electronic warfare systems	10	10	23	22	38
CBRN defence equipment	-	-	1500	500	618
Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	-	-	-	35	75

The implementation of the State Target Defence Programme in 2018 for the period until 2022 enabled the following:

- *Resolve urgent needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in re-equipment with new and refurbished weapons and military equipment to conduct anti-terrorist operations (Joint Forces Operations);*
- *Augment research and technological as well as human capacity to meet the needs of the security and defence sector;*
- *Increase the number of closed-cycle production of weapons and military equipment for the needs of the Armed Forces in Ukraine;*
- *Create conditions for conducting fundamental and exploratory research in designing new weapon systems and equipment for Ukraine's defence;*
- *Maintain the mobilization capacity of the defence industry complex factories for serial production of certain types of weapons and military equipment.*

RESTORATION OF TECHNICAL READINESS OF MATERIEL

According to the approved budget of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine UAH 4.2 billion (about 10% from needs) was allocated for the restoration of weapons and military equipment in 2018.

Due to this financial resource the following items were repaired in 2018:

- ***at the defence industry complex factories of Ukraine*** – over 4 942 samples of weapons and military equipment;
- ***by maintenance units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine*** – over 979 samples of weapons and military equipment and 2 600 aggregate units.

Results of the restoration of weapons and military equipment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2014-2018 are given in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2. State of the restoration of basic weapons and military equipment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2014-2018

Weapons and military equipment (materiel), type	Number of items				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Planes	12	11	39	40	23
Helicopters	4	19	20	13	9
Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	-	-	-	-	2
Anti-Aircraft Missile Systems	3	4	7	46	20
Radio-Technical Troops Equipment	2	16	7	8	43
Tube, rocket and missile artillery ordnance	181	234	205	186	120
Armament and military equipment of armoured force vehicles	118	652	487	384	309
Vehicles	160	381	231	285	238
Electronic warfare equipment	-	-	12	15	7
Naval Forces Equipment	-	2	7	7	11
Engineering equipment	11	55	30	24	52
Fuel and lubricants supply equipment	334	150	15	37	60
Food supply equipment	-	14	-	38	43
CBRN defence equipment	-	-	14	15	12
Communications equipment and COMSEC equipment	-	360	20	31	30

Efforts to restore weapons and military equipment and re-equip the Armed Forces with the new (refurbished) weapons and military equipment in 2018 made it possible to increase the level of serviceability of main samples of materiel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine thus enabling the Armed Forces of Ukraine to perform the assigned missions.

THE STATE OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT

The system of logistics support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine is capable to support the forces to perform the assigned missions in the area of operations of the joint forces, to prepare and restore operational effectiveness of the military units and to support daily activities of the Armed Forces.

Supply of munition for the Armed Forces of Ukraine

In 2018, to meet the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, fuel and lubricants service provided

- the procurement of 6 tank trailers AC-12-63221 ***(to the amount of UAH 17,2 million)***, 9 refuelling modules ***(to the amount of UAH 14,53 million),*** technical equipment ***(to the amount of UAH 12,5 million)***;
- The defence industry complex factories provided repair services to 22 tank trucks;
- and tank trailers (to the amount of UAH 12,9 million), that twice more than in 2017; rebuilt 36 tank trucks used for the refuilling of the joint forces components (to the amount of UAH 32,3 million) that 1.4 time more than in 2017;
- the initiation of research on the development of the refueller with a capacity of 6.5 m3 on the base chassis KrAZ-5233; at present, a pilot sample of the refueller is manufactured;
- continuation of work on the organization of defining departmental tests of

the automobile refueller APZ-8.0-53162 on the base chassis MAZ-53162 with subsequent acceptance for delivery to the Armed Forces;

- The beginning of research and development work on a semitrailer-tank capacity 25 m3 (NPC-25) with the use of KrAZ truck tractors T3-22, which are superfluous in the Armed Forces.

In 2018, financial resources were allocated for food provision in the amount of UAH 3 561.0 million. ***(in 2017 - UAH 3 201.7 million)***, which is 11% more than in the previous year, but in general it is 70% of the need.

Due to the allocated resource provided:

- *The transition of 50 designated military units (establishments) to the new food supply system in the food catalog, which has doubled in comparison with the previous year (23 military units);*
- *Repair (maintenance) - 430 pieces of food service technical facilities, which is 16 pieces more compared to last year (414 pieces);*
- *Procurement of 6 708 pieces of refrigeration and technological equipment, which is 3 times more than in the previous year (2 251 pieces), and 164 thousand pieces of tableware, which is 1.6 times more than last year (100 thousand pieces).*

Electronic procurement system is launched with the aim to accelerate the bidding process and save the state budget.

In 2018, according to the Laws of Ukraine On Public Procurement and On the Peculiarities of the Procurement of Goods, Works and Services for Guaranteed Defence Requirements, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine carried out procurement procedures through the ProZorro Electronic Public Procurement System, which enabled the Ministry of Defence to meet the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the shortest possible time.

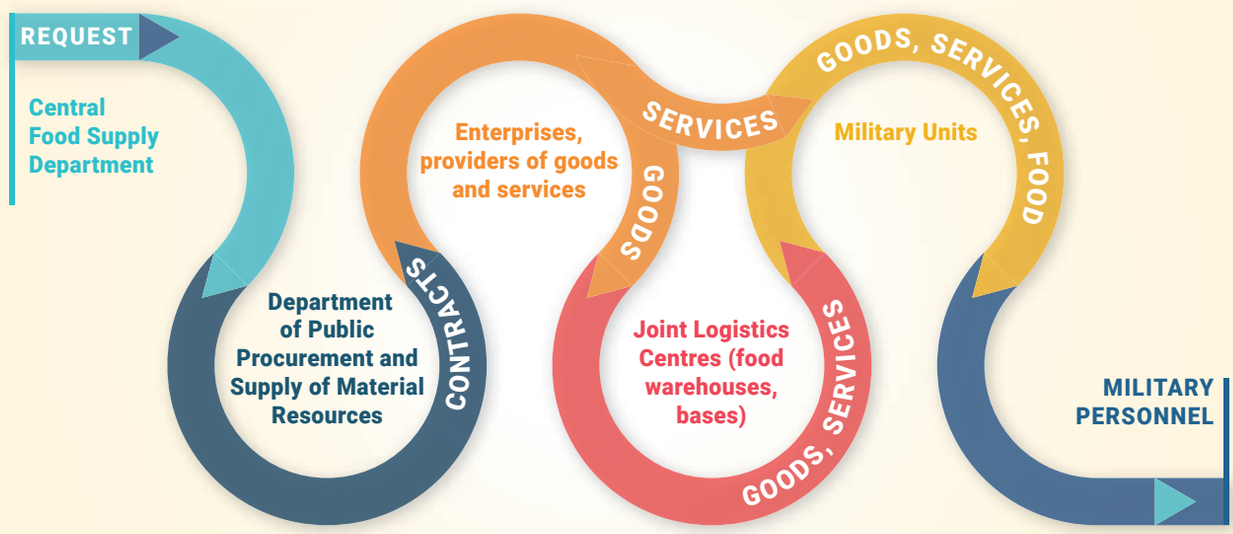
According to the results of the conducted procedures through the ProZorro Electronic Public Procurement System, over UAH 359 590,699 million was saved.

Transition to a new logistics support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine according to NATO standards.

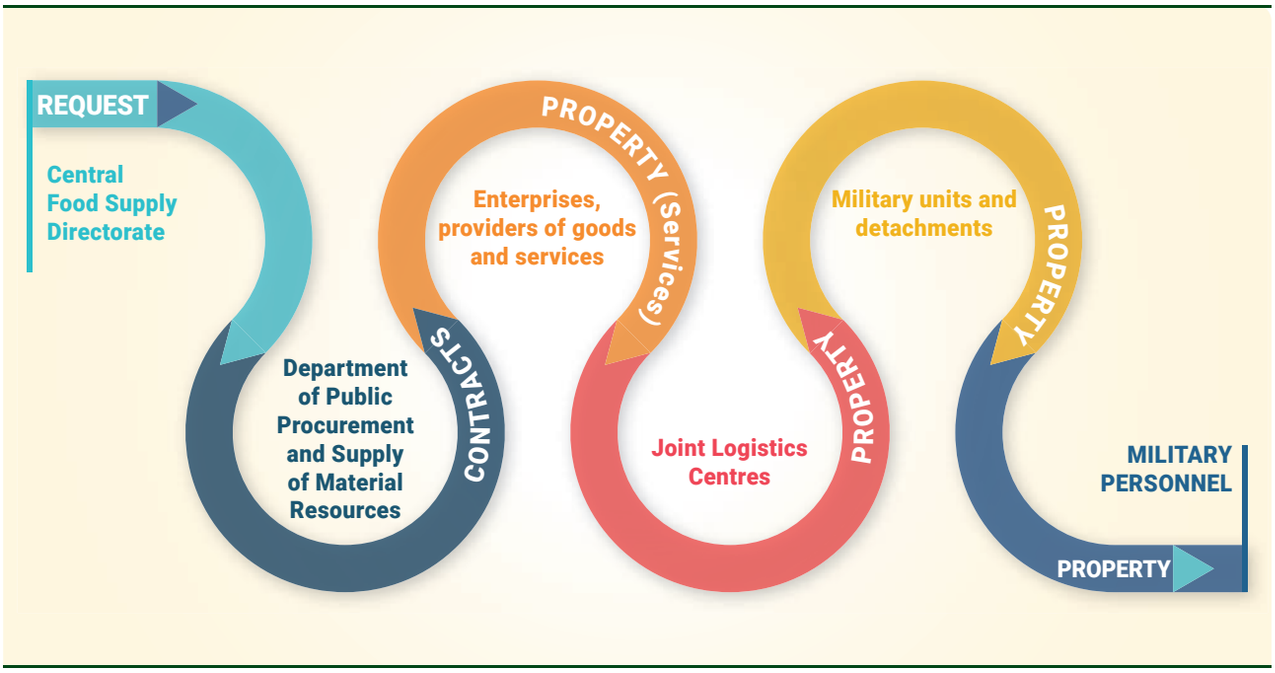
In 2018, the implementation of transition to move the logistics support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine according to NATO standards continued.

Systems of food supply and military uniform and personal equipment were transformed as shown in schemes 3.1, 3.2.

Scheme 3.1. System of food supply of the Armed Forces



Scheme 3.2. Military Uniform Personal Equipment Support System



The results of the systems of food supply, military uniform and personal equipment and material resources in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

In 2018, an estimated 11 billion 796.8 million UAH were allocated, contracts and additional agreements (commitments made) amounting to 11 billion 796.8 million UAH were made, which is 100.0% of the estimate. Supply of products and provided services of the resale for 11 billion 786.7 million UAH, which is 99.9% of the amount of concluded contracts (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3. Commitments and rendered services in 2018, *million UAH*

№	Materiel (services)	Estimated	Contracts and additional agreements to contracts for the amount have been concluded (liabilities are taken)	Supply of products, rendered services in amount	Remaining of unused funds
1.	Food Supply	3 352,6	3 352,6	3 345,8	6,7
2.	Fuel and Lubricant Support	4 350,6	4 350,6	4 350,6	0,0
3.	Military uniform support	3 722,9	3 722,9	3 719,9	3,0
4.	Bath and laundry services	39,2	39,2	39,2	0,0
5.	Military Veterinary Service	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,0
6.	Logistics Estate (other expenses)	331,3	331,3	331,0	0,3
Total		**11 796,8**	**11 796,8**	**11 786,7**	**10,0**

The general state of the logistics of the Armed Forces indicates a tendency to increase the quality of support in 2018, which made it possible to organize the provision of military units by 100% in the area of the Joint Forces Operation, as well as during the implementation of the measures of the legal regime of the military state, restoration of combat capability, training and daily activities of the Armed Forces.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATO STANDARDS

The tasks for the implementation of NATO standards in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other components of the defence forces are determined by the legislation and strategic defense documents of Ukraine.

The implementation of the NATO standard implies a series of measures, including the adoption of a decision on application of the provisions (norms, requirements) of the NATO standard by the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces, drawing up on its basis the relevant act of a law or normative document (making corresponding amendments and / or additions to the current document), granting it the force in the established procedure and its application in the daily activities of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Outcomes of major steps towards the transition to NATO standards

The priority of working out NATO standards for making a further decision on the appropriateness of applying their provisions (norms, requirements) in the activities of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces is determined by the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Goals package, approved at the level of Heads of Permanent Delegations of the Allies on May 23, 2018.

According to the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Goals package, 219 NATO standards are under development.

As of January 1, 2019, 59 NATO standards (27% of those to be processed within the Partnership Goals) were implemented in accordance with the Partnership Goals, on the basis of which 61 national and military normative legal acts and normative documents were developed, including 2018, 16 NATO standards were implemented through the development of 19 national military normative documents.

At the same time, in 2018, the implementation of NATO standards continued beyond the objectives of the Partnership. Within the framework of the work of the technical committee for standardization TK-176 "Standardization of defence products", the national standardization body has confirmed compliance with the standards of NATO 26 adopted national technical standards.

In general, within the framework of achieving the Partnership Goals and beyond, they have been implemented 196 NATO standards through the development of 197 national and military normative legal acts and regulations (distribution of standards and other guidance documents by their attributes is given in Table 3.4).

Table 3.4. Distribution of standards and other guidance documents by their attributes

Operational sphere		
1	Military policy, security and strategic planning	5
2	Operational activities of the headquarters	3
3	Application of the Naval Forces of the AFU	11
4	Application of the Air Force of the AFU	16
5	Application of the Special Operations Forces of the AFU	2
6	Information and psychological operations	3
7	Logistics	2
8	Military communications and information systems	10
9	Medical support	11
10	NBC protection	3
11	Geodetic and navigational support	16
12	Hydro-meteorological support	2
13	Engineering support	1
14	Military police	4
15	Civil-military cooperation	1
16	Environmental safety	3
17	Diving activities	5
Material sphere		
18	Development, production and adoption of weapons, military and special equipment	10
19	Weapons, military equipment and special equipment requirements	10
20	Weapons, military and special equipment evaluation and testing	27
21	Rockets and ammunition	10
22	Weapons and military equipment repair	1
23	Metrological support	2
24	Military uniform support	16
25	Fuel and lubricant requirements	6
Administrative sphere		
26	Strategic communications	1
27	Military education	3
28	Gender perspectives	2
29	Military standardization	3
30	Military codification	7
31	Financial support	1

Implementation of NATO standards provides gradual build-up of combat effectiveness of the Armed Forces, achievement of interoperability with the armed forces and assets of leading countries, promote enhancement of effective use of state resources in the defence domain.

During 2018, measures were taken to improve the legal framework, to improve the effectiveness of military-technical policy, to develop the defense industry, as well as to adjust the documents of the medium-term plan for the development of armaments and military equipment, the procurement and supply of material and equipment, respectively to an analysis of their implementation in previous years, which contributed to minimizing the risks of national security in Ukraine.

Execution of 2018 planned measures of the State Target Defense Program for the Development of Arms and Military Equipment by 2022 in accordance with the Basic Directions of Development of Arms and Military Equipment for the long-term period made it possible:

- *to ensure the immediate need of the Armed Forces in the latest and upgraded samples of weapons and military equipment;*
- *continue work on import substitution of units and aggregates of foreign production;*
- *to increase the scientific and technical potential of developing the latest models of weapons and military equipment, including on the latest principles of work;*
- *to increase the mobilization capacity of the enterprises of the defense industrial complex for the provision of serial production of armaments, military equipment, missiles and ammunition, as well as material and technical means*

The planned adoption of NATO standards has increased the interoperability of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the armed forces of NATO member states in the joint pursuit of peace and security in peacekeeping operations.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF ARMED FORCES INFRASTRUCTURE

The main results of construction and restoration of the infrastructure of the Armed Forces in 2018

In 2018, the priority directions of the use of funds aimed at the construction of a better-planned barracks for military servicemen by contract, the development of the infrastructure of the training centers (areas) of the Armed Forces, the restoration of funds for newly formed units were taken into account.

Comparing with the previous year, financing of measures for the construction and restoration of military settlements funds has been increased by 3.8 times, and the number of completed objects – by more than 4 times in 2018.

Due to the allocation of 3 354.0 million uah in 2018, 483 objects of the barracks and housing stock was completed (including 58 construction projects, 127 reconstruction sites and 298 major repairs (table 3.5).

Measure	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Built and restored objects	120	209	127	132	483	1071

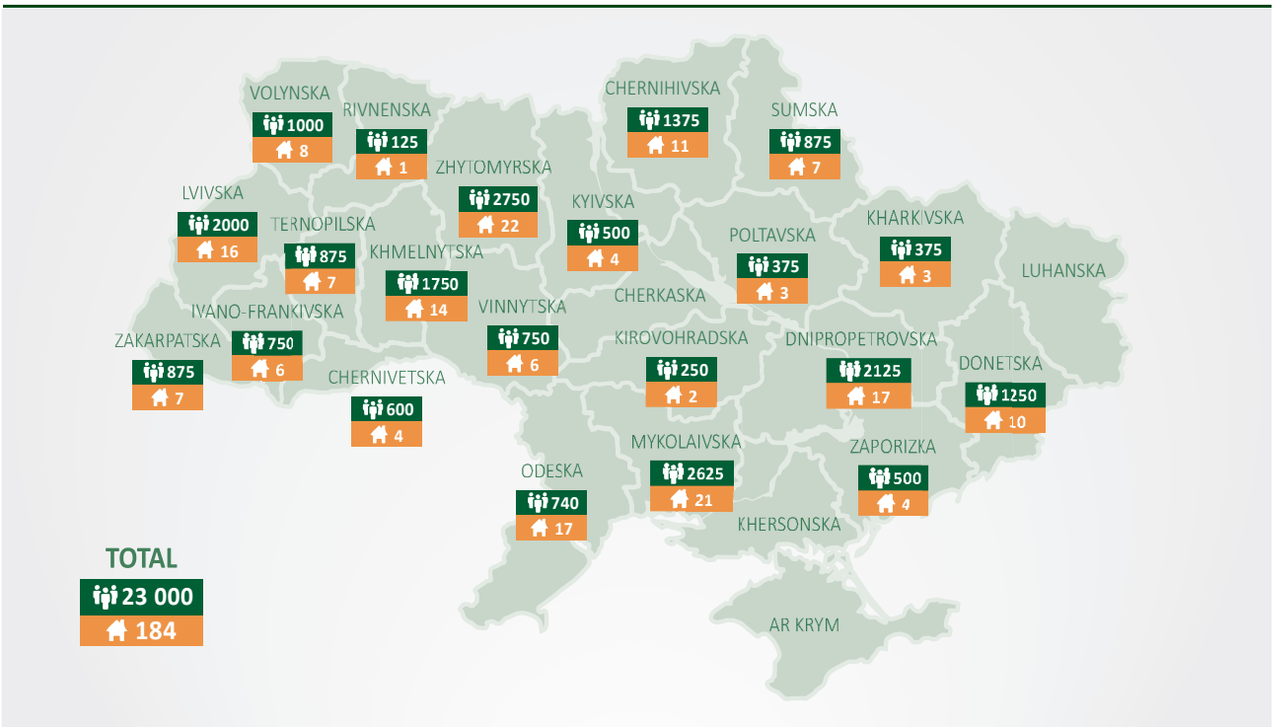
Creation of autonomous military bases with the necessary infrastructure for the location of military units

In 2018 the construction of a camp town for 2500 servicemen was started to accommodate a brigade in a field camp at a training center located in the Mykolaiv region. At the end of the year, the total building readiness of the facility was 50%.

Completed in 2018:

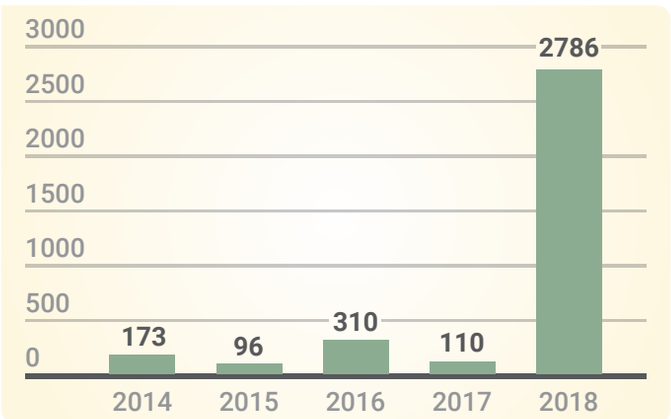
- *The construction of 1 barrack, 1 hostel and 1 medical station; reconstruction of external power supply networks and a boiler room for placing the Marine Corps in the Odessa region;*
- *The construction of 2 one-storey barracks, 4 barracks of improved planning for 500 beds and an educational building; major repair of 2 dining rooms for the infrastructure development of the Land Forces Training Center in the Lviv region;*
- *The restoration of funds to military camp №3 for the training center of forces of special operations in the Azov Sea.*

Creation of an official housing stock for the placement of military contracted service personnel



Within the limits of the provided appropriations for 2018, 19 improved barracks were completed, including:

Diagram 3.1: Provision of official housing for contracted servicemen in 2014-2018, *beds*



- 4 barracks for 500 beds and 1 barracks for 125 beds in Lviv region;
- 1 barrack for 125 beds in Ivano-Frankivsk region;
- 4 barracks for 500 beds in the Kyiv region;
- 1 barrack for 125 beds and 2 barracks for 250 beds in the Sumy region;
- 6 barracks for 500 beds in Zhytomyr region.

In addition, during 2018, 2 barracks were reconstructed, that allowed the placement of 411 contracted servicemen in Odesa (347 beds) and in Ochakiv (64 beds).

During 2014-2018, 27 military buildings were rebuilt into specially adapted barracks for the placement of 3475 contracted servicemen (diagram 3.1).

In general, in 2016-2018, repairs on 27 facilities and reconstruction of external power supply, heating, water supply and sanitation networks were completed.

In 2019 it is planned to complete the construction and development of training centers and polygons infrastructure within the allocated financial resources of the Ministry of Defense for measures of construction, reorganization and repair of military facilities.

CHAPTER 4

THE TRAINING OF TROOPS (FORCES)

Send people to war untrained – then betray them.

Confucius

In 2018 the Armed Forces' training was provided according to the integrated concept and plan, under a single command, in the integrated operational and strategic environment close to real conditions. The training activities were based on the combat experience gained in the course of anti-terrorist operations and the Joint Forces Operation, given modern approaches and principles inherent in the training of the NATO member states' armies.

The training of command and control agencies was aimed at guided transition from anti-terrorist operations to the Joint Forces Operation, maintenance of headquarters capabilities to manage the defensive operation on the axis of a likely main attack in case of large-scale aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

The top priority of troops (forces) training in 2018 was to maintain the high level readiness of combat capabilities and build-up them further to ensure national security and defence, repel and deter armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

The priority areas of the Armed Forces training in 2018 were defined based on the necessity to ensure readiness to perform the following tasks:

- performance of the strategic deployment of the Armed Forces;
- conduct of air defence and territorial defence of Ukraine;
- introduction and implementation of measures of the legal regime of martial law;
- strengthening the control of designated areas of the State border on land;
- protection of airspace of the State;
- protection of underwater space within the territorial seas of Ukraine;
- repulse of armed aggression against Ukraine, conduct of operations to settle (localize, neutralize) the armed conflict by the Armed Forces in cooperation with other components of the defence forces;
- participation in the fight against terrorism, piracy, emergency recovery, activities of international military cooperation, international peacekeeping and security operations.

The training of troops (forces) in 2018 was characterized by the following:

- training in crisis planning on the use of troops (forces) and command of groups of troops (forces) using fixed and mobile Command Posts under the conditions of the enemy's superiority in the air and significant destabilization of situation in the areas outside combat actions;
- improvement of the general procedures for conducting complex combat training activities, shifting the emphasis on individual training in higher military educational institutions and units' training centres;

- further development of the Commander-in-Chief's of the Armed Forces reserves training, primarily the operational ready reserve with the purpose to ensure readiness to perform the assigned tasks;
- improvement of the quality of personnel training through the introduction of advanced training technologies (distance learning, use of modern simulators) and alignment of the structure and content of military specialists' training in all higher military educational institutions and training centres.

THE ARMED FORCES TRAINING SUPPORT

In 2018 the funding of the Armed Forces training activities had been increased significantly. Total allocated funds have increased by 58% compared to the previous year, the targeted appropriations for the improvement of training infrastructure of the Armed Forces have increased by almost 2.5 times (up to UAH 552.5 million). Combat training activities were funded in the amount of UAH 2,418.5 million. (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1. Funding of the Armed Forces' Training in 2016 – 2018, *UAH million.*

2016			2017			2018		
Plan	**Actual**	***%***	**Plan**	**Actual**	***%***	**Plan**	**Actual**	***%***
1,718.2	1,718.2	*100*	1,535.0	1,535.0	*100*	2,418.5	2,418.5	*100*

The allocated funding for the Armed Forces training provided high quality of operational training activities for Command and Control agencies and combat training activities for units, contributed to maintaining the defined level of troops (forces) readiness to perform the assigned tasks and allowed to substantially increase the capabilities of the training infrastructure.

The expenditures are divided according to funding areas (Table 4.2). In order to ensure support of the troops (forces) specific capabilities, their training activities were funded exclusively from the General Fund.

Table 4.2. Funding of the Components of the Armed Forces' Training in 2018, *UAH million.*

Training Components	Set			Allocated			*% of plan*
	General fund	**Special fund**	Total	General fund	Special fund	Total	
Operational training	8.2	-	**8.2**	8.2	-	**8.2**	*100*
Combat training	2,320.3	-	**2,320.3**	2,320.3	-	**2,320.3**	*100*
Physical training	69.0	-	**69.0**	69.0	-	**69.0**	*100*
Multinational Exercises Support	21.0	-	**21.0**	21.0	-	**21.0**	*100*

The main achievement in the area of the Armed Forces training support was a substantial increase in the possibilities of training infrastructure and the increased intensity of training activities.

RESULTS OF THE ARMED FORCES' TRAINING

The presence of real and powerful external threats and risks caused by the main trends in the development of the military-strategic environment around Ukraine became the prime factors for determining the priorities of the Armed Forces training in 2018.

The practice of the Armed Forces inter-service and inter-agency training principles was developed during the year. The issues of integrated use of land, air and naval components, all branches and other defence forces components were worked out in the course of training based on gained combat experience.

The main efforts were focused on coordination of Command and Control agencies, military units and detachments, improvement of flying skills of flight crews, and an increase of the level of personnel training.

The training of designated military units and detachments from the Joint Forces group was characterized by the refinement of the algorithm for the restoration of their combat capability. The same period of 6 months for participation in combat actions and recreation was introduced for everyone. The intensive training can last up to six months.

The military units and detachments training was characterized by:

- giving the priority to opposing-force exercises allowing consideration of the real time and the nature of tactical actions, to decide objectively the winners of the corresponding "battle";
- development of integration tactical exercises through sequential actions (execution of combat missions) at different field ranges (areas with different terrain) and obstacles (water obstacles) breaching long distances combined road movements;
- vigorous implementation of standards related to the training of NATO member states armies.

Military authorities training

In the course of military authorities training building-up of the following operational capabilities was continued:

- crisis planning of the defensive operation of inter-service and inter-agency task force;
- organization and restoration of combat readiness of troops (forces), training of military reserves;
- troops (forces) overall support across a variety of scenarios given the amount of available resources.

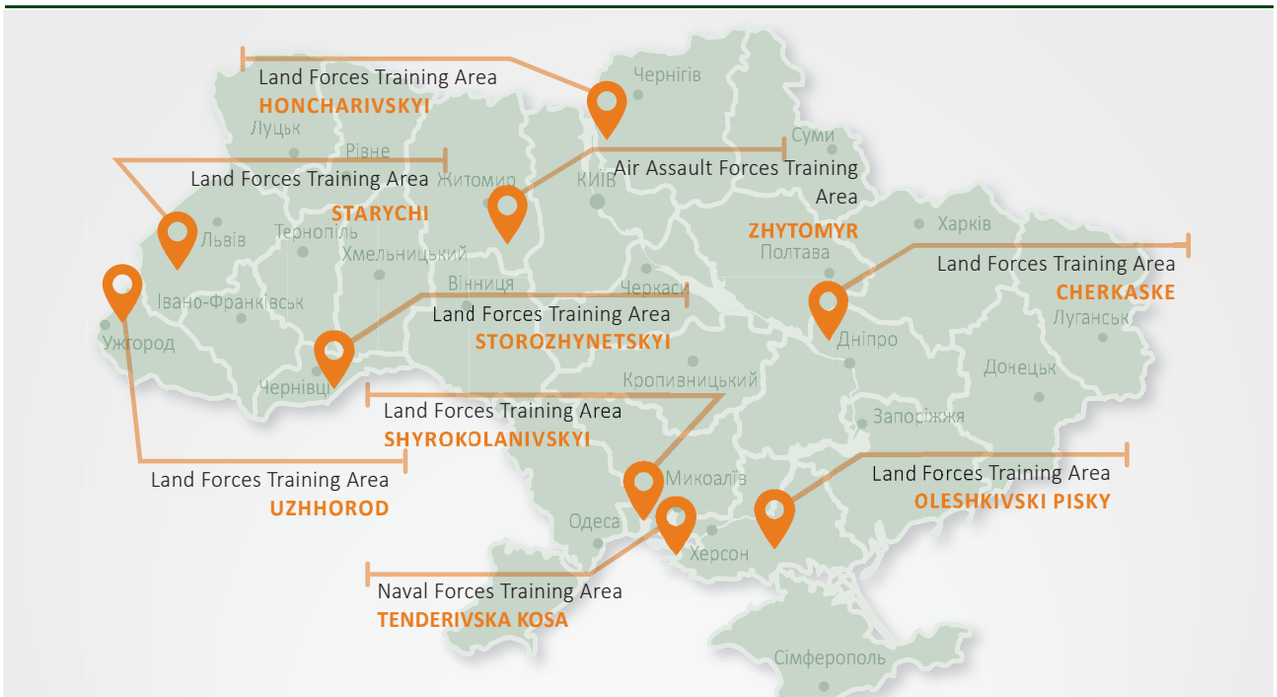
Five integrated events were of particular importance to the military authorities, namely:

- *Command and staff exercise with intelligence command authorities (June);*
- *Wolf Pack-2018 Command and staff exercise with Special Operations Forces Command (July);*
- *Command and staff exercise with Command authorities of the Armed Forces comprehensive support (July);*
- *Maroon Beret-2018 Command and staff exercise with the Air Assault Forces Command (August);*
- *Storm-2018 Command and staff exercise with the Naval Forces Command and other defence forces components of Ukraine (August).*

During the year, 236 operational training events were held in the Armed Forces.

Cossack Will-2018 Strategic Command and staff exercise became the main training activity for the military authorities at the strategic level (Figure 4.1). Military authorities, troops (forces) of the Armed Forces and units of other defence forces components took part in this exercise, while 100 military units and detachments of the Armed Forces were engaged in practical activities with regard to force identification.

Figure 4.1. Cossack Will-2018 strategic command and staff exercise with military authorities and troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.



ARMED FORCES' ASSETS INVOLVED IN THE EXERCISES:

	Service personnel – **11 300**		Tanks and armoured fighting vehicles – **485**
	Aircraft – **26**		Artillery systems– **107**
	Helicopters – **19**		Ships – **16**
	AD systems – **148**		Special-purpose vehicles– **890**

In total, 100 practical activities were conducted at 9 training areas and within 80 designated areas, allowing units to operate in areas with spatial-temporal characteristics completely on a par with the real one.

The main achievement of the strategic command and staff exercise was gaining practical experience for working out the full cycle of activities to get ready for defensive operations including processing of relevant documents, acquiring the required operational capabilities to repel armed aggression and increasing the level of operational staff cohesion at command posts.

The conducted complex of operational training activities made it possible to acquire and develop capabilities for conducting the Armed Forces' operations to repel the armed aggression, air defence, defensive, stabilization operations, territorial defence and coastal line defence.

Reserves training

Military reserves training was of particular importance in 2018. Drill meetings with reservists were conducted nearly threefold up compared to last year with a significant number of activities held during the legal regime of martial law introduced in separate regions of the State. A new type of meeting- re-training based on training centres was introduced.

Meetings made it possible to:

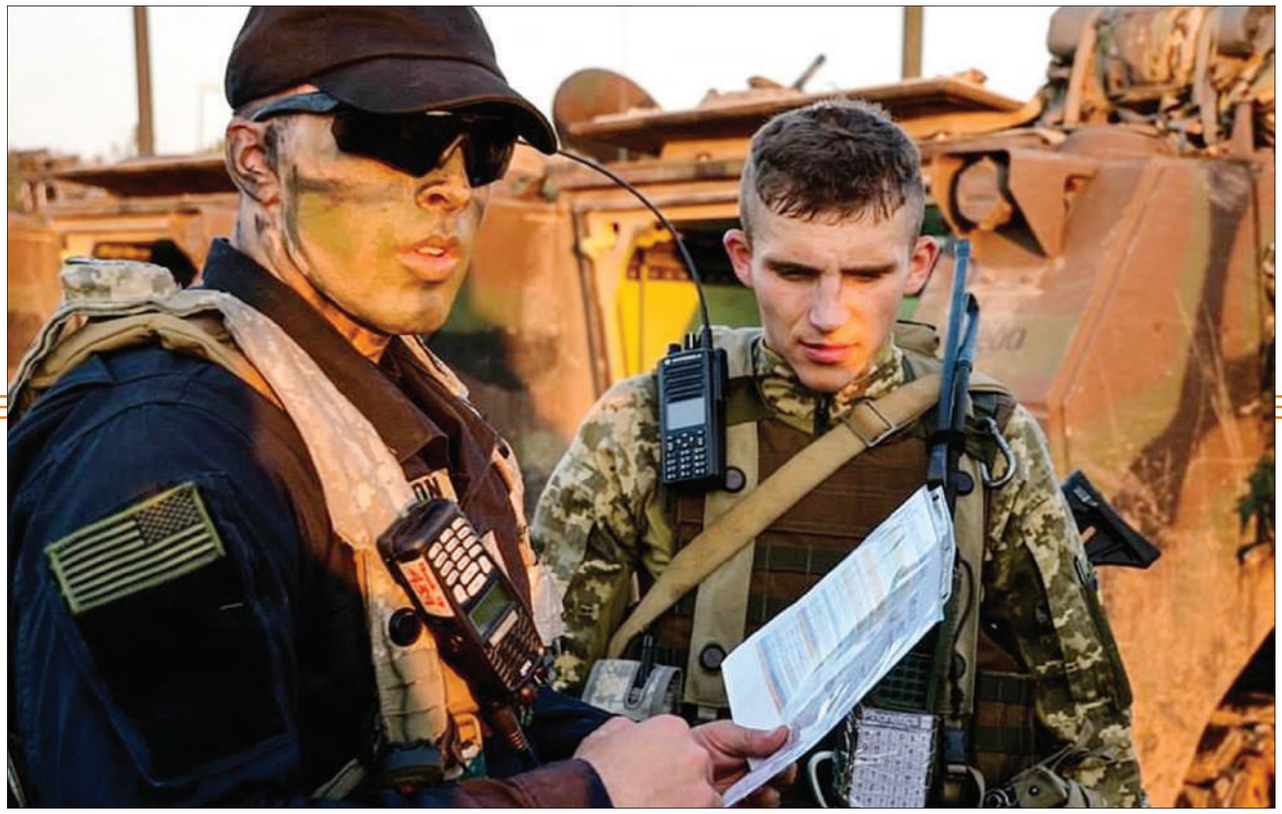
- *increase the level of individual training for over 40,000 reservists primarily from the operational ready reserve;*
- *train military units and detachments of the Reserve Corps and five separate territorial defence brigades;*
- *retrain about 7,000 reservists from combat brigades' crews (services).*

Service personnel individual training

Advanced training technologies, including distance learning, innovative educational equipment and modern simulators continued to be introduced to the individual training of Service personnel. The practical experience of military specialists training in the NATO member states armies was introduced in the multi-level system of training for NCOs and basic combined arms training. The practice of using simulation modelling centres and JCATS software has been extended as part of the centralized personnel training at brigades (battalions) headquarters' staff training courses1 . The priority was given to the rehearsal of planning procedures for combat operations, movement, manoeuvre and control of subordinate military units and detachments when performing the assigned tasks.

A basic combined arms training course was introduced in the Armed Forces training centres based on the experience of the NATO member states. The introduction of the BArS Battle Army System has been launched. The system is based on live battlefield combat training. Further development of specialist schools was ensured. Three schools for specialist training were established in the following specialities: tank operators, anti-tank missile system specialists and combined arms training.

[1] The centralized personnel training is carried out on the basis of the National Defence University of Ukraine and higher military educational institutions involving faculty staff with practical combat experience.



The NCO Training Centres of the Armed Forces services acquired capabilities during the year allowing the introducution of a multi-level system of training for NCOs at basic and intermediate levels.

The formation and development of leadership skills for theatre-level commanders was paid special attention in individual training as they contribute to the professional training of future commanders and command skills training. A Leaders' Reaction Course (LRC) was established in the NCOs Training Centre of Land Forces for this purpose. A leadership course was introduced in the cadets' training system of higher military educational institutions which provide future officers with the possibility to acquire the knowledge and skills required to command military personnel. An experiment was launched on specialists training from among civilian youth in the Leadership School.

In total over 40,000 people were trained in training centres.

Staff exercises on planning and use of units have been held for the first time with cadets of the Petro Sahaidachnyi National Land Forces Academy (specialities mechanized (tank) and engineering troops) according to NATO procedures and standards.

Practical processes of Euro-Atlantic integration disseminating in the Armed Forces were applied to improve individual training of service personnel, military authorities training and training of military units and detachments.

The instructors training system is being actively incorporated in the Armed Forces and runs in 7 training centres. Foreign instructors from the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Denmark, Poland and Lithuania provided assistance to the Ukrainian specialists at such centres. Personnel training courses led by the instructors of ORBITAL, JMTG-U and UNIFIER training missions have proved to be highly efficient.

Over 300 national military instructors and 3.500 service personnel of the Armed Forces were trained with the involvement of foreign instructors in 2018. Four battalion-level units and one brigade headquarters were trained to NATO standards as part of the JMTG-U (Joint Multinational Training Group-Ukraine).

Combat training of military units and detachments

In 2018 combat training of military units and detachments of the Armed Forces has been intensified. Over 6000 combat training main activities were held in 2018 which is 20% more in comparison with 2017.

In total, within the Armed Forces in 2018 the following activities were held: 33 brigade tactical exercises, over 1300 Command and staff training exercises, about 300 battalion (division) exercises and over 43.000 parachute jumps. Aviation units conducted 14 squadrons' tactical flight trainings, the average flight hours of crews amounted to over 47 hours. Ships and vessels performed 151 artillery strike exercises on maritime targets, 33 strike exercises on shore-based targets and 71 strike exercises on aerial targets. Average time spent underway by ships amounted to 20 days (Annex 5).

The conducted annual complex of the Armed Forces training activities made it possible to restore combat efficiency, maintain and create combat capabilities within newly-established military units and detachments required to perform tasks in the Joint Forces Operation on repelling the armed aggression.

MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES IN THE GENERAL ARMED FORCES TRAINING SYSTEM

The Armed Forces units' participation in multinational exercises contributed to the use of capacities available in the armed forces of partner countries and NATO member states in favour of improving their own capabilities and increasing interoperability with the above countries; to the intellectual achievements in the defence domain, well-developed economic framework of force structures' training as well as military experience in peacekeeping operations. Furthermore, multinational exercises contributed to study of defensive techniques and dissemination of further introduction of NATO standards to the day-to-day activity of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

In 2018 the Armed Forces' units took part in 33 multinational exercises[2], including 6 – in Ukraine[3] and 27 – overseas. Altogether over 15,880 service personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, about 200 military vehicles were involved in multinational exercises.

Representatives of the Armed Forces took part in 17 multinational exercises. These included staff officers, observers and military intermediaries.

In the course of multinational exercises the national units performed tasks aimed at further learning of Western standards, best military practices and techniques, working out issues of joint performance of missions and achievement of interoperability as well as improving professional skills of the personnel.

Exercises held in Ukraine allowed the build-up and improvement of functional capabilities of the newly established and existing training centres of the Armed Forces, to increase the level of inter-agency cooperation with the National Guard and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

Involvement of the Armed Forces units in multinational exercises and other instruments of international military cooperation contributed to increasing their combat capabilities, learning of advanced training procedures according to Alliance standards.

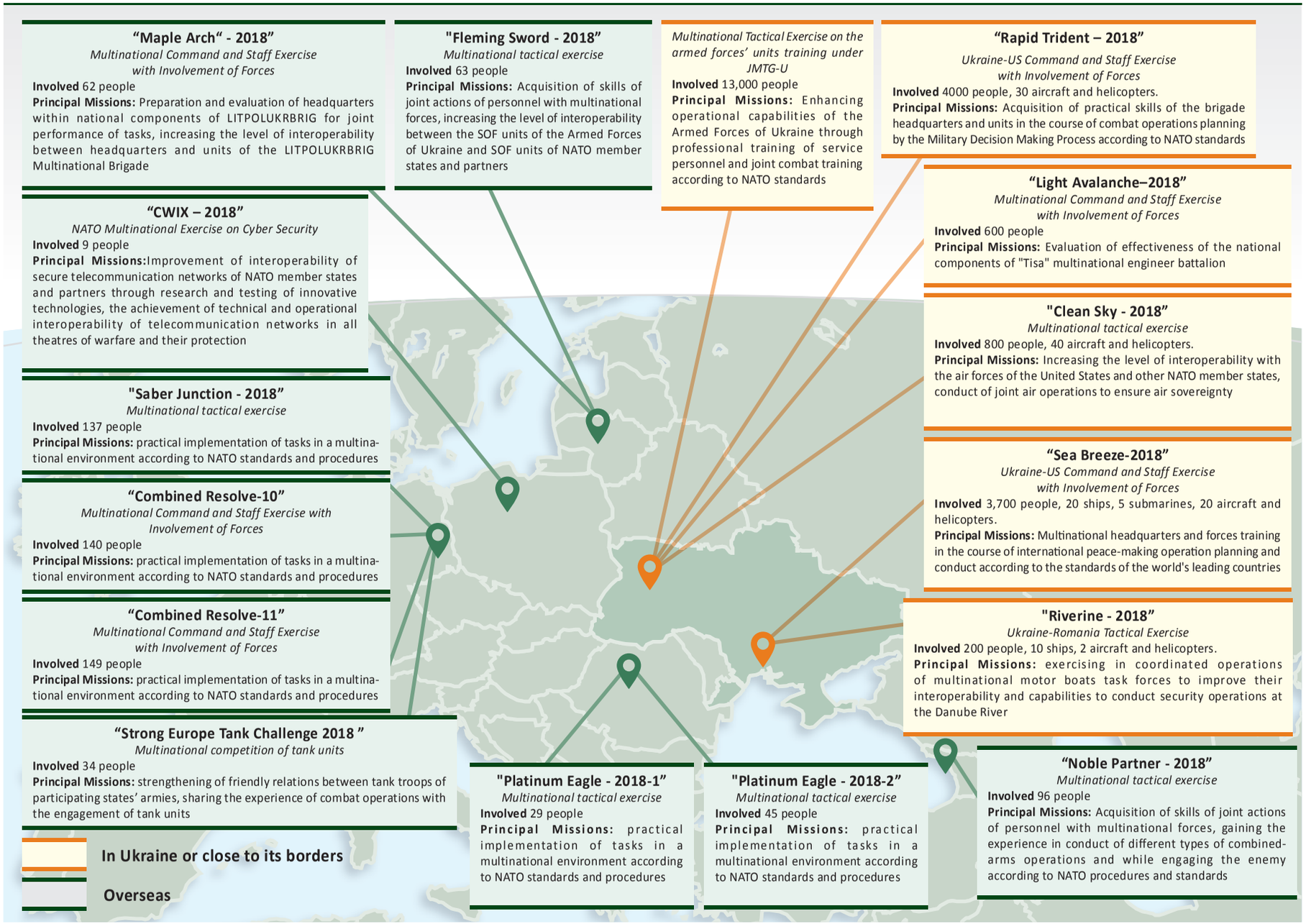
The Armed Forces training activities conducted in 2018 made it possible to acquire operational (combat) capabilities and ensure readiness to perform missions when employing the Armed Forces, other defence forces components and their command in the course of strategic (operational) deployment, introduction and implementation of measures of the legal regime of martial law, conduct of air defence and territorial defence, as well as operations on repelling armed aggression against Ukraine.

With the introduction of the legal regime of martial law in certain areas of the State the training was provided in the shortest term to reservists for the purpose of roundout of combat military units and to draft-age persons to man territorial defence brigades.

[2] Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Plan of Multinational Exercises in Ukraine involving Units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and their Participation in Multinational Exercises overseas for 2018 and on Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine in 2018 forParticipation in Multinational Exercises" No.424/2017 as of December 21, 2017.

[3] The Law of Ukraine "On Approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine on Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine in 2018 for Participation in Multinational Exercises" No. 2270-VIII as of January 18, 2018.

Figure 4.1. Multinational Military Exercises in 2018 with the Armed Forces of Ukraine Participation



CHAPTER 5

ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT

Soldier's work is a good school for those who wanted to be brave and gain military wisdom

Sir Arthur Ignatius Conan Doyle

In the field of military personnel policy, the main efforts of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff were aimed at maintaining the required number of combat personnel in military units, maintaining and increasing the number of personnel, improving the manning and military service procedures to ensure effective execution of tasks under the Joint Forces Operation (JFO) in the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts.

ARMED FORCES HUMAN RESOURCING RESULTS

To ensure the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Defence Reform in 2016-2020 and the Concept of Military Personnel Policy in the Armed Forces of Ukraine until 2020, the following measures were taken in 2018:

- A number of legal acts and planning documents on staffing and military service in the Armed Forces have been developed, approved and issued;
- The personnel management bodies were brought in line with the J-structure used by the armed forces of NATO member states. The Naval Force Personnel Centre was created and at present it is developing its capabilities;
- The phased establishment of territorial Centres for Manpower and Social Support using the capabilities of regional Recruitment Offices was launched;
- The three vertical lines of responsibilities (command, instructor and staff) within NCO corps were established;
- The relevant structural divisions of the NCO corps were included in the personnel units, training units and psychological support units;
- The list of officer positions that are to be replaced in military units by NCO positions was approved and implemented.

From February to September 2018, the Air Force conducted an experiment to establish a modern personnel management system, during which the following activities were carried out:

- *Methods and scoring procedures for the military were clarified and Military Position Descriptions and career management techniques were implemented;*
- *The Selection Commission of Candidates for appointment to positions on a rating basis was formed and its operating procedures were set up;*
- *The simplified procedure for the preparation and approval of personnel decisions based on approved rating lists of personnel was developed and tested;*
- *Career management techniques within the seven Military Occupation groups were reviewed, and 1,935 standard Military Position Descriptions were developed.*

Based on the results of the experiment, it is planned to conduct a similar experiment in the Naval Forces and the Ground Forces with the involvement of individual military units performing a mission within the Joint Forces Operation.

The results of the experiment are planned to be taken into account during the transition of the Armed Forces to the modern personnel management system.

Improving Legal Framework on Military Service in 2018

A number of normative legal acts, other documents on the military service of citizens of Ukraine and the Armed Forces manning system during 2018 were developed and issued, which allowed:

- to increase the age limit of Ukrainian citizens for admission to higher military educational institutions from 23 to 30 years of age, which allowed the service members involved in the Joint Forces Operation (JFO) and the Anti-Terrorist Operation (ATO) to be enrolled for further military service at the officer (non-commissioned officer) positions;
- to increase the mobilization resource and ensure gender equality through raising the age limit for women to remain in reserve for up to 60 years as it has been set for men;
- to extend the range of terms for the continuation of military service in special period under a new contract from 1 to 10 years (instead of existing terms from 3 to 5 years for soldiers and sergeants and from 5 to 10 years for officers), which contributed to an increase in the number of citizens who wish to serve under a short-term contract;
- the service members to be released or sign a new contract if the validity of their contracts has been forcibly extended during the special period, as well as those service members who signed the contract before the end of the special period and demobilization announcement (ie, for an indefinite period);

- to continue military service by service members on certain military positions that are not critical to combat readiness (by persons discharged from military service) who have military experience and outstanding service to Ukraine but who were found to be unfit for further military service due to injuries (diseases)[1];
- to introduce the necessary leadership positions in the command of the Logistics Force, the Ground Forces, the Air Force and the Navy, the Main Military Medical Directorate and the National Defence University of Ukraine for the appointment of senior officers (commanding staff)[2], [3];
- to encourage service members involved in combat operations by assigning them military ranks to one degree above regardless of their positions and terms of service in the military rank;
- to shorten the duration of service in the rank of junior lieutenant to 1 year;
- to empower commanders of the Airborne Forces and Special Operations Forces to assign military ranks to service members and dismiss them from military service (up to the lieutenant colonel) after the announcement of demobilization;
- to extend the authority of service component commanders to assign military ranks to service members (up to the lieutenant colonel) and dismiss them from military service; the authority of operations commands to dismiss the service members up to the battalion commander (inclusive), the authority of separate battalion commanders to dismiss non-commissioned officers[4].

Further Improvement of Personnel Management System

It is planned to perform the following tasks to improve the personnel management system, namely:

- *To bring regulatory and planning documents on human resource planning and military service in line with the principles and approaches (standards) of NATO member states, based on the experience gained in the JFO (ATO);*

- To complete optimization of the various categories of personnel, in particular, to continue to reduce the percentage of officers to commonly accepted figures in NATO member states and corresponding increase in the number of privates and non-commissioned officers;

- *Complete reform of HR services at all levels of the organizational structure of the Armed Forces, to ensure further improvement of the training system for personnel services;*

1 The Law of Ukraine "On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine with Regard to the Improvement of the Military Service" No. 2397-VIII as of April 05, 2018.
2 Presidential Decree "On the Amendments to the Annex No.1 of the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 277 as of March 21, 2002" No. 39/2018 as of February 22, 2018.
3 Presidential Decree "On the Amendments to the Annex No.1 of the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 277 as of March 21, 2002" No. 276/2018 as of September 12, 2018.
4 Presidential Decree "On Amendments to the Regulation on Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" No. 277/2018 as of September 12, 2018.

- To implement individual planning and career management for each service member in line with military occupational specialities by Personnel Centre Officer-managers of the uniformed services and the Armed Forces;
- To specify skill standards for service members, review or elaborate Military Position Descriptions and career management standards for officers and professional privates and non-commissioned officers;
- To review possible methods of implementing the rotation system of service members in their positions taking into account the impact of professional, anti-corruption, social and living conditions;
- To organize the work activities of independent Selection Commissions in the Personnel Centres and to form a reserve list of candidates by rating principle;

- *To continue implementation of the Action Plan within the framework of the Concept for the development of the professional NCO corps of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.*
- *To complete the introduction of a unified human resources management information system ("Personnel") to the level of a separate military unit.*

ARMED FORCES MANNING RESULTS

In 2018, the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff focused their efforts on ensuring adequate staffing level of the Armed Forces by trained personnel, first of all, those military units that carried out combat tasks related to national security and defence, repelled aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk Oblast and the Luhansk Oblast, and the introduction of measures related to the introduction of martial law in Ukraine.

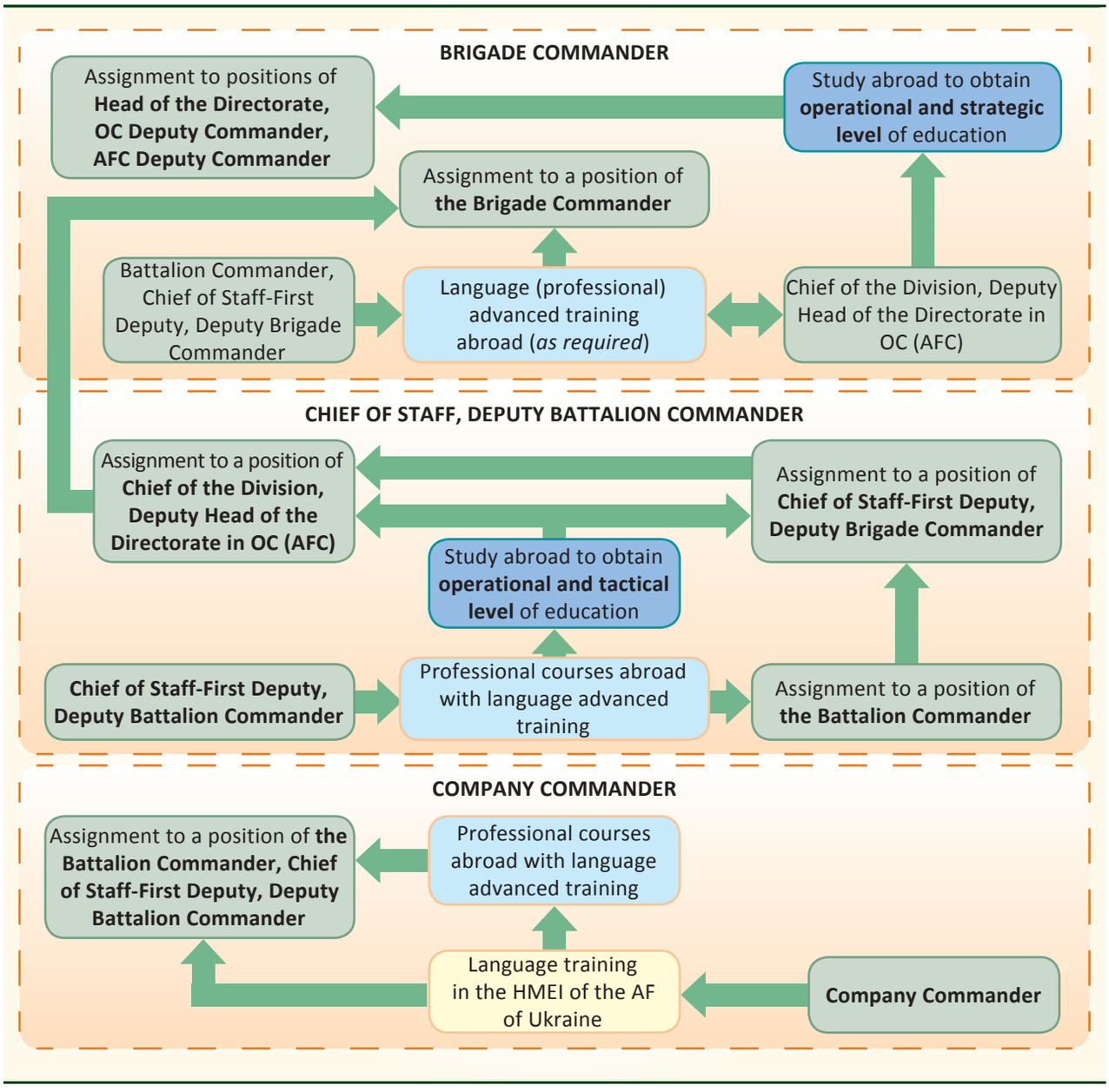
Improvement of the Armed Forces Personnel Management System

In 2018, measures were taken to continue the development of a promising Officer Career Development Model, introduced a year earlier.

The essence of this perspective Career Development Model is to change the standards of personnel work and improve the personnel management of the centralized type.

The Career Development Model is based on a step-by-step combined method of officer training and promotion. This model involves the consistent improvement of language proficiency and professional training in the educational institutions of partner countries, along with the phased implementation by officers of their official duties in command and staff positions in Ukraine and abroad, taking into account personal support to their career development by officer-managers at Personnel Centres (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1. Standard algorithm for individual career support and career development of most trained officers



Armed Forces Manning Results

During 2018 the following activities were carried out:

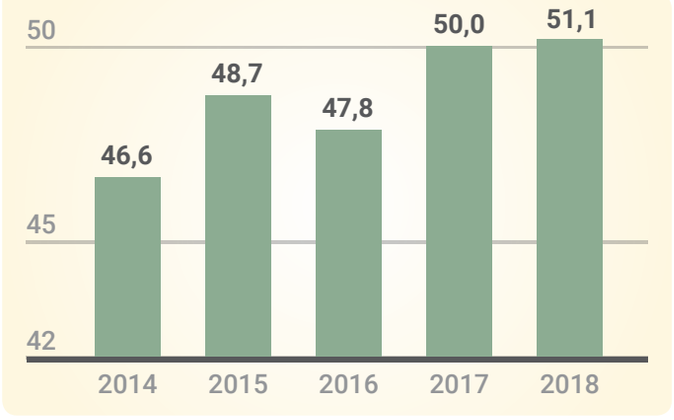
- *over 34,500 people were contracted to military service, including 2,300 reserve officers (1,400 reserve officers were assigned to primary positions);*
- *1,000 reserve officers were conscripted;*
- *950 non-commissioned officers graduated from higher education institutions, with practical and combat experience, were assigned to officer positions;*
- *during the period from 2015 to 2018, an operational reserve was created in the Armed Forces with the total number of about 200,000 reservists who acquired practical military experience during military service;*
- *more than 6,000 reservists signed contracts with the military units to which they are enlisted for further service in the reserve;*
- *over 33,000 people were conscripted, including 18,000 people conscripted to the Armed Forces.*

In 2018, 28,600 service members were discharged from military service (4,600 Officers, 24,000 Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers).

Officer Manning Results

In 2018, 4,200 officers were conscripted into military service (on contract service), including 3,400 officers assigned to primary positions.

Diagram 5.1 Changes in the number of officers in 2014-2018 (thousand people)



Officer posts were staffed as follows:

- reserve officers on contract service;
- conscripted officers;
- officers after graduation from higher military educational institutions and military educational units of higher education institutions;
- the appointment of non-commissioned officers who graduated from higher education institutions and those having practical combat experience to act in officer positions.

During 2014-2018, the number of registered officers increased by 4,500 people (from 46,600 to 51,100 people) (Diagram 5.1).

Privates and NCOs on Contract Service Manning Results

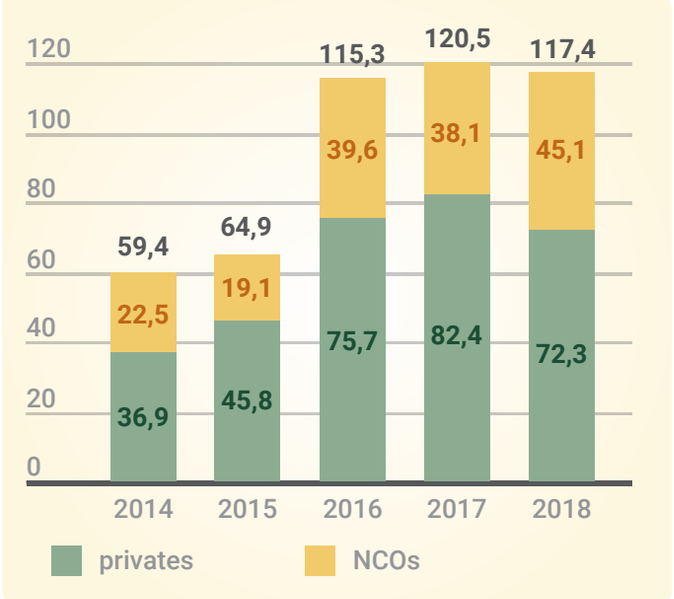
In 2018, the main efforts were aimed at maintaining the proper level of manning of the operational military units, maintaining and enhancing their human resources, improving the manning procedure and service by trained personnel to ensure successful performance of combat missions under the JFO (ATO) conditions.

During the year, 32,200 privates and NCOs were enrolled for contract service, including:

- *28,700 people from military commissariats;*
- *3,500 conscripted personnel;*

The enrolment levels of privates and NCOs on contract service provided an opportunity to maintain an adequate level of Armed Forces manning, primarily military units performing missions within the JFO, and within legally determined Armed Forces Manning Figures.

Diagram 5.2. Changes in the number of contracted Privates and NCOs of the Armed Forces in 2014-2018 (thousand people)



In general, the number of privates and NCOs on contract service has increased almost 2 times since 2014 and at the end of 2018 it was 117,400 members of the armed forces (Diagram 5.2).

In order to improve the Armed Forces manning system by privates and NCOs, 111 Military Enlistment Offices (including: 107 District (Municipal) and 4 Oblast) Military Enlistment Offices were reorganized into Territorial Recruiting and Social Support Centres.

In 2019-2020 it is envisaged to complete the reorganization of the remaining Military Enlistment Offices in the Territorial Recruiting and Social Support Centres.

The key task of these institutions is the selection of citizens for military service under the contract and candidates for training in higher military educational institutions and military training units

of higher education institutions, promotion of military service under contract and in military reserve.

Based on the results of the Armed Forces manning system reform it is expected to achieve:

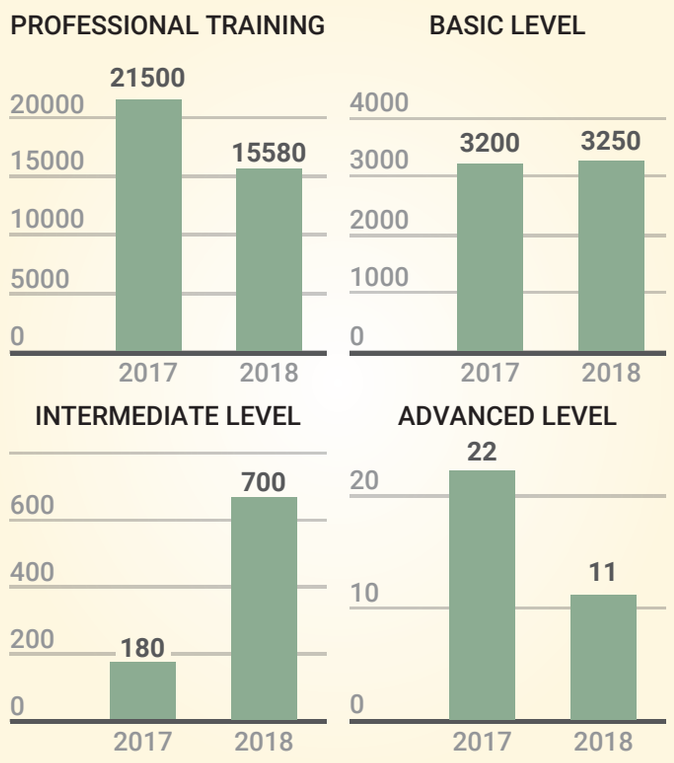
- *implementation of modern recruiting processes into the Armed Forces manning system;*
- *promotion of military service under contract and in military reserve;*
- *increasing the trust and respect of society for the activities of the military command.*

Training of privates and NCOs on contract service

The main efforts in the training of privates and NCOs on contract service were aimed at their further professionalization, improving their training level in accordance with advanced requirements and techniques.

The Specialists Anti-Tanks Missile School and the Tank School were established at the Armed Forces Training Centres providing in-depth personnel training and the development of their qualifications. In 2019, this experience will be extended to other areas of personnel training.

Diagram 5.3. Numbers of trained contract privates and NCOs in 2017-2018 (four levels of training evaluation), *people*



The measures taken to train personnel fully provided troops with highly skilled specialists.

In 2018, about 20,000 privates and NCOs on contract service were trained at NCO Training Centres and Military Colleges and sent to troops (Diagram 5.3), including:

- *15,580 people with professional training;*
- *3,250 people with basic training level;*
- *700 people with an average training level;*
- *11 people with a higher training level.*

Conscript Personnel

In accordance with the Presidential Decrees[5] and the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine[6] 33,150 people were conscripted to military service in April – May and October – December 2018, including:

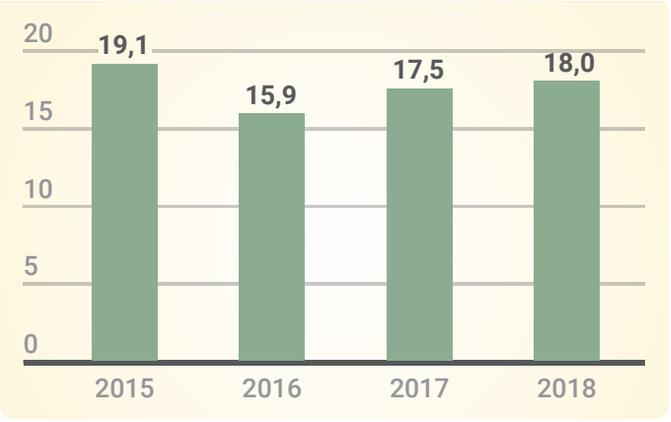
- 18,000 people (54.3%) conscripted to the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- 10,500 people (31.7%) in the National Guard of Ukraine;
- 1,900 people (5.7%) conscripted to the State Special Transport Service.
- 2,750 people (8.3%) conscripted to the State Special Transport Service.

In total, over the period from 2015 to 2018, more than 121,800 people (Table 5.1), including 58% for the Armed Forces, or almost 70,500 Ukrainian citizens (Diagram 5.4), were conscripted after the resumption of the conscription system in Ukraine.

Table 5.1. Conscription figures in 2015-2018

Military units	Conscription (by years)				TOTAL
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
The Armed Forces of Ukraine:	19,081	15,923	17,495	18,000	**70,499**
The National Guard of Ukraine (NGU):	9,851	8,912	8,700	10,500	**37,963**
State Special Transport Service	2,000	1,600	1,400	1,900	**6,900**
State Border Guard Service of Ukraine	-	3,690	-	2,750	**6,440**
Total:	**30,932**	**30,125**	**27,595**	**33,150**	**121,802**

Diagram 5.4. Armed Forces conscription figures in 2015-2018, thousand people



During 2018, conscripts were primarily assigned to serve in arsenals, bases, warehouses and to support military units (organizations) in home bases, with the exception of those located in the Donetsk Oblast and the Luhansk Oblast.

According to the Resolution of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine, enacted by the Presidential Decree[7], conscripts are not involved in the execution of combat missions in the JFO (ATO) area.

RESERVE FORCE DEVELOPMENT

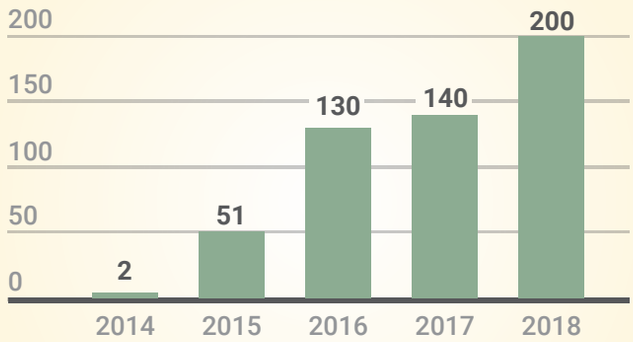
Since the announcement of the special period in Ukraine (in 2014), the creation of the first-line operational reserve has been launched. This operational reserve consisted of soldiers with combat experience and those who were discharged from military service. By the end of 2018, a

[5] Decree of the President of Ukraine "On Discharge from Military Service Conscripts and the Dates of the Next Conscriptions to Military Service of the Ukrainian Citizens in 2018" No. 33/2018 as of February 24, 2017.
Presidential Decree "On the Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 33 of February 15, 2018" No. 274/2018 as of September 12, 2018.

[6] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 21, 2018 No. 171-p., "On Approval of the Number of Citizens of Ukraine to be Conscripted, the Amount of Expenditures for the Conscription in April 2018-May 2018"; Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of September 26, 2012 No. 679-p "On Approval of the Number of Citizens of Ukraine to be Conscripted, the Amount of Expenditures for the Conscription in October 2018-December 2018".

[7] Presidential Decree "On the decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine of August 28, 2014 - On urgent measures to protect Ukraine and strengthen its defence capability" No. 744/2014 of September 24, 2014.

Diagram 5.5. The number of reservists of the Armed Forces in 2014 - 2018, *thousand people*



sufficient operational reserve has been formed with a total of about 200,000 people (Diagram 5.5).

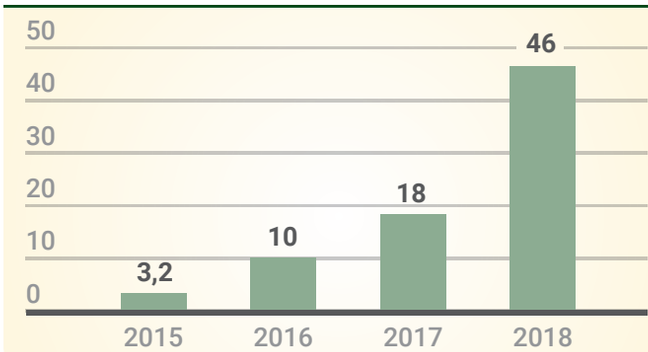
To preserve the required number of prepared reservists after the end of the special period, reservists of the operational reserve can sign contracts for further service in the reserve with the commanders of the military units to which they are enlisted.

At present, more than 6,000 reservists have signed such contracts.

Reserve Forces Training

Since 2018, new approaches have been tested to systematize the conduct of drill meetings, which ensure the transition from quantitative to qualitative indicators of operational reserve preparation.

Diagram 5.6. The number of reservists prepared for the Armed Forces in 2015-2018, thousand people



The training of reservists during drill meetings in the regular units of each brigade is held once every two years. For brigades who have not been involved in drill meetings during the year, retraining of reservists with scarce specialities (for example, crew members) is carried out at Training Centres. Over the next year, these reservists shall be involved in the drill meetings as part of their brigades.

Over the period from 2015 to 2018, the implemented operational reserve training system enabled the preparation of more than 46,000 reservists (Diagram 5.6).

Sudden drill meetings that took place during the introduction of martial law demonstrated the effectiveness of combat brigades manning system by reservists. The time span from the time when the Military Enlistment Offices receive orders and the practical summoning of reservists to military units was greatly reduced. In addition, there was a positive trend towards arrival at Military Enlistment Offices and directly to military units of a large number of volunteers.

The accumulated number of reservists in the operational reserve allows, in the shortest possible time, to provide combat military units with the required personnel of 100%.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

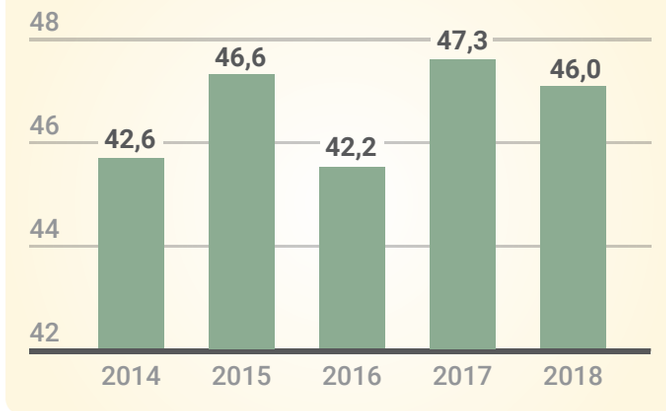
Measures to implement the development of professional NCOs were conducted in accordance with the Roadmap for the implementation of the Concept for the development of professional NCOs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Within the framework of this work, a number of bills have been submitted to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, in particular concerning NCO military ranks.

MILITARY RANKS	INSIGNIA	KEY POSITIONS	NATO EQUIVALENTS	IDENTICAL MILITARY RANKS	
				USA	CANADA
SENIOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS					
Chief Master Sergeant (Chief Master Petty Officer)		AFU Chief Master Sergeant	OR-9	Command sergeant major of the Army	Canadian Forces chief warrant officer
		AFU separate branches and services Chief Master Sergeant			
Senior Master Sergeant (Senior Master Petty Officer)		AF branches, Operational and Air Forces Commands, C2 bodies with subordinate military units Chief Sergeant		Command sergeant major	Command chief warrant officer
Master Sergeant (Master Petty Officer)		Chief Sergeant of the military unit (separate battalion, regiment, brigade), educational establishment, NCO military college, training centre, NCO training centre		Sergeant major	Chief warrant officer
Staff Sergeant		Battalion (division and equal to them) Chief Sergeant	OR-8	Master sergeant, First sergeant	Master warrant officer
JUNIOR GRADE NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS					
Chief Sergeant (Senior Chief Petty Officer)		Company (battery and equal to them) Chief Sergeant	OR-7	Sergeant first class	Warrant officer
Senior Sergeant (Senior Petty Officer)		Platoon (and equal to them) Chief Sergeant	OR-6	Staff sergeant	Sergeant
Sergeant (Petty Officer)		Squad/section (tank, fighting vehicle and equal to them) commander	OR-5	Sergeant	Master corporal

In 2018, the higher NCO training leadership courses were launched at the Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defence University of Ukraine. New methods for identifying leadership qualities were introduced during these courses, one of which is the Leaders' Reaction Course. Leadership courses were held by 50 non-commissioned officers.

Diagram 5.7. Changes in the estimated number of non-commissioned officers in 2014-2018 (thousand people)



As part of the cooperation with the Defence Education Enhancement Program (DEEP) and the Multinational Joint Commission (MJC), NATO countries assisted in training non-commissioned officers of the Armed Forces both in Ukraine and abroad, providing advisory assistance for reforming the NCO training system.

The estimated number of non-commissioned officers in 2018 is 46,000 people (Diagram 5.7).

NCO positions were filled in as follows:

- through retraining (training) privates and NCOs in Training Centres (Schools);
- by contracting non-commissioned officers;
- by graduates of NCO colleges.

MILITARY EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

In the Armed Forces, measures have been taken to create a modern military education system for the training of military specialists at all levels of higher education, which is integrated into the national education system as a unified legislative framework and in the form of relevant normative legal acts. The military education system is managed by the Ministry of Defence through the Department of Military Education, Science, Social and Humanitarian Policy.

Military education development

In 2018, the development of a military education system in conjunction with military science was aimed at raising the level of training of military specialists and solving urgent scientific tasks through the integration of military education and science, the effective use of material, technical, financial, personnel and information resources.

New approaches to improving the military education system and the training of military specialists have been identified during the implementation of the Defence Education Enhancement Program (DEEP).

For this purpose, the following events were carried out during 2018 at higher military educational institutions and military training units of higher education institutions:

- the content of military education and the quality of training was brought into line with the needs and tasks of the Armed Forces, taking into account lessons learned in the JFO area;
- modern information techniques and technologies, person-oriented pedagogical methods for distance learning have been implemented in the educational process in accordance with NATO standards;
- changes to training programs based on lessons learned, combat and operational (special) training were introduced;
- practical training was increased by 20-25%.

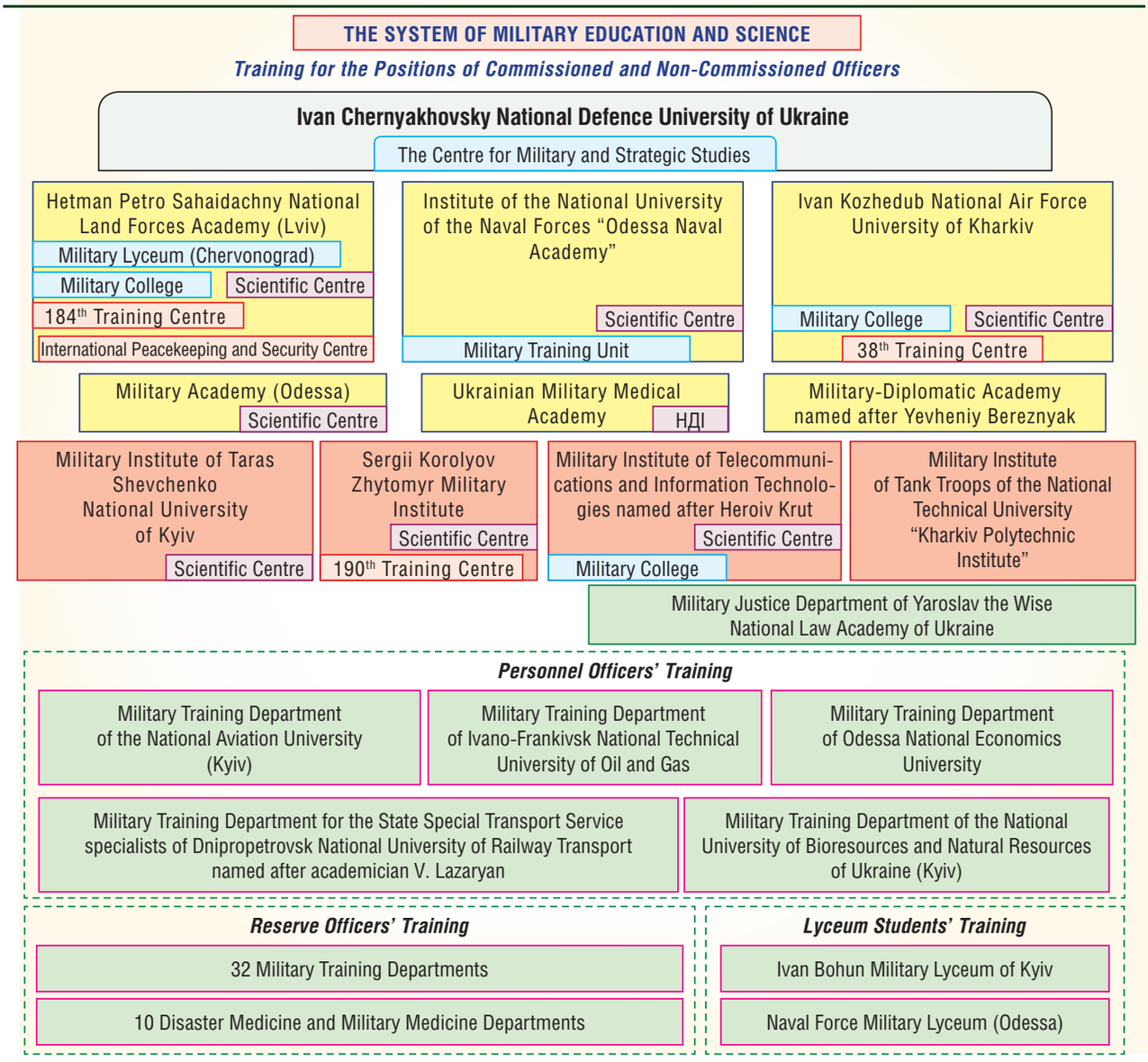
The main efforts were focused on training commanders to be able to organize and ensure the execution of tasks by military units and formations, and to effectively manage them in combat conditions. In addition, much attention was paid to the development of moral and psychological stability of future officers and their ability to effectively manage their subordinates in conditions of high psychological stress.

Mastering the skills of tactical medicine was raised to a new level.

In order to create an additional source of personnel, the National Army Academy Hetman Petro Sahaidachny has organized a pilot project to train Ukrainian citizens (who have at least a Bachelor's degree) in "Officer Leadership Courses" to fill primary officer positions.

In 2018, optimization of higher military educational institutions and military training units of higher education institutions and their organizational structures was continued (Diagram 5.2).

Figure 5.2. The structure of the military education system by the end of 2018.



As a result, the following institutions were established:

- The Institute for Physical Training, Health and Fitness Technologies as part of the Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defence University;
- The Institute for Moral and Psychological Support and Military Lyceum (Chervonohrad, Lviv Oblast) as part of the National Army Academy Hetman Petro Sahaidachny;
- Military training departments of the Vinnytsia National Technical University[8].

Results of cooperation within the framework of the Defence Education Enhancement Program (DEEP – Ukraine)

During 2018, the military educational institutions of the Armed Forces continued to participate in various international educational events, in particular the Defence Education Enhancement Program.

During the year, 61 international events were held, in which 698 representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces, the scientific and pedagogical staff of higher education institutions of the Armed Forces and 254 experts of NATO member states participated.

During the implementation of the DEEP Program, the Alliance continued to assist in transforming the education system, developing and improving curricula and disciplines, developing professional teaching staff skills, creating a system of distance education and training of the Armed Forces of the Armed Forces.

A joint project "Development of Military Education and Training of Military Specialists" was launched”9. The strategic goal of this project is to acquire the necessary capabilities to train officers and non-commissioned officers in order to ensure operational compatibility with NATO member states.

Training courses and language training program for military personnel, civil servants and employees in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces

Training courses (pre-training, retraining and professional development courses) were conducted to fill vacant positions by trained specialists and ensure their promotion.

The basis of the training courses was the principle of the correspondence of military personnel to their positions and mandatory participation in training courses prior to their appointment to a higher position.

Professional development and retraining courses were carried out at the Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defence University and other higher education institutions at continuous courses from 1 to 12 weeks.

Professional development of military command staff and academic staff of higher military educational institutions and military training units of higher education institutions was carried out at appropriate courses, as well as during military (naval) internships at least 1 month every 5 years.

During the development of training programs for retraining and professional development of military specialists, the principle of continuity of military education was applied to ensure that the level of training of military personnel corresponds to their official duties.

[8] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Some Issues Concerning the Formation of a Military Training Unit of the Vinnytsia National Technical University" No. 37 of January 31, 2018.

[9] The TOR for the Project was approved by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine on December 19, 2018.

According to this principle, in 2018, 2 964 officers were trained, among them, ***in professional development courses:***

- *1 493 officers;*
- *7 officers of information and analytical units;*

In retraining courses and professional development courses:

- *403 reserve officers on contract service;*
- *1 000 conscripted reserve officers;*

In training courses:

- *40 commanding officers;*
- *21 logistics officers.*

To ensure linguistic compatibility with NATO member states, the 4-month full-time language courses for service members and civil servants were held at eight higher education institutions and military training units of the higher education institutions.

Language courses were offered to commanding officers (Platoon Commanders, Company Commanders, Battalion Commanders, Regiment Commanders, Brigade Commanders and their deputies) as well as service members to be involved in multinational exercises and Sergeant Instructors at Training Centres and the Drill Sergeant Schools.

In total, about 700 members of the armed forces were trained in foreign language courses, and more than 13,000 service members were trained in professional development courses.

Implementation and development of distance learning technologies

The Armed Forces implemented distance learning technologies to provide high-quality educational services in line with educational and professional, educational and scientific, and professional development programs. The Scientific Centre for Distance Learning of the National Defence University of Ukraine and the relevant higher military educational institutions and military training units of higher education institutions were involved in this process.

In total, two distance learning courses were conducted for teaching staff in 2018.

MILITARY SCIENCE

In 2018, efforts were made to develop military science in order to ensure the defence capability of the state, to increase the combat power and the Armed Forces strength, to protect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of Ukraine.

Military Science Enhancement

During 2018, measures were taken to improve the structure of military scientific and research institutions and scientific units of higher military educational institutions and military training units of higher education institutions in accordance with the current needs of the Armed Forces.

Research Centre of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "State Oceanarium" was reorganized by joining the Institute of Naval Forces of the National University "Odessa Maritime Academy" (Odesa) to enhance the development of scientific and technical activities in the interests of the Naval Forces.

Results of Scientific and Technical Activities

The higher military educational institutions and military training units of the higher education institutions, the research institutes of the Ministry of Defence carried out scientific and technical activities to provide scientific support to address the urgent problems of the defence reform, use of military force, sustainment, arms and military equipment development and modernization.

Military and scientific research activities have helped to create a framework for decision-making aimed at improving defence legislation, increasing the effectiveness of military command and control, and providing new arms and military equipment.

The implementation of the personnel policy measures provided the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces with the required number of trained specialists, primarily by filling positions that are critical to the military command and military units involved in the Joint Forces Operation.

Military education and military science have fully assured the training, pre-training, retraining and professional development of service members, civil servants and employees of the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces, as well as the sustainable development of the idea of "martial art" and the creation of modern types (modernization) of arms and military equipment.

CHAPTER 6

HUMANITARIAN POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND SERVICE PERSONNEL SOCIAL GUARANTEES PROVISION IN THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

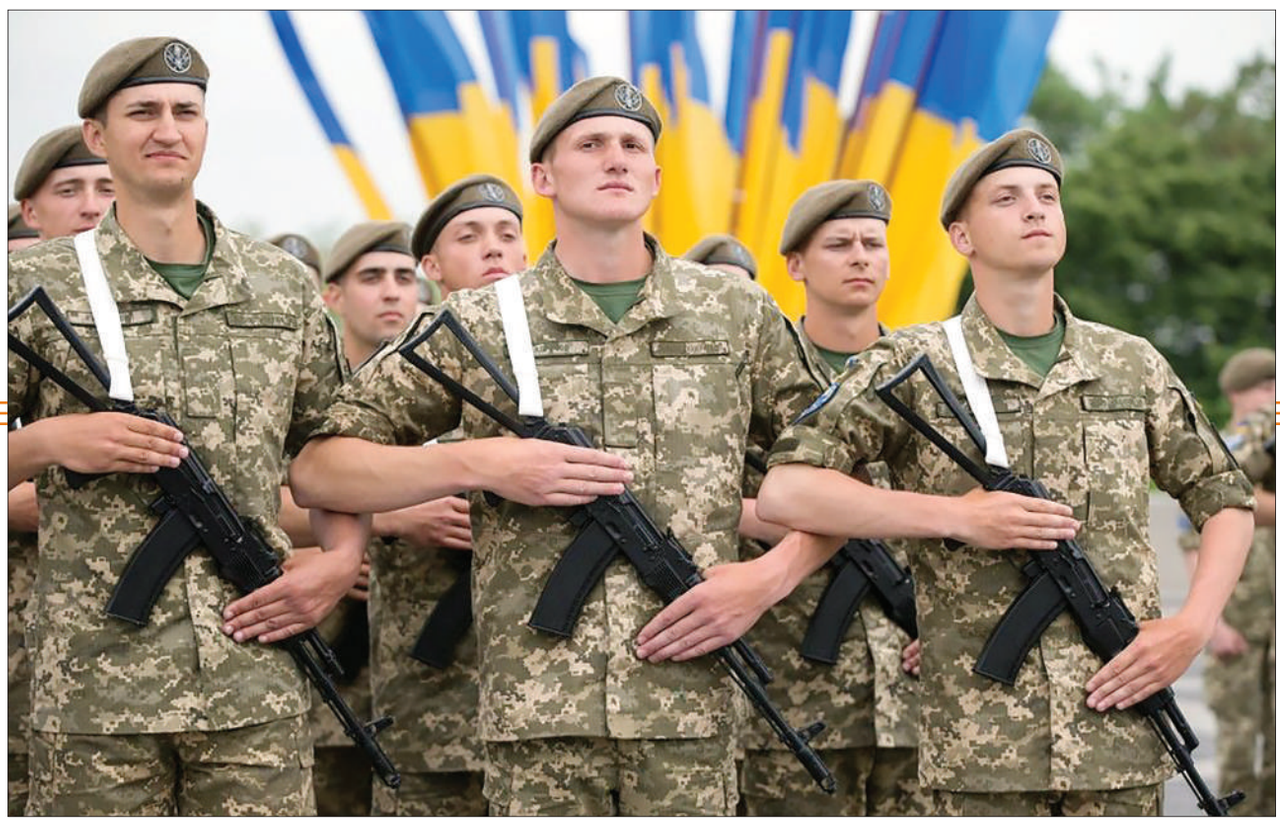
The Homeland will stand without any of us, but each and every of us means nothing without it.

Ukrainian pedagogue, publicist, writer, poet Vasyl Sukhomlynskyi.

The main efforts for the state humanitarian and social policy implementation in 2018 were directed towards enhancing moral and psychological conditions of military personnel, supporting its psychological resilience and emotional readiness to complete assigned tasks.

The activity of the military authorities for humanitarian and social development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine was directed towards ensuring the rule of law, lawfulness and humanity, respect to human being, their constitutional rights and freedoms, social and legal protection of the service personnel and their families, provision of equal rights and opportunities for men and women (gender policy).

The measures designed to provide social guarantees to the service personnel, were taken with consideration of the troops' (forces) participation in the Joint Forces Operation and the improvement in the motivational factors for military service, aimed at supporting the morale of service personnel and their readiness to protect territorial integrity of the state.



MORAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

In modern conditions, when the national security of Ukraine is affected by multiple new military threats, the moral and psychological resilience and readiness of the Armed Forces military personnel to perform assigned tasks plays a decisive role. This was particularly evident in the process of repelling and deterring Russian aggression in the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, where in line with the conventional armed warfare, the Russian Federation actively employed the entire spectrum of negative informational and psychological influence.

In order to neutralize and minimize this influence in 2018, a priority was given to the issues of formation, support and restoration of moral and psychological conditions of personnel, as well as establishment of a uniform conceptual framework and approaches for the tasks, activities and procedures aimed at organizing and improving the moral and psychological support system.

Establishing and Strengthening the National Identity of the Military Personnel

The main efforts in 2018 for organization and provision of the military-patriotic and cultural activity were directed towards military personnel national identity strengthening through creation of conditions as to change mentality of the Armed Forces personnel on the basis of the national and European values.

During 2018 a number of Ministry of Defence and General Staff legal acts were developed, defining priorities for military authorities, military units, entities and defence institutions to disavow the communist past of Ukraine, while simultaneously restoring and introducing new national combat traditions:

- *the Action Plan (Road Map) for restoring and introducing Ukrainian national military traditions into the system of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine activities for 2018-2020, approved by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine as of 03.07.2018;*
- *methodological recommendations on the implementation of the Law "On Condemnation of Communist and National-Socialist (Nazi) Totalitarian Regimes in Ukraine and Prohibition of their Symbols Propaganda" in the libraries of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *methodological recommendations on the typical range of topics of the contents for museum exhibitions of the military museums and museums (halls) of combat traditions of the military units, institutions and entities of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Action Plan for the popularization of the Armed Forces in society for 2018-2020, approved as of 22.09.2018;*
- *The orders of the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.*

[1] "On Approval of the Regulation for the Traditions Hall in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" No. 299 as of September 05, 2018;
"On Approval of the Activity Program for Restoration and Introduction of the National Combat Traditions in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" No.166 as of April 25, 2018;
"On Approval of the Instruction for Organization of Implementation in the Armed Forces of Ukraine of the Law of Ukraine "On Condemnation of Communist and National-Socialist (Nazi) Totalitarian Regimes in Ukraine and Prohibition of their Symbols Propaganda" No. 317-VIII as of April 09, 2015" No. 240 as of June 28, 2018;
"On Approval of the Instruction for Record, Replenishment, Inspection, Disposition and Disposal of Documents from the Libraries of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" No. 239 as of July 26, 2018.

The practice of the new honorary names assignment for the military units and entities, displaying military historical national traditions, has been continued. During 2018 eight military units and entities of the Armed Forces received the new honorary names:

- *Military Institute of Telecommunications and Informatization - named after Heroes of Kruty;*
- *30th separate mechanized brigade - named after Prince Konstantyn Ostrozkyi;*
- *90th separate mechanized brigade - named after "Holodnyi Yar";*
- *56th separate motorised infantry brigade - named as "Mariupolska";*
- *55th separate artillery brigade - named as "Zaporizka Sich";*
- *406th separate artillery brigade - named after General-Horunzhyi Oleksii Almazov;*
- *15th transport aviation brigade - named after aircraft designer Oleg Antonov;*
- *3rd separate special operations regiment - named after Prince Sviatoslav the Brave.*

Establishment of the new dates for military-professional holidays, that reflect the national military history and are based on the statehood traditions, has become an important element of the ideological transformation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

In 2018 a new holiday was established - the Day of the Ukrainian Marine Corps, commemorated annually on May 23rd. This honorary day is timed to coincide with the 100-year anniversary of the establishment of the UNR Marine Corps.[2]

2018 has become the year of the Armed Forces ultimate transition to the new uniform with new symbols, insignia, berets, colours and design, depicting the European approach to military uniforms for all personnel from the rank of Lyceum Cadet to General.

[2] Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Day of the Ukrainian Marine Corps" No. 145/2018 as of May 23, 2018

The positive changes have been made in the introduction of the national basis into the system of the military-patriotic work with military personnel. This was facilitated by the amendments to the certain Laws, establishing the new salutation "Glory to Ukraine!" - Glory to the Heroes!". This salutation was first used in the Army of UNR and during the previous century and has become one of the spiritual symbols for the national liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people. The new address "Pan (Pani)" has been established in military regulations, being the crucial step for the introduction of the new culture of relations between military personnel, founded on the national values and general European culture.

Military-Patriotic and Cultural Activity

In 2018 the state authorities, in cooperation with the local self-government bodies and patriotic NGO's, continued to raise awareness of the Armed Forces activity on protection of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

In that year, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine organized the celebration of state and military professional holidays in Ukraine, as well as the following ceremonies commemorating historic events, involving higher state authorities:

- On January 27-29 - on the territory of the National Military Historic Museum of Ukraine - the Memorial Complex "to Memory of Kruty Heroes" in Kyiv the state authorities and the delegation from 29 specialized military (military-athletic) education establishment participated in the memorial ceremony dedicated to the 100-year Anniversary of the Kruty battle;
- On August 24, 2018 the Ministry of Defence has prepared and conducted "The New Army March" honorary troops parade, dedicated to 27th Anniversary of Ukrainian independence and 100-year Anniversary of the restoration of Ukrainian statehood, involving around 4,5 thousand personnel, more than 250 items of armament and military equipment and 30 items of aviation materiel. During this parade the new salutation of military personnel "Glory to Ukraine - Glory to the Heroes" was used for the very first time.

- On October 14, 2018 the opening ceremony of the Hall of Fame and the Memorial Sign was conducted on the territory of the Ministry of Defence, the Hall is a part of the Memorial Complex commemorating the Armed Forces personnel killed fighting for freedom, independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine and during the international peacekeeping operations. A new tradition was born - to honour each military serviceman that died repelling the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and during peacekeeping missions on a daily basis.

The Ministry of Defence has supported more than 20 NGO's in organization and conduct of the military patriotic events for children and youth.

Defence agencies continue to implement joint patriotic projects in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. The youth patriotic campaigns "Letter to the Injured Soldier" and "Drawings for the Warrior" continued this year with the support of the Ministry of Education and Science. Besides, systematic support and comprehensive facilitation were ensured during all stages of the All-Ukrainian Children and Youth Military Patriotic Game "Sokil" ("Jura"), in particular the National Stage - "Jura" - 2018. Naddniprianska Sich" in Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi.

With the support of the Ministry of Culture a number of cultural and artistic events, dedicated to the Day of the Ukrainian Naval Forces and 27th Anniversary of the Armed Forces has been held, some involving popular national bands, such as:

- the Ukrainian pop stars' concert held on July 1st, 2018 in Odesa commemorating the Day of the Ukrainian Naval Forces;
- performances of the Ukrainian Academic Folk and Ethnographic Band "Kalyna" (Kharkiv), Kyiv Academic Theatre of Ukrainian Folklore "Berehynia" (Odesa) and H. Veryovka Ukrainian National Honoured Academic Folk Choir (Lviv), commemorating the 27th Anniversary of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

In 2018 102 memorial plates have been installed in different settlements of Ukraine, 43 streets and prospects have been renamed, 53 memorial objects (monuments, valleys of glory, stelae) have been established, honouring warriors, who displayed bravery and heroism while repelling the Russian armed aggression.

In 2018 the performances of the concert bands were organized in the reconstitution areas and the Joint Operation Area.

Honoured Academic Song and Dance Ensemble of the Armed Forces of Ukraine:

- *onducted 82 concerts, 16 garrison and 4 international tours (24 – in the Joint Operation Area (ATO), 4 – with the participation of the President of Ukraine or under his patronage);*
- *more than 30 new national patriotic and heroic patriotic pieces of art and choreographic performances were introduced to the repertoire of the Choir;*

National Presidential Orchestra:

- *conducted 69 concerts, 32 garrison and 4 international tours (10 – in the Joint Operation Area (ATO), 10 – with the participation of the President of Ukraine or under his patronage);*
- *more than 30 new national patriotic and heroic patriotic pieces of art were introduced to the repertoire of the Orchestra.*

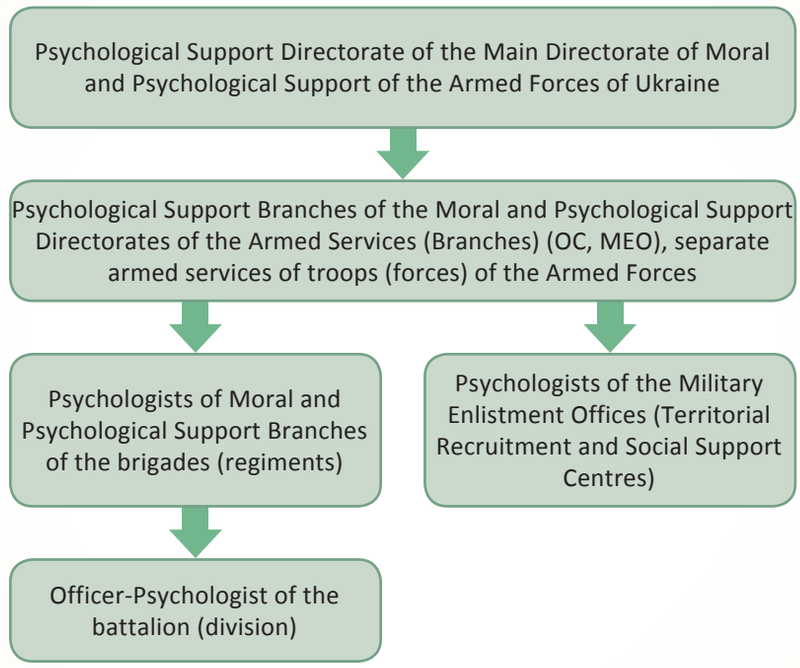
***The Merited Academic Exemplary Orchestra of the Armed Forces of Ukraine** implemented the All-Ukrainian patriotic and artistic project "Brothers Ukrainians" in cooperation with the leader of "Shablia" band Volodymyr Eihenzeerm.*

In 2018 this activity was joined by the potential of the military musical collectives and twenty officers' clubs, monthly organizing outreach artistic tours for the Armed Forces personnel.

Psychological Support of the Personnel

Under the conditions of continuous aggression, organization and conduct of the psychological support of the troops (forces) remained a crucial element of commanders' (chiefs)' activities on all levels. Formation, maintenance and restoration of the proper moral and psychological conditions of the personnel has become a necessary ground for effective completion of the combat tasks (Diagram 6.1).

Figure 6.1. Armed Forces Psychological Support Structure



In 2018 psychological support was conducted targeting the following areas: social psychological diagnostics, psychological training and psychological follow-up.

Social and Psychological diagnosing provides for quality professional psychological selection of personnel (candidates for military service) for assignment to the positions, considering military and professional as well as individual psychological characteristics.

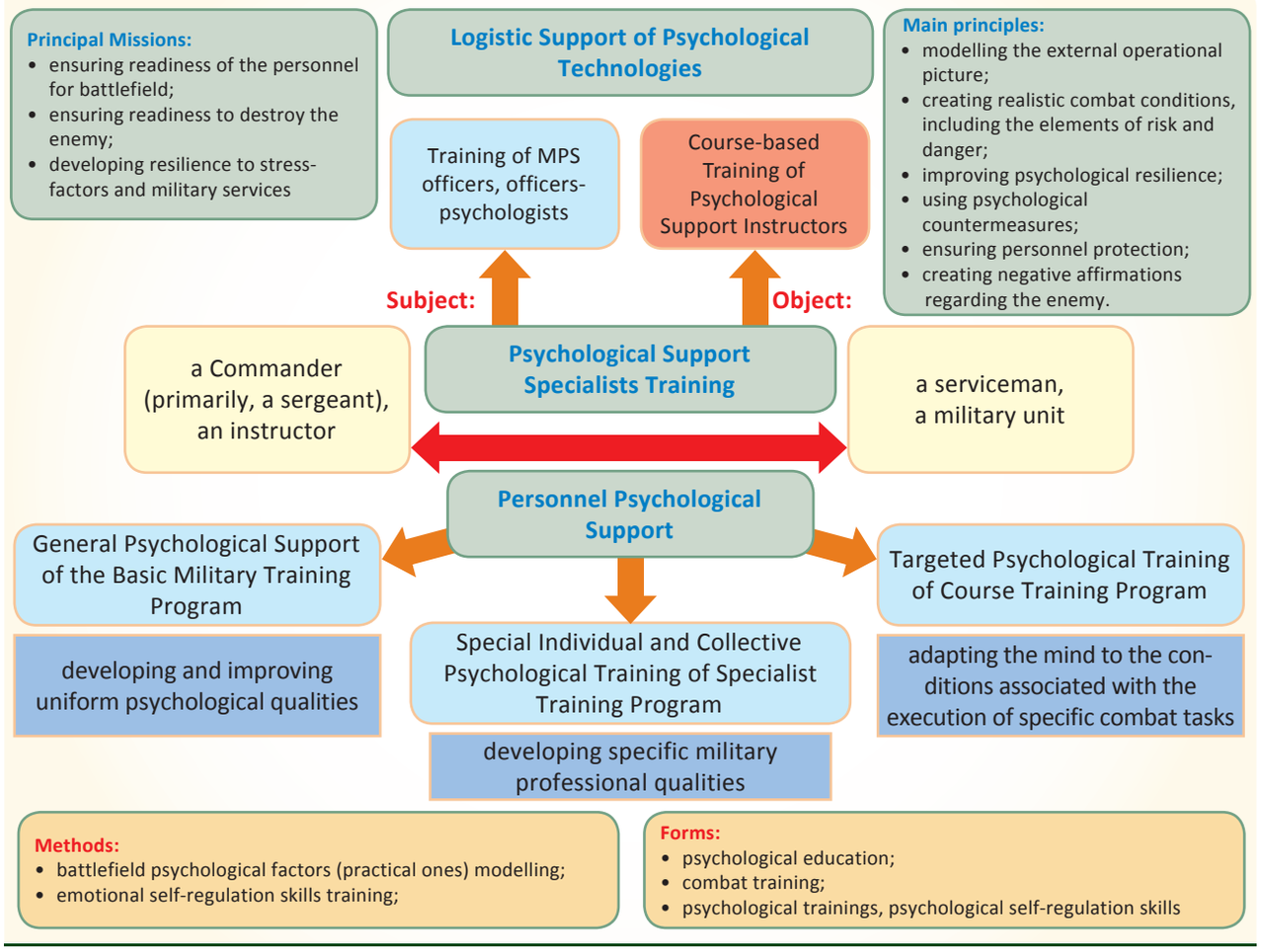
"Yashma", "Leader 1.2" and "Khvylia" automated psychological selection systems were employed as the major diagnostic tools.

In 2018 according to the selection results 671 persons were recognized as ineligible for contract military service in the educational establishments (8.5% of the general number of applications).

Development of military mobile psychological diagnosing system has been commenced. This system is designed for psychological (psycho-physiological) assessment of the personnel and protection of crews and communication and automation means from all external influences at any time of day and in any season.

Psychological training[3] is aimed at ensuring psychological readiness of the personnel to accomplish assigned tasks as well as emotional stability against the negative factors of the modern warfare (Diagram 6.2).

Figure 6.2. Psychological Training



[3] Is carried out according to the requirements of the Order of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as of 16.11 2012 No. 240.

In 2018 the individual psychological training tasks of the Basic Military Training Program of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have been standardized and included into the general tasks catalogue

During 2018 more than 250 psychological trainings were conducted with a total number of about 3500 participants.

Implementation of STANAG 7226 (Conduct After Capture Training) is ongoing.

Psychological Follow-up (maintenance and restoration of personnel psychological qualities).

Provision of preventive rehabilitation and psychological correction active measures in the military units (commands), executing tasks in the Joint Forces Area. Psychological support specialized teams worked with more than 1950 personnel.

Psychological rehabilitation measures in 2018 engaged 7704 persons, of whom 40 military service personnel received healthcare abroad (31 in Republic of Georgia, 9 in Republic of Poland).

Overall 61 532 veterans of the Anti Terrorist Operation (Joint Forces Operation) have gone through rehabilitation in the hospital network.

During 2018 about 12 000 personnel have participated in the psychological decompression 4measures (Diagram 6.3).

Figure 6.3. Psychological Decompression Purpose and Tasks

PSYCHOLOGICAL DECOMPRESSION is a set of psychological and medical measures, executed after a military unit (command) withdraws from the operational area to restore psycho-physiological conditions and re-adapt the personnel (approved by the Order of the General Staff as of 27.12.2108 No.462).

PURPOSE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DECOMPRESSION

is a gradual switch of reaction mechanisms from the extreme (combat) conditions to peaceful ones, stabilization of psych emotional state and prevention of psychological disorders.

DECOMPRESSION TASKS

- psychological diagnostics (screening) and medical evaluation;
- mastering of psychological self-regulation methods prior to meeting family and friends;
- prevention of distress conditions;
- internal tension relief.

During 2018 psychological decompression measures involved11901 personnel.

[4] The Order of the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "On Approval of the Instruction on Psychological Decompression for the Armed Forces of Ukraine Personnel"as of 27.12.2018 No. 462

Ukrainian military psychologists participated in the training "A Complex of Psychosocial Support Services of the Military and Veterans in the Transition to NATO Standards", held in the American House of the NATO Liaison Office in Ukraine, and in the Training Course for stress management in combat actions (operations) of Psychological (Behavioural) Health Program, conducted on the premises of Kyiv Ivan Bohun Military Lyceum by the US Armed Forces Psychological Health Mobile Training Group.

American instructors conducted the second stage of the Psychological Rehabilitation Course, involving 62 personnel, (Lviv) the American instructors conducted the second stage of the Psychological Rehabilitation Course, involving 62 personnel.

More than 3000 psychological aid methodological guidelines, instructional pamphlets have been prepared and disseminated to the troops.

In the course of 2018, the following events were conducted:

- contest for the best psychologist of the Armed Forces in the armed branches, separate armed services on the basis of the Military Academy (Odesa);
- coordination of the Soldier Basic Military Training Program (on psychological support);
- approbation of the stress-vaccination method "Presence in the Coercive Isolation, Complex Stress Situations" in Ivan Kozhedub Kharkiv National Air Force Academy (Kharkiv) and Petro Sahaidachnyi National Land Forces Academy (Lviv);
- reintegration and psychological support of persons, held in coercive isolation on the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts;
- development and dissemination of a commander's plan of action for the execution of the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of December 27, 2017 No. 1057 "On Approval of Procedures for Psychological Rehabilitation of Anti-terrorist Operation Veterans";
- practical approbation of the first psychological aid methodology (protocol) for the psychologically traumatized personnel;
- introduction of contract service personnel selection procedures (algorithm) into the daily life of the troops.

Moral and psychological state of the combat personnel of 14 Land Forces brigades has been assessed, as well as of 3 Airborne brigades, 1 Naval brigade, 2 Higher Military Educational Establishments, 9 Training Centres and 25 Structural Units of the General Staff of the Armed Forces. According to the assessment, the moral and psychological state of the personnel is recognized as satisfactory, and as the one, facilitating assigned task execution.

According to the Decision of the Ministry of Defence Board during August-October, 2018 the assessment of leadership and authority level of 266 military units commanders has been conducted, as defined by the Instruction for the Assessment of Leadership and Authority Level of Commanders (Chiefs) in the Armed Forces of Ukraine[5]. The results of the assessment show that there are no officials with low authority and leadership level. The majority of commanders maintain a high level of authority (78,9%) and leadership (67,3%).

[5] Approved by the Order of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine No. 249 as of 05.07.2018.

Implementation of moral and psychological support activities in 2018 allowed to shape the renewed and coordinated moral and psychological support system and realize to the maximum extent possible national spiritual potential, moral and psychological abilities of the personnel, protect them from negative informational and psychological influence as well as demoralizing efforts of an adversary in operational environment and to maintain psychological readiness to effectively execute assigned tasks.

PUBLIC SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE IN 2018

Advisory bodies of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine are depicted on the Figure 6.4.

The main tasks of the advisory bodies are:

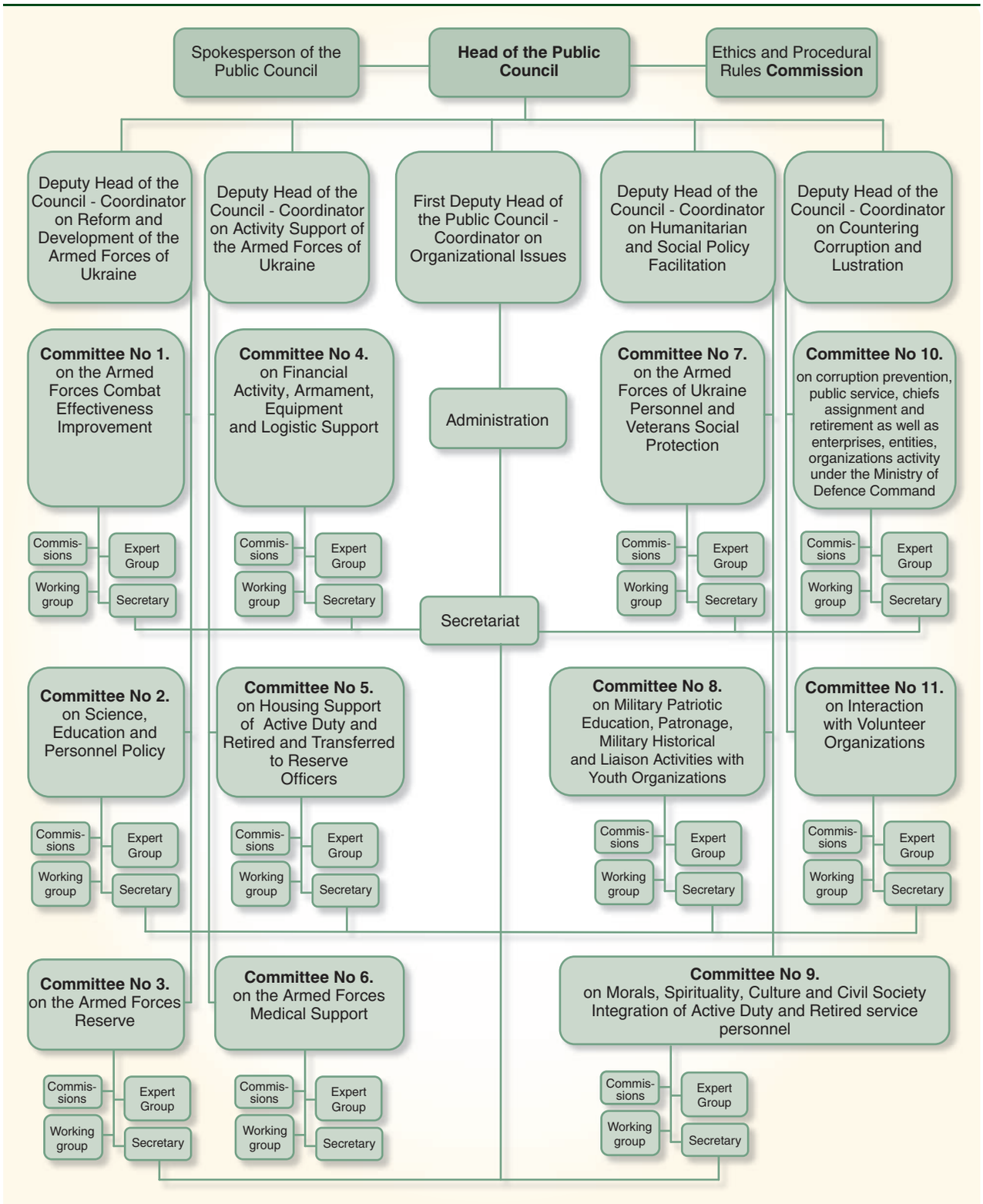
- facilitating actions coordination of the Ministry of Defence on the issues within its competence;
- drafting proposals for the development and implementation of the state policy in a respective area, definition of ways, mechanisms and methods of addressing issues that occur in the course of state policy implementation in a respective area, increase of central and local executive authorities' effectiveness and improvement of legislative bases on certain issues;
- executing other tasks, envisaged by the legislative acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Figure 6.4. Advisory bodies, functioning in the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine framework

The Public Council of the Ministry of Defence

The Public Council of the Ministry of Defence is a temporary advisory body, created as to facilitate public engagement in the state policy formation and implementation.[6] (Figure 6.5.)

Figure 6.5. Structure of the Public Council of the Ministry of Defence



[6] It was created and functions according to the requirements of the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Facilitation of Public Engagement in the State Policy Formation and Implementation" (amended) as of 03.11.2010 No. 996.

The Public Council includes representatives of 35 civil society institutions, selected through competitive voting.

The Head of the Public Council – Petro Harashchuk.

In 2018 the main efforts of civil society institutions were directed towards facilitating public engagement in the state policy implementation, consideration of public opinion in the managerial decision-making process and ensuring comprehensive support of the troops (forces), participating in the Joint Forces Operations on the territories of Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts.

In the course of public consultations in 2018 the following questions were discussed:

- *Realization status of the Action Plan on the Defence Reform Implementation in 2016 - 2020 (Defence Reform Road Map);*
- *Areas of implementation of functions and tasks of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine related to establishing and ensuring cyber security in informational and telecommunication systems, as well as cyber defence;*
- *Activities on the improvement of the financial support of the Armed Forces personnel and pensions for the persons, transferred to reserve or retired;*
- *Housing for the personnel families, as well as living infrastructure development in the military communities and ranges, in particular – "Shyrokyi Lan" range;*
- *Medical support of the troops, correspondent to the requirements and current needs;*
- *Results of public opinion monitoring on the activities of the Ministry of Defence related to addressing the issues of housing for the troops, in particular, housing status of the personnel, Anti-terrorist Operation (Join Forces Operation) veterans, personnel, transferred to reserve or retired, as well as their families;*
- *Issues of national patriotic education of the personnel and youth.*

The Coordination Council on Cossacks Development in Ukraine

The Coordination Council on Cossacks Development in Ukraine consists of the representatives of Cossack public non-profit organizations (communities, unions) that consolidate Ukrainian citizens on the bases of unity of interests for rights and freedoms protection, as well as for the restoration of historical, patriotic, domestic, cultural, spiritual and moral traditions of the Ukrainian Cossacks (Figure 6.6).

Figure 6.6. Structure of the Coordination Council on Cossacks Development in Ukraine

The Head of the Coordination Council- the Minister of Defence of Ukraine, managing the Coordination Council, approving staff composition and amending it (if necessary), appointing the Deputy Heads and the Secretary.

The Coordination Council staff includes:

- The Deputy Minister for Education and Science of Ukraine- the Deputy Head of the Council;
- The Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports of Ukraine;
- The Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine;
- The Deputy Head of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine;
- The Deputy Minister of Culture of Ukraine;
- The Deputy Head of Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine;
- The heads of public organizations (representing interests of 24 Cossack organizations, whose statutory activity is related to the restoration of Cossack traditions in Ukraine).

The main tasks of the Coordination Council are as follows:

- Facilitating the coordination of Cossack development activities in Ukraine;
- Analysing the development of the Ukrainian Cossacks, facilitating constructive dialogue between the state authorities and public organizations whose statutory activity is related to the restoration of Cossack traditions in Ukraine.

The Coordination Council, according to the assigned tasks, carries out the following activities:

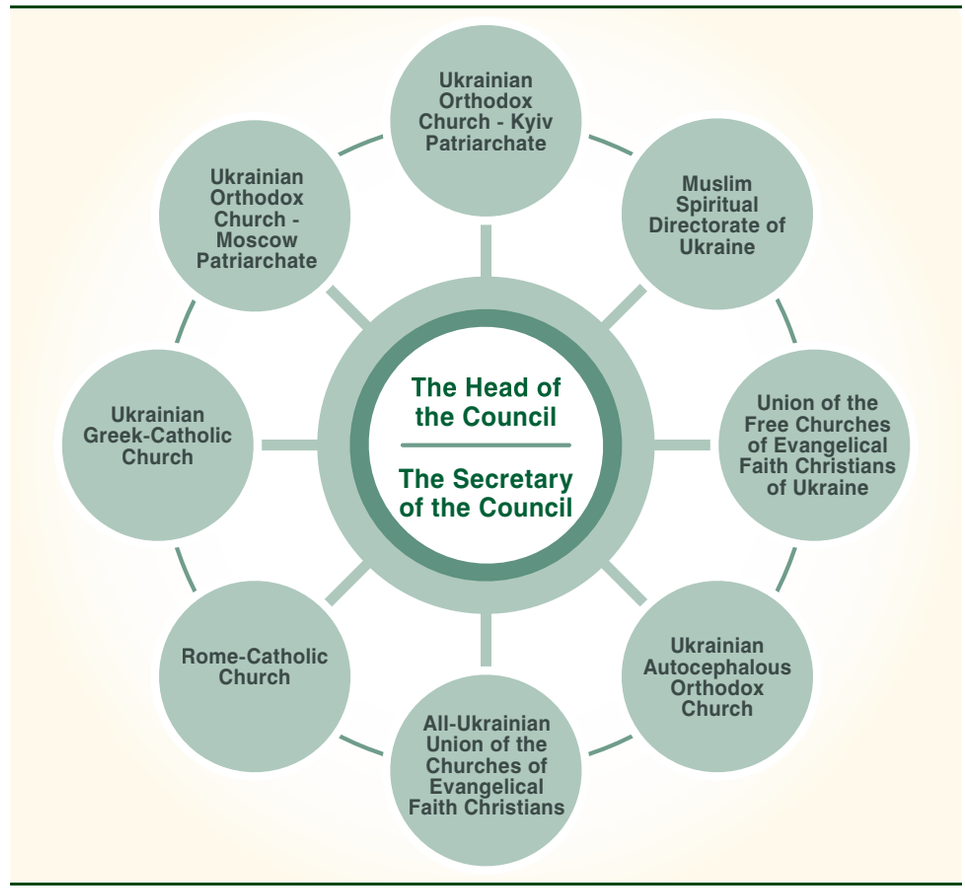
- Analysis of the state authorities' decisions for the restoration of Cossack traditions in Ukraine, as well as the drafting process of the respective proposals;
- Participation in the development of the legislation drafts on Cossack development in Ukraine;

- Submitting proposals and recommendations to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the implementation of the state policy on restoration and development of Cossack historical, patriotic, military and cultural traditions in Ukraine, Ukrainian Cossacks involvement in the process of military patriotic education and youth preliminary military training, emergency mitigation, public order and state border protection, military ceremonies, parades, etc., historical and cultural monuments security, restoration of historical names, related to Cossack history of Ukraine, state support to organization and conduct of Cossack art, sports events;
- Informational and analytical support to the state authorities, enterprises, entities and organizations on issues that fall within its competence.

The Pastoral Care Council of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

In order to coordinate the activities, aimed at fulfilling the requirements of the Ukrainian legislation on the freedom of religion and faith in the Armed Forces, participation in the discussions of the legislation drafts, facilitation of moral and psychological resilience, as well as readiness of the personnel to defend Ukraine, the Pastoral Care Council [7] has been established within the Ministry of Defence, an interdenominational representation advisory body, functioning pro bono (Figure 6.7).

Figure 6.7 The Pastoral Care Council of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, as of the end of 2018



[7] The Regulation on the Pastoral Care Council of the Ministry of Defence has been approved by the Order of the Minister of Defence as of 17.03.2009 No. 115 (amended).

The number of churches (denominations) in the Council shall not exceed the number of the religious organizations, represented in the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organizations.

The church (denomination) is represented in the Council by two persons – one responsible for cooperation with the Armed Forces in the church and his deputy.

The chairmanship is appointed on the rotational basis for a 1-year period. During 2018 the Council was headed by the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church representative, the Head of the Military Chaplaincy Department of the Patriarchal Curia, Bishop Mykhail (Koltun), the Secretary of the Council is the representative of the All-Ukrainian Union of the Churches of Evangelical Baptist Christians, Pastor Vasyl Khimich.

In 2018 five Council meetings were held. The Council activity had two prioritized areas – development of the Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy Service) on the multi-denominational basis and the fulfilment of the religious needs of the personnel, including those in the Join Forces Operation Area.

The Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council

The Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council is a bilateral body, formed on parity basis from the representatives of the Ministry of Defence and sectoral labour union, cooperating in the process of economic and social policy implementation in the defence area [8].

A List of Authorized Representatives of the Ministry of Defence, selected to participate in the Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council[9] has been compiled in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On the Social Dialogue in Ukraine” and in order to facilitate social dialogue in the Ministry of Defence.

[8] The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine “On Approval of the Regulation on Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council” as of 28.03.2017 No. 181.

[9] The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine “On Approval of the List of Authorized Representatives of the Ministry of Defence for participation in the Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council” as of 24.10.2018 No. 533.

The primary functions of the Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council are the following:

Reviewing legislation drafts on social, economic and labour relations in the defence sector;

- *Facilitating collective talks, as well as the development and implementation of collective agreements on the enterprises of the sector and of the Sectoral Agreement between the Ministry of Defence and labour union of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the respective year;*
- *Facilitating the prevention and settlement of the collective labour disputes (conflicts);*
- *Identifying and generalizing lessons learned on the social dialogue within enterprises and their unions managed by the Ministry of Defence;*
- *Establishing committees, working groups and conducting consultations and agreement procedures, if deemed reasonable by the Council.*

In order to address promptly the issues of social security of the Armed Forces employees in 2018 Permanent Commission on Production Activity, Labour Payment, Labour Protection, Health Protection and Welfare Guarantees has been established in the framework of the Sectoral Bilateral Social and Economic Council.

The Co-Chairs of the Council are the First Deputy Minister of Defence and the Head of the Central Committee of the Labour Union of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, simultaneously being the coordinators for the social dialogue parties.

During meetings in 2018 the Council and its commissions discussed the execution status of the Sectoral Agreement between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Central Committee of the Labour Union of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for 2015-2018, submitted the proposals to the new Sectoral Agreement draft for 2019-2021 and discussed the Report of the Central Committee of the Labour Union for the period of 2012-2017, as well as the speeches of the delegates of the VI Labour Union Meeting pertaining to remuneration of labour and employee healthcare[10].

The Volunteers Council of the Ministry of Defence

Created 5 years ago to exercise public oversight and monitoring of the Armed Forces activity and reform, the Volunteer Council cooperates with the Ministry of Defence authorities and SME's throughout all levels of responsibility.

In 2018 the Volunteer Council representatives have been collecting and analysing the materials pertaining the issues of logistic support, equipment repair and improvement, accommodation construction (acquisition) for the personnel, moral and psychological condition of the personnel, as well as their commandments and punishments.

During 2018 the Council members have participated in the following activities:

- Development and follow-up of the legislation drafts "On Antimine Activity", "On the National Security", "On the amendments to the Laws of Ukraine "On the Armed Forces of Ukraine", and "On Defence of Ukraine" (concerning Civil-Military Cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)" (have been adopted), "On the Military Police" (is under review) in the Committees of Verkhovna Rada;

[10] The Labour Union of the Armed Forces has been established at the Founding Convention on April 23, 1992 (its authorities have been selected, its Statute has been approved). The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On the Labour Union of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" as of 22.06.1992 No. 89. is the legal framework for the relationships between the commanders (chiefs) and the sectoral labour union organizations. The Labour Union of the Armed Forces comprises about 50 thousand . members, organized in 7 territorial committees.

- Amending the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of 07.03.2012 No. 176 “On Approval of the Procedures for the Funds Usage Provided for in the State Budget for Financial Support of the Public Veteran Unions”;
- Analysis by the Project Office of the general national system of perks, services and allowances of the war and ATO/JFO veterans, as a part of the Ministry of Veterans preparation and establishment;
- Improvement of the temporary procedures for civilian presence in the JFO area;
- Joint work with the Ministry of Defence and “Bohdan” corporation representatives as for improvement of the medical evacuation vehicle;
- Organization and conduct of the All-Ukrainian Volunteer Forum;
- Organization and conduct of the activities of the Ukrainian Scout Organization “Plast” and All-Ukrainian Children and Youth Military Patriotic Game “Sokil” (“Jura”);
- Cooperation with the Security Service of Ukraine during preparation and conduct of the forum in Kherson oblast as a part of “Russia is an Aggressor” Joint Project implementation, involving the Ministry of the Informational Policy of Ukraine, the Council for National Security and Defence of Ukraine and the Security Service of Ukraine;
- Conduct of educational and advanced training events for tactical medical care specialists.

In 2018 the specialized public unions continued to collect data, analyse and compile informational materials aimed at raising public awareness of the Russian Aggression, as well as data on the needs, organization and provision of the servicemen with all the types of volunteer assistance available.

The Reforms Project Office of the Ministry of Defence

In 2018 the Reforms Project Office of the Ministry of Defence has focused its activity on the following areas:

- *Food provision of the Armed Forces personnel;*
- *Acquisitions for the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces:*
- *Military education and science;*
- *Healthcare;*
- *Implementation of program and project management;*
- *Professional NCO corps.*

The main results of the 2018 joint activity of the advisory body and the structural units of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces aimed at achieving defence reform goals include the following:

- In the framework of the food service system reform, more than 70 military units have transitioned to the new food service system;
- Normative and legal acts have been developed for direct acquisitions by the Ministry of Defence of import products, works and services of defence purpose, as well as draft Concept for the Establishment of the System of State Guarantees for Defence Production Quality in Ukraine;
- As a part of military education and science reform the project has been initiated on improvement (development) of the military education system and enhancement of the military specialists training according to NATO standards on-line-course on integrity building and corruption prevention in the Armed Forces has been developed and assembled;
- The project on the Main Military Medical Directorate establishment has been finalized;
- As a part of project and program management implementation, the advanced methodological basis has been developed as to accomplish strategic objectives, its pilot testing has been initiated on 15 priority projects, defined by the Ministry of Defence;
- In order to develop the professional sergeant staff the normative and legal basis has been improved as to enhance social protection of the NCOs;

The activity of the advisory bodies of the Ministry of Defence is a part of democratic civilian control mechanism and is aimed at ensuring transparency (openness) in the military authorities activity, public expertise of the separate Armed Forces activity domains, public opinion consideration during managerial decision-making process, and public position monitoring as for defence body functioning, as well as submitting the respective proposals for further settlement the socially important issues.

ENSURING THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF SERVICE PERSONNEL TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND CONFESSION OF FAITH

The service personnel constitutional right to freedom of religion and confession of faith in the Armed Forces is ensured by the structural units (officials) of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces dealing with Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy) and military priests (Chaplains), being the part of the Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy).

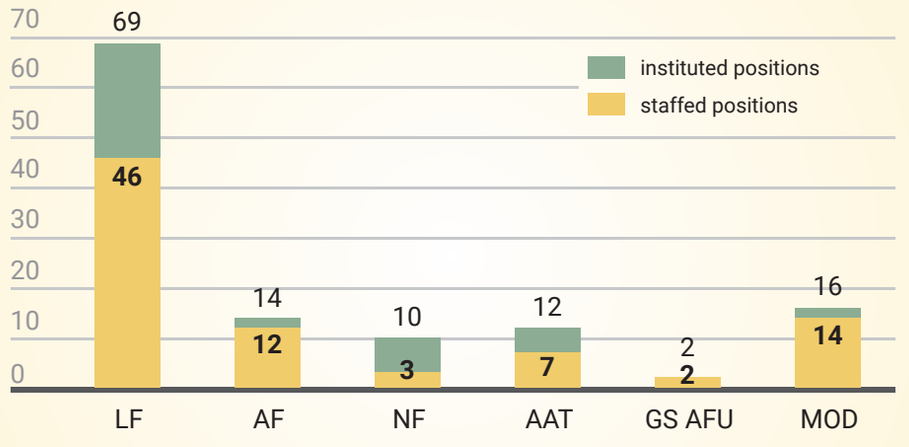
The Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy) in the Armed Forces

The Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy) supports the religious needs according to the following principles:

- Securing the constitutional right of military service personnel to freedom of religion and confession of faith;
- Voluntary participation of military personnel in the services, religious rites and other religious care activities, equality of all the denominations, represented in the Armed Forces, concerning their religious needs support;
- Mutual non-intrusion of the military command and the religious organizations into the activities of one another;
- Respect, tolerant attitude to the believers and military priests (chaplains) of all the denominations (religious organizations);
- Equality as for the availability of the spiritual centres of different denominations' representatives, which are registered and functioning on the territory of Ukraine.

As of the end of 2018, 123 organic "military priest (chaplain)" positions were introduced in the Armed Forces, and 84 priests were appointed, performing their mission "To be There" in the comber military units, medical entities, military educational entities and training centre (Figure 6.1).

Figure 6.1. Distribution of the military priests (chaplains) positions in the armed branches, services of the troops (forces) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as of the end of 2018.



The Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy) of the Armed Forces, on the basis on the anonymous questionnaire results, defining the service personnel religiosity level (Figure 6.2), was joined by the priests of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate (afterwards - the Orthodox Church of Ukraine), the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic church, the Ukrainian Church of Evangelical Faith Christians, the Ukrainian Free Church of Evangelical Faith Christians, the All-Ukrainian Union of the Churches of Evangelical Baptist Christians, the Religious Centre of God's Church of Evangelical Faith Christian of Ukraine (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.2. The Religions of Armed Forces Personnel

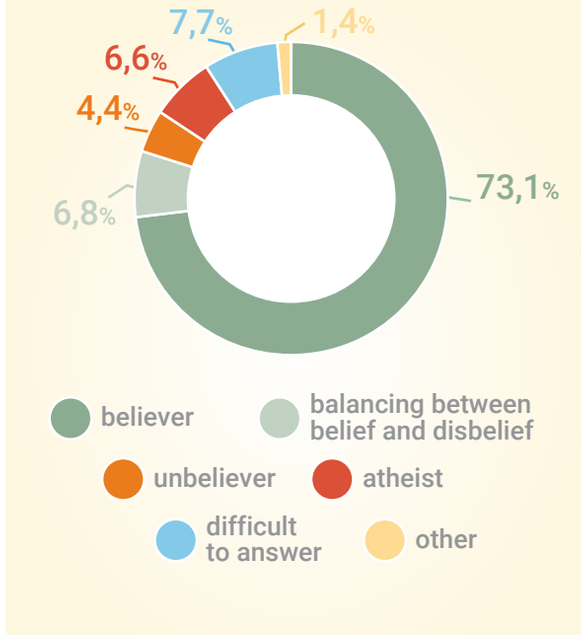
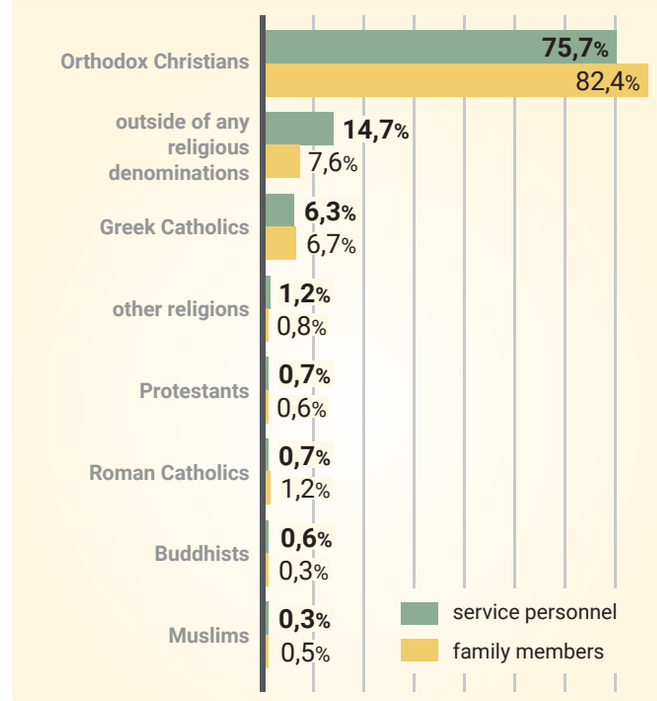


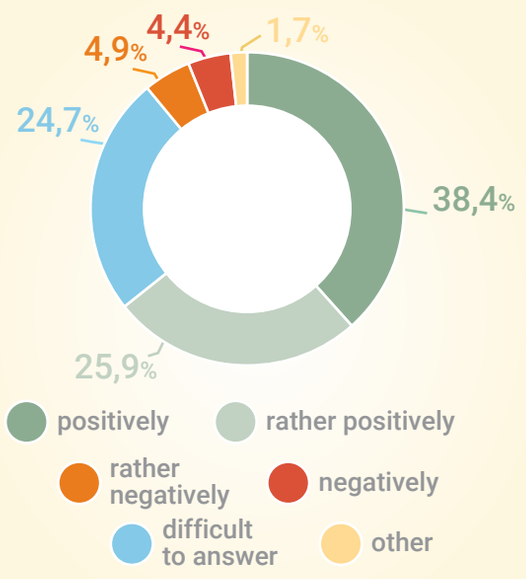
Figure 6.3. The main confessions of the Armed Forces personnel and their families



The procedures for organization and usage of the Armed Forces of Ukraine spiritual centres[11] has been established, setting equality as for their availability to the different religious organizations representatives, which are registered and functioning according to the Law of Ukraine.

11 Approved by the order of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as of 20.11.2018 No. 417.

Figure 6.4 Service personnel attitude towards the Military Clergy Service (Chaplaincy) in the Armed Forces



As to strengthen spiritual support to the service personnel in the Joint Forces Area during 2018, 256 priests were involved on voluntary basis.

In August 2018 the second basic military priests (chaplains) training course has been held on the basis of the Military Academy (Odesa), graduating 24 military priests (chaplains).

In order to develop the Military Clergy Service, international cooperation and experience exchange activities with the Chaplaincy Services of the US, Canadian and Latvian Republic Armed are actively conducted in the Armed Forces.

The further development of the Military Clergy Service is an important aspect of the development and establishment of the modern Armed Forces in the context of ensuring the constitutional right of the service personnel to the freedom of religion and confession of faith (Figure 6.4).

ENSURING EQUAL RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

Ensuring equal rights and opportunities for men and women (gender equality) plays major role in the system of human rights and European values.

One of the fundamental principles of the UN Charter adopted in 1945 is "equal rights of men and women", as well as protection and promotion of women's human rights.

Ukraine has made key international commitments to ensuring gender equality. Ensuring the equal rights and opportunities and military career growth possibilities for both male and female soldiers is one of the key priorities for military leadership.

Implementation Status of the State Gender Policy in the Armed Forces

Around 56,000 women are currently serving in and working for the Armed Forces, which constitutes around 22% of the total strength, including over 26,000 servicewomen, among them 3,500 are officers (4% of field grade officers are women).

A large number of women have volunteered to defend the independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine. In the Joint Forces Operation area around 10% of

personnel are servicewomen and female employees of the Armed Forces. Over 7,000 servicewomen were granted the status of combatants who participated in the ATO/JFO.

Implementation of the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men during Military Service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Other Military Formations" that entered into force on October 27, 2018 and is aimed at protecting the rights of women to serve based on the same foundation as men (except in the cases envisaged by the legislation on protection of mother and child welfare, as well as prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of sex) will facilitate further extension of the range of opportunities for women and decrease the gender gap in the forces.

Gender aspects have been taken into account in the military personnel education and training system, in particular in the curriculum for humanitarian disciplines in higher military education establishments. A pilot project on the unified approach to education integrating the gender aspect is being implemented in the Military Institute of Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv and Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defence University of Ukraine.

Moreover, starting in 2019 women are allowed to enter the military lyceums, in particular, in 2019 the first female class will be admitted to Ivan Bohun Kyiv Military Lyceum.

The number of servicewomen admitted to higher military educational institutions and military training formations of higher educational institutions accounts for around 8% of the overall number of admitted personnel.

During the celebration of the 27th anniversary of the Independence of Ukraine a joint formation of female soldiers has marched in the military parade through the Maidan Nezalezhnosti (the Independence Square) for the first time in history, confidently demonstrating their marching drill skills.

In order to implement the state gender policy, the following measures have been taken in 2018:

- A working group on the implementation of the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Goal G 0013 "Gender Issues in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" has been established in the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Typical responsibilities (tasks) of the Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy-advisor of the head (chief) of the structural unit of the Ministry of Defence office, higher military educational institutions, establishments, cultural institutions, units of the Armed Forces have been reviewed ***(57 advisers on gender issues have been appointed in 2018)***;
- The information in "Gender Issues in the Security Sector" section of the official website of the Ministry of Defence is constantly updated;
- Lists of military occupation specialties and organic positions for enlisted and NCOs personnel, as well as the wage rate scale for these positions have been put in place[12]. All military occupation specialties for enlisted and NCOs personnel, including "combat" positions, became available to female soldiers.
- Gender-related competence of personnel was increased at various workshops, trainings and "round tables", such as: "Essence and stages of gender-oriented budgeting", "Gender for press officers", "On improving the mechanism of legal gender expertise";
- The book "Zhana's Prophecy" dedicated to women who took part in the ATO/JFO in the East of Ukraine, was published in the framework of the project "History of Ukrainian Warriors";
- Anonymous surveys regarding gender-based violence, manifestations of gender-based discrimination and abidance by the legislation requirements in the appointment of women to higher military positions considering their professional competency have been carried out;
- Military mass media have started to cover gender-related topics;
- Conditions, suitable for conducting briefings and giving mass media interviews, have been created.

Assistance of International Partners (Organizations) in the Implementation of Gender Aspects in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

Representatives of international organizations such as the UN, OSCE and NATO are reliable partners in the integration of the gender policy in the Armed Forces as they provide comprehensive support enabling the UAF to meet global standards of gender equality, facilitate the reinforcement of gender factors in the activities of the Ministry of Defence, and advocate for the participation of female soldiers in the peace and security operations as a part of national contingents and personnel.

Multiple meetings, conferences, workshops, trainings and consultations discussing the issues of implementation of the state gender policy in the activities of the forces have been organized and carried out in cooperation with the representatives of the international organizations.

International organizations experts studied the gender impact and monitored gender-sensitive issues in the activities of the Armed Forces and used obtained results to develop manuals and recommendations later distributed amongst various units of the Ministry of Defence, the General Staff, military command and control agencies and the troops to be used in their daily service activities when making managerial and personnel-related decisions, namely:

[12] The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On Approval of the Lists of Military Occupational Specialties and Organic Positions for Enlisted and NCO Personnel, as well as the Wage Rate Scales for the Aforementioned Service Personnel" No. 627 as of December 13, 2018 (registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on December 28, 2018 No. 1507/32959).

- “Evaluation of gender impact”;
- “Recommendations regarding the role of military leadership representatives in countering and preventing domestic violence in the families of service personnel and demobilized personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine”;
- “Instructional manual for the defence and security sector specialists “Women. Peace. Security”;
- “Analysis of men and women vulnerability in the context of decentralization on the territories of Ukraine affected by the conflict”, etc.

An updated Partnership Goal G0013 "Gender perspectives" has been added to the list for implementation in the framework of NATO-Ukraine partnership at the initiative of the Alliance representatives. This goal is aimed at fulfilling the main provisions of the National Action Plan for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 – Women, Peace and Security until 2020[13].

Integration of the gender component in the functioning and development of the Armed Forces will facilitate the increased efficiency of their activities. Large number of missions and tasks carried out by female soldiers, including in the JFO area on administrative and combat positions indicates relevance of gender equality as a significant multiplier of defence capabilities in Ukraine.

Further active engagement of females in the military field creates new opportunities for them, which is one of the conditions for our state's accession with the European and Euro-Atlantic society, and allows to use existent human resources with maximal efficiency.

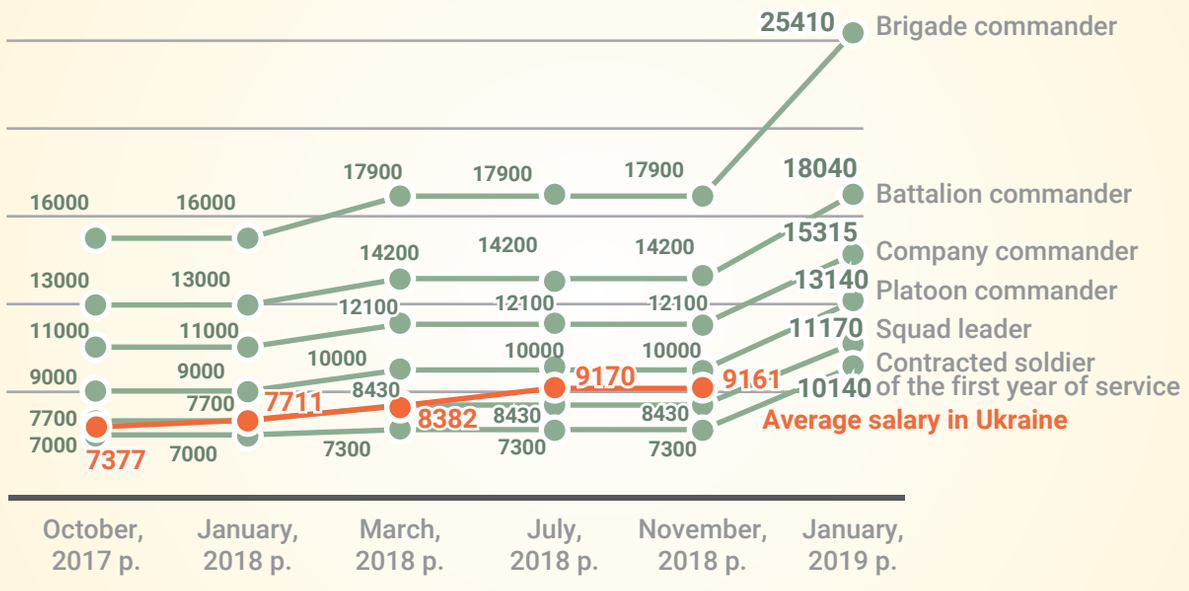
ENSURING SOCIAL GUARANTEES TO SERVICE PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES

Professionalization of the Armed Forces is closely related to ensuring the competitive ability of military service on the job market. This requires ensuring social guarantees to service personnel and their families including monetary allowance and other types of support in an amount corresponding to the conditions of military service and allowing to preserve qualified military cadre and to recruit educated and committed youth. The State can expect and has the right to demand the effective performance of the assigned duties from service personnel only provided that the envisaged social guarantees are ensured.

Monetary Allowance

In 2018 the expenditures from the Cash Fund amounted to UAH 34.8 billion, (14,8% more than in 2017), which in turn allowed to increase the amount of the monetary allowance of service personnel by an average of 10% compared to 2017 (Diagram 6.5).

Diagram 6.5. Rates of the monetary allowances of service personnel in 2017-2018, *UAH thousand*



[13] Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.113 as of February 24, 2016 (as amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.637-r as of September 05, 2018)

Amount of funding in 2018 allowed to complete the payment of (Table 6.1.):

- Monthly monetary allowance;
- Other compulsory one-time payments;
- Money rewards for the direct participation in the ATO and since May 01, 2018 – in activities aimed at ensuring national security and defence, repelling and deterring armed aggression of the Russian Federation;
- Monetary assistance for rehabilitation and recovery;
- Monetary assistance for settling social and household-related issues to 10% of personnel;

Table 6.1. Average rates of monthly monetary allowances of service personnel according to basic exemplary positions as of December 2018

Exemplary position	Rate of monthly monetary allowances of service personnel (UAH)		
	Land Forces	Air Assault Forces and the Marines	Special Operations Forces of the AFU
Brigade commander **(colonel)**	17,900	19,000	-
Regiment commander **(colonel)**	16,800	17,800	19,560
Battalion commander **(lieutenant colonel)**	14,200	15,780	17,540
Company commander **(captain)**	12,100	13,750	15,730
Platoon commander **(lieutenant)**	10,000	11,900	13,830
Squad leader **(junior sergeant)**	8,430	10,390	12,150
Gunner **(private)**	7,630	9,480	11,240

The Law of Ukraine "On Social and Legal Protection of Service Personnel and Their Families" envisages a one-time payment of monetary assistance in case of death (decease), disability or partial disability without disability confirmation of active service personnel, draft-age persons and reservists called up for the refresher (reserve) and special training or service in military reserve.

Expenditures for the one-time payments in 2018 amounted to UAH 1,917.3 million. Ministry of Defence Commission on examining the issues related to the allocation and payment of one-time monetary allowances and remunerations made a decision to allocate UAH 2,329.7 billion to pay the one-time monetary allowance to 6,510 people, in particular:

- UAH 363,1 million paid to families of 412 dead (deceased) soldiers;
- UAH 1,966.6 million paid to 6,098 wounded soldiers and disabled veterans;

5,448 people have received one-time monetary allowance totalling to UAH 1,917.3 million, including:

- *UAH 298,8 million paid to families of 346 dead (deceased) soldiers, including UAH 188,0 million paid to the families of 208 deceased (killed) ATO/JFO veterans;*
- *UAH 1,618.5 million paid to 5,102 wounded soldiers and disabled veterans, including UAH 1,248.8 million paid to 3,558 injured/disabled ATO/JFO veterans.*

Conditions for receiving the one-time monetary allowance in 2018 were the following:

- In case of death of a service personnel – in discharge of military duties[14] and during active service[15];
- In case of disability - as a result of an injury (trauma, concussion, mutilation, disease) associated with discharge of military duties, protecting the Motherland (except for conscripts, draft-age persons and reservists)[16], associated with performance of active service (except for conscripts, draft-age persons and reservists)[17] and for conscripts (draft-age persons and reservists) as a result of an injury (trauma, concussion, mutilation, disease) suffered in discharge of military duties or no later than three months after being discharged from service (the end of refresher training, reserve service) but only if caused by an illness or an accident that occurred while serving the conscription term[18].

Monetary Allowance of Service Personnel Engaged in Activities On Ensuring National Security and Defence, Repelling and Deterring the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation (in the Joint Forces Operation)

In 2018 the rates of money rewards for direct engagement in activities on ensuring national security and defence, repelling and deterring armed aggression of the Russian Federation (Joint Forces Operation) or in the anti-terrorist operation and other activities under the conditions of the special period were equal to[19]:

- UAH 10,000 along the line of contact at a depth of company strong points of the first echelon;
- UAH 4,500 in any other deployment sites within the limits of the designated area.

Money rewards for the service personnel direct engagement in activities on ensuring national security and defence, repelling and deterring armed aggression of the Russian Federation or in the anti-terrorist operation were increased:

- From UAH 60,900 to 365,400 – for a successful mission completion (paid to military formation, separate military unit, organization);
- From UAH 12,180 to 243,600 – for the enemy equipment destroyed (captured) (distributed among service personnel depending on the personal contribution of each soldier);
- UAH 1,000 – for the direct engagement in combat actions (for each day of fighting).

[14] 750-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year (UAH 1,762 – as of January 01, 2018) – UAH 1,321,500

[15] 500-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year (UAH 1,762 – as of January 01, 2018) – UAH 881,000

[16] 1st category – 400-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 704,800, 2nd category – 300-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 528,600, 3rd category – 250-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 440,500.

[17] 1st category – 120-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 211,440, 2nd category – 90-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 158,580, 3rd category – 70-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 123,340.

[18] 1st category – 120-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 211,440, 2nd category – 90-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 158,580, 3rd category – 70-times the subsistence minimum established for able-bodied persons as of January 1 of the current year – UAH 123,340.

[19] The Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On Approving the Instruction on the Rates and Order of Payment of the Remunerations for the Servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service of Ukraine for Their Direct Participation in Armed Conflicts, in Measures of National and Civilian Defence, in Countering and Deterring Armed aggression of the Russian Federation or in the Anti-Terrorist Operation and Other Measures of the Special Period" of 10.02.2016 No. 67

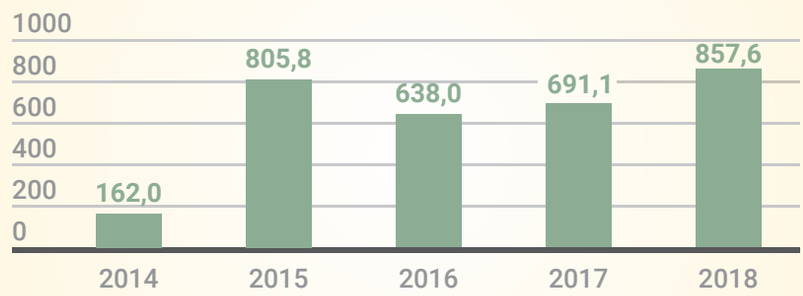
Status of Housing Provision to Service Personnel and Their Families, Including Permanent and Service Housing

In 2018 1,509 families of service personnel were provided with housing, including:

- *649 – with service housing;*
- *429 – with apartments for permanent residence;*
- *431 – with monetary compensation for a housing unit;*
- *5,709 families of service personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were provided with housing or monetary compensation for housing unit over the last 5 years, including:*
  - *2,478 families – with service housing;*
  - *2,103 families – with apartments for permanent residence;*
  - *1,128 – with monetary compensation for a housing unit.*

In 2018 there was a significant increase in the funding allocated for housing construction and purchase (Diagram 6.6).

Diagram 6.6. Funding provided for the construction (acquisition) of housing in 2014-2018, *UAH mln*



48.134 service personnel families are on the housing waiting list by the end of 2018, including 26.993 families who have been on the housing waiting list for 10 and more years (Diagram 6.7).

Diagram 6.7. Active duty personnel, retired reserve or discharged personnel registered on the Housing Waiting List in the garrisons, *by the end of 2018*

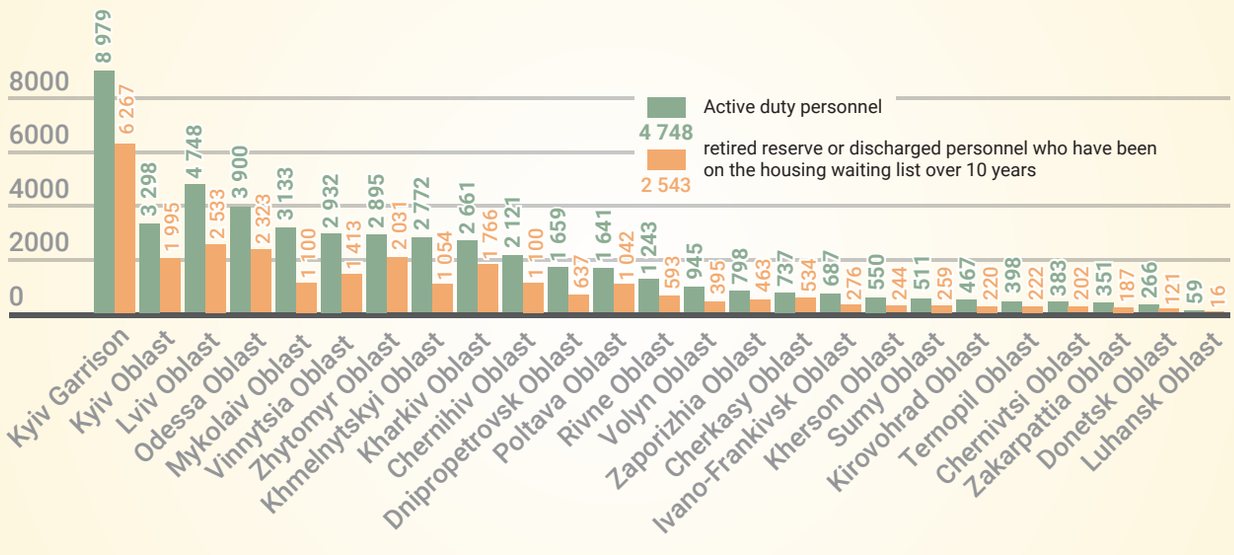
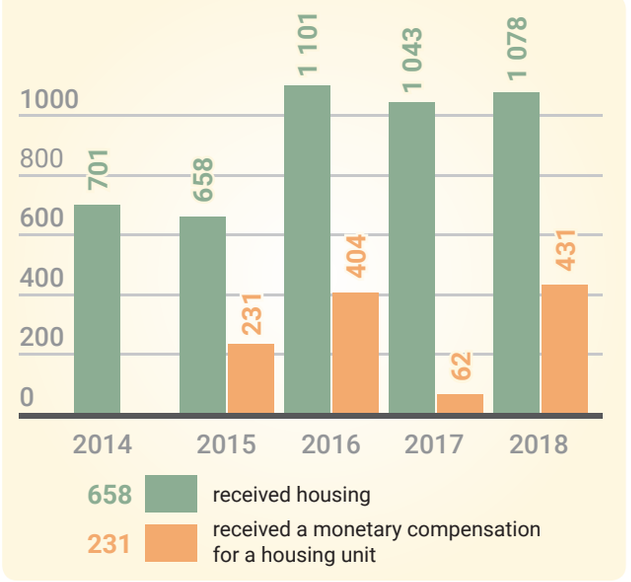


Diagram 6.8. Status of Housing Provision to Service Personnel in 2014-2018, *people*



5,709 families of the service personnel were provided with housing, including 1,128 families who received monetary compensation for housing (Diagram 6.8).

During the whole period of the anti-terrorist operation (JFO) the Ministry of Defence provided housing to 1,889 ATO (JFO) veterans including 92 WIA soldiers (Diagram 6.9).

During the entire period of the anti-terrorist operation (JFO), 145 families were provided with housing through various assistance programs, including 60 families who received housing at the cost of the Ministry of Defence (Diagram 6.10).

Diagram 6.9. Status of housing provision to the ATO (JFO) veterans in 2014 - 2018

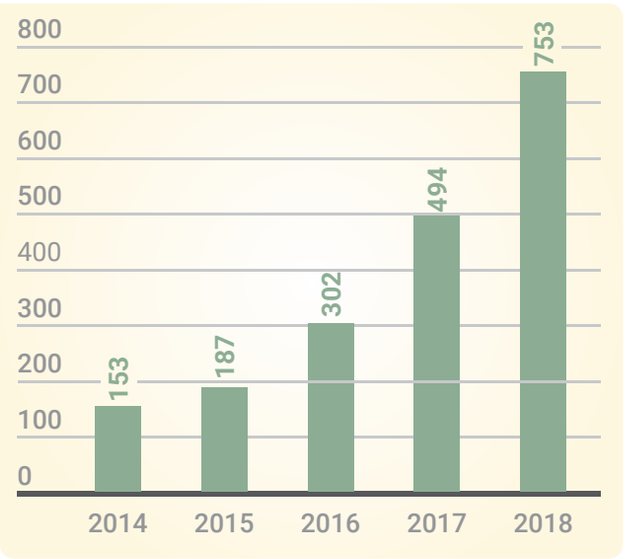
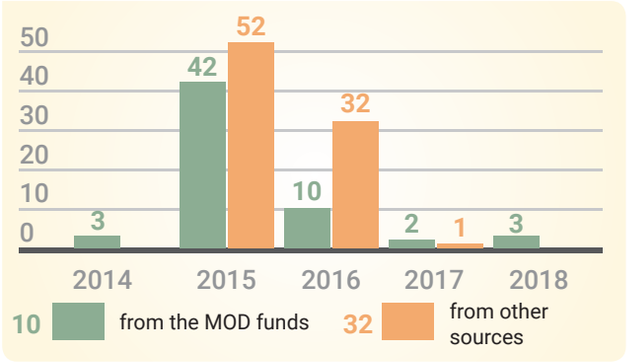


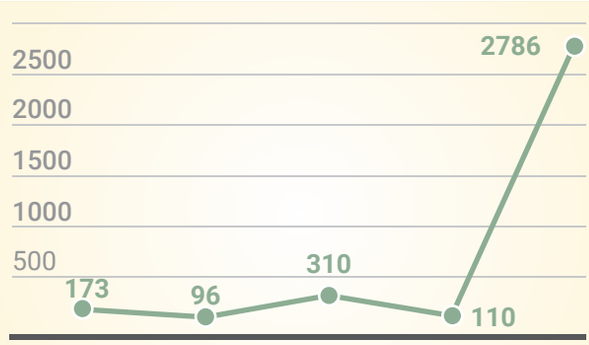
Diagram 6.10. Status of housing provision to the KIA during ATO (JFO) veterans in 2014 - 2018



Establishment of the Service Housing Fund to accommodate contract service personnel

In 2018, according to the distribution of expenditures of the Ministry of Defence, UAH 38.77 million was allocated for the rebuilding of military barracks. Due to these funds, military installations were rebuilt into specially adapted barracks in Odesa with a capacity of 347 beds and in Ochakiv with the capacity of 64 beds.

Diagram 6.11. The state of service housing provision to accommodate contract service personnel by the end of 2018, beds



The Ministry of Defence has envisaged a total of UAH 1.51 billion for the construction of 184 barracks with improved layout planning allowing to accommodate 23,000 contract service personnel with the aim to create conditions suitable for accommodating contract service personnel. By the end of 2018 works at 19 installations were completed with a total capacity of 2,375 beds.

As of the end of 2018 3 military installations were remodelled into specially adapted barracks with the total capacity of 411 beds and 19 barracks with an improved layout planning were built with the total capacity of 2,375 beds (Diagram 6.11).

Health Protection of Service Personnel and Employees of the Armed Forces

By the end of 2018 about 1.2 million people were enrolled in healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Defence, including:

- 250,000 active duty personnel;
- 330,000 retirees of the Ministry of Defence (military service veterans, war veterans, the Chernobyl NPP accident consequences liquidators and others);
- 585,000 family members of service personnel and retirees of the Ministry of Defence;
- 47,000 employees of the Armed Forces operating under harmful working conditions,

Coverage and structure of healthcare and rehabilitation facilities of the Ministry of Defence are presented on Diagrams 6.12, 6.13 and 6.14.

The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine has 4 Medical Rehabilitation Centres and 2 Medical Rehabilitation Units within Military Medical Clinical Centres of the Regions designed to provide medical rehabilitation to active duty personnel, ATO/JFO veterans and other categories of personnel.

Their overall capacity amounts to 1,650 beds (Figure 6.8).

Figure 6.8. Rehabilitation and recreation facilities of the Ministry of Defence

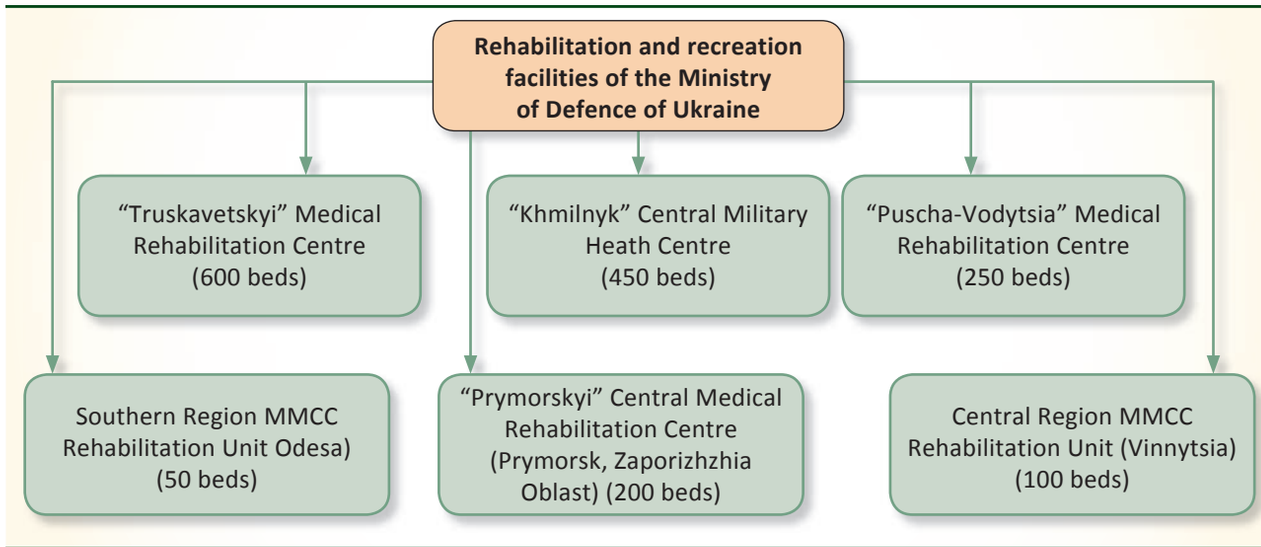


Diagram 6.12. Number of people who received treatment in the healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Defence in 2017 - 2018, *thousand people*

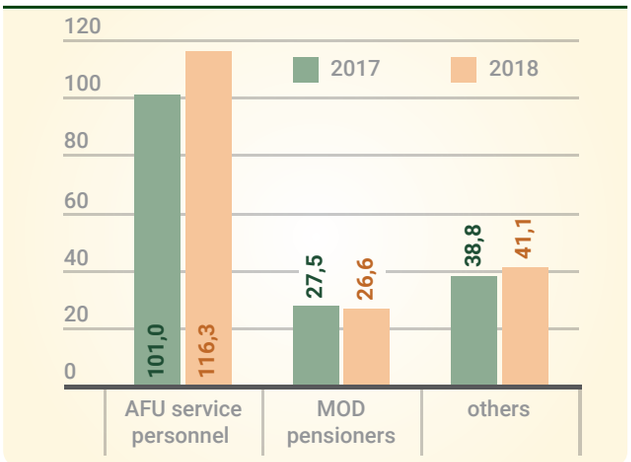


Diagram 6.13 Different categories of people who received treatment in the healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Defence in 2018

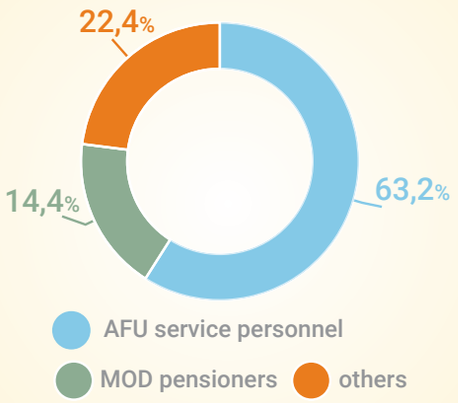
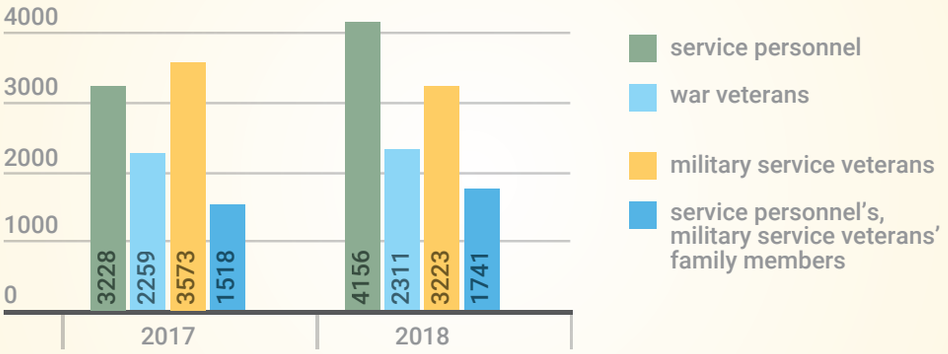


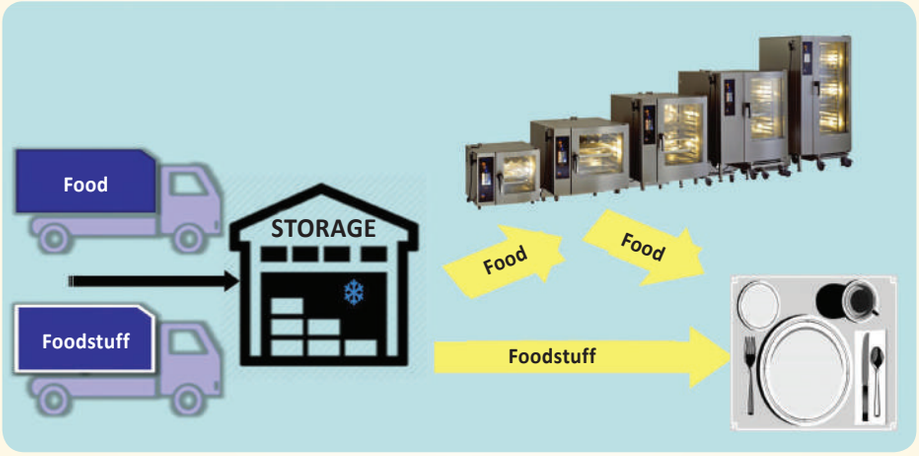
Diagram 6.14. Number of people who received treatment and rehabilitation services in medical rehabilitation centres of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2017 - 2018, *people*



Food support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine service personnel and implementation of the food service system reform

Reform of the food service system in the Armed Forces of Ukraine aimed at bringing it in line with NATO standards according to the tasks stipulated by the State Program for the Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine until 2020 continued in 2018 (Figure 6.9).

Figure 6.9 Food service system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine



The main principle of the new food service system is that nutrition of service personnel is organized according to the Food Catalogue based not on the established norms, but rather on the price and calorie value within the limits of the maximum price and minimum daily calorie requirements per service personnel (3000- 6000 kcal).

The Food Catalogue is an assortment of food items selected to feed the troops, where each food item has a specific price and calorie value per unit (determined by the bidding process). A key role here is played by the requirement regarding the price and caloric content that must not be any less than indicated in the Food Catalogue.

Implementation of the new food service system has led to the following positive changes in terms of extending the rations of the service personnel:

- 40% increase of the meat category ***(ensured the nutritional efficiency of the finished meal, rational use of storage facilities and improved the taste quality of the dishes)***;
- 11% increase of the vegetable-grain category ***(18 articles added: steamed long-grain rice, polished rice, fresh eggplant, fresh summer squash, cauliflower, bell pepper, salad, fresh tomato, spring onions, parsley, dill, garlic, fresh champignon mushroom);***
- Increase in the specific weight of rice and buckwheat (78%) in relation to other grains (22%).

Service personnel are additionally supplied with fresh seasonal fruits, fermented dairy products, juices and beverages, confectionery and baked goods, spices and condiments.

Effectiveness and practicality of the new food service system have been proven in practice, as the system has received a lot of positive feedback from its final consumer-service personnel of the Armed Forces.

Nutritional standards for the Armed Forces of Ukraine service personnel (including field rations)

The Food Catalogue approved by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine contains 398 articles, including:

vegetables – 76
grains – 29
pastas – 5
spices and condiments – 35
meats and meat products – 74
fish – 34
fats and vitamins – 10
honey, jams and chocolate – 20
dairy and fermented dairy products – 20
beverages – 34
fruits, berries, nuts – 41
breads and baked goods – 20

Given the requirements to the field messing operations the daily field product set was supplied to the JFO troops in convenient packaging and included the following variety of main course meals:

- First course meals made using meat and meat-bone beef (pork, chicken) broth;
- Second course meals made with grains or vegetables with beef (pork, chicken) meat.

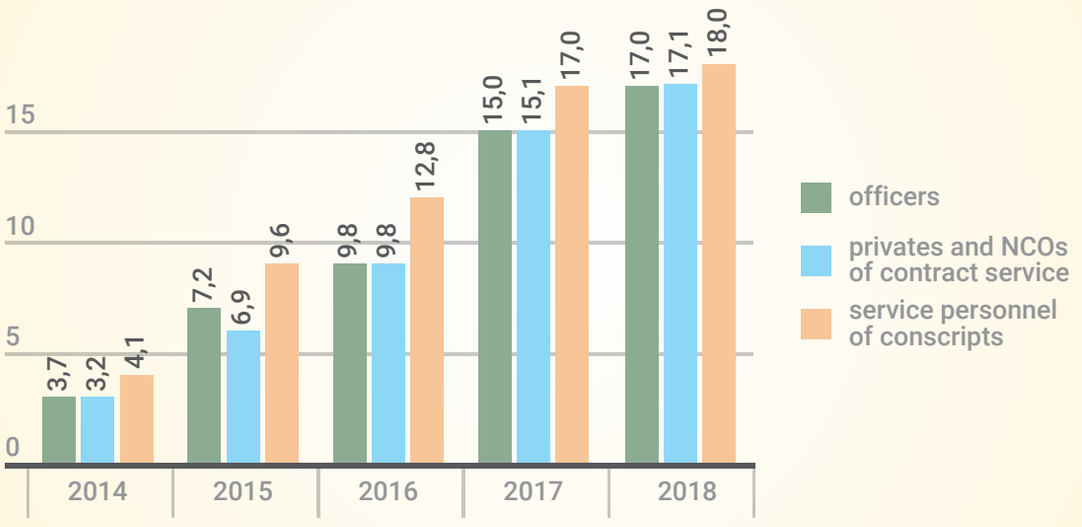
Enhanced product sets additionally contain:

- Breakfast ration - 30 grams of assorted dried fruits, 35 grams of dark chocolate (no less than 56% cocoa), one piece of chewing gum, one flameless meal heater;
- Lunch ration - one piece of chewing gum, one flameless meal heater;
- Dinner ration - 200 grams of ready-to-eat meat meal (stewed top-grade beef, stewed ungraded pork) in a retort pouch, one piece of chewing gum, one flameless meal heater, 2 grams of instant coffee, 10 grams of sugar.

Clothing support of the Armed Forces. Activities aimed at bringing clothing support in line with NATO standards

In 2018 the Ministry of Defence allocated UAH 3,562.4 million for the organization of clothing support and bath and laundry services (Diagram 6.15), which equalled to 25% of the required amount[20].

Diagram 6.15. Cost of military uniforms and accessories provided to one service personnel in 2014- 2018, *UAH, thousand*



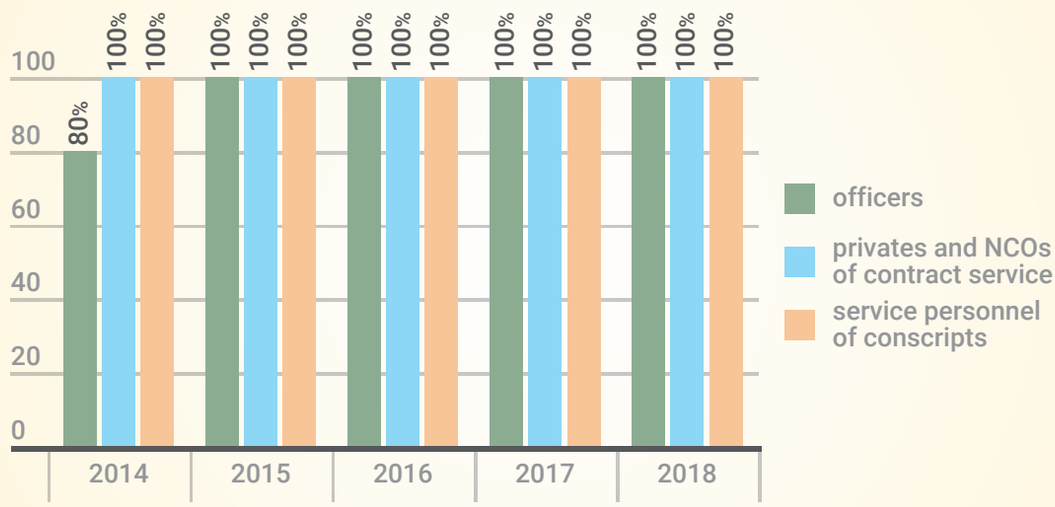
Overall to cover the needs of the Armed Forces in 2018 the following items were delivered:

- 153,000 sets of field uniforms;
- 19,000 sets of undress uniforms;
- 25,000 items of bulletproof vests;
- 22,400 items of bulletproof helmets;
- 2,800 sets of tents;
- 60,000 bedding sets.

[20] UAH 3,508.5 million. (military uniforms and gear cost) UAH 39.1 million (bath and laundry service expenditures) UAH 14.8 million (other expenditures for purchasing bath and laundry equipment, combat flags and musical instruments)

Amendments[21] to the Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine "On Clothing Support of Service Personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine" No. 232 as of April 26, 2016 regarding service life of military uniforms and accessories worn when carrying out duties in the JFO and new items of combat and day-to-day equipment, other than principal items, were introduced with the aim of improving clothing support of service personnel (Diagram 6.16).

Diagram 6.16. Coverage of the basic needs in main items of field uniforms in 2014-2018, %



According to the Concept for the Development of Tactical Gear's Kit for the Armed Forces of Ukraine Service Personnel [22] the specifications were worked out and tactical gear's kits for weapon systems, command and control and protection systems[23], as well as power supply and life-support systems comprising Tactical Gear's Kit were developed in 2018, namely:

- For the service personnel of combined-arms units - items included in the protection and life-support systems of a serviceman;

[21] Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine No. 95 as of March 03, 2018.
[22] Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine No. 876 as of December 10, 2014.
[23] Composition of the protection system: standardized bulletproof vest (depending on the tasks being performed), ballistic helmet that enables the attachment of various gadgets and the connection to the C2 system elements, protective clothing ensemble (special clothing, shoes, gear), elements protecting eyesight and hearing, including those protecting eyes from dust, eyes and face from shrapnel and open flames)

- For the service personnel of special units - items of special clothing, shoes and gear included in the protection and life-support systems;
- For snipers and members of crews and maintenance staffs of combat vehicles - additional items depending on a combat mission, beside the list of items for the service personnel of the combined-arms units.

Two military standards were enacted to improve the process of drafting specifications and the process of launching military uniforms and accessories items into manufacture:

- MIL-STD 01.301.019–2018 "Technical specifications of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine. Development of technical specifications for clothing support";
- MIL-STD 01.301.001–2018 (02) "System for designing and launching into manufacture items of military clothing. Main provisions".

In 2018 terms of reference for the development of technical specifications for over 50 items of special clothing, shoes and gear were drafted and implemented and the technical specifications for over 47 articles of military clothing and shoes was amended and put into effect.

17 NATO documents were adopted in the clothing support system, including 16 NATO military standards and 1 military manual according to the NATO standards.

For the needs of the bath and laundry service the following items were procured and delivered to the troops in 2018:

- 225 wringer/mangle washing machines to do laundry in the field (first and foremost in the JFO area);
- 702 automatic washing machines and 418 dryers to equip the laundry rooms in the newly-built barracks with improved layout planning for the contract service personnel.

Taking into account the previous years, the Armed Forces have received a total of 30 mobile bath and laundry complexes[24], of which 13 complexes in 2018.

A new mobile bath and laundry module has been developed for the battalion (division) level unit with the aim of improving the bath and laundry service. A prototype has completed institutionalized testing, has been codified and deemed exploitable for the Armed Forces[25].

Taking measures aimed at implementing social and humanitarian policy in 2018 allowed to support the morale and psychological state of personnel (troops) during missions protecting the territorial integrity and independence of Ukraine.

[24] 23 – Land Forces, 5 – Air Assault Forces, 1 – Naval Forces, 1 – Special Operations Forces.
[25] Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine of December 7, 2018, No. 617.

CHAPTER 7

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE AND THE ARMED FORCES

When your things are looking up, your friends know who you are. When the luck is not on your side, then you don't know who your friends are.

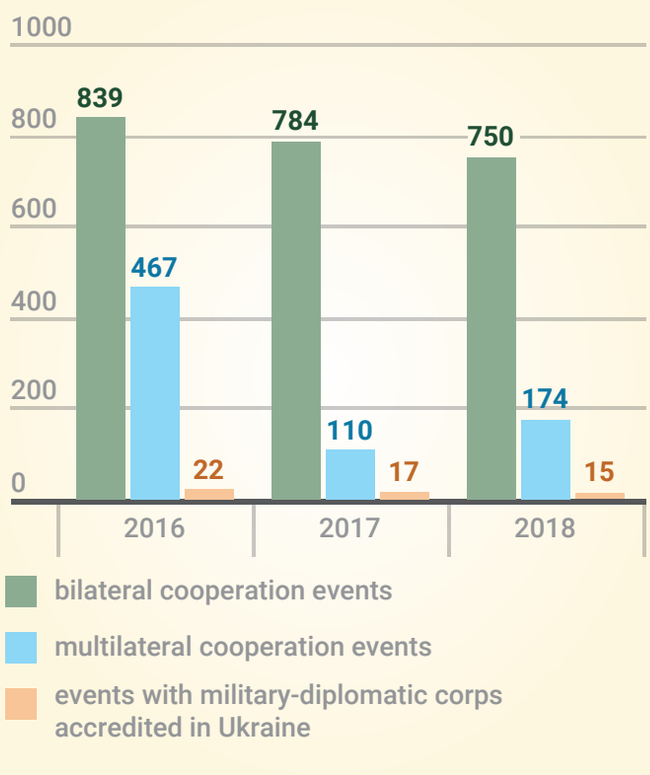
Marti Olsen Laney, Psy.D., is a famous American researcher, educator, author, and psychotherapist.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Given the challenging security situation associated with the "hybrid warfare" conducted by the Russian Federation against Ukraine the international cooperation efforts in 2018 were focused on areas promoting implementation of the state military policy, namely:

- Providing the world community with credible information about the events taking place in the Joint Forces Operation area and the general security situation in the region;
- Consolidation of the strategic course towards Euro Atlantic integration;
- Fulfilment of the international obligations;
- Continued constructive dialogue with the strategic partners of Ukraine and neighbouring countries, particularly on logistical and advisory assistance within the framework of the defence reform and measures on countering Russian aggression in the East of Ukraine;
- Ensuring the development of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces capabilities to adequately respond to threats to national security in the military and information domains, the protection of Ukraine, its sovereignty, territorial integrity and the inviolability of its borders.

Diagram 7.1 The number of the international cooperation activities held in 2016-2018.



In 2018, 939 international cooperation events were held, including (Diagram 7.1):

- 750 bilateral cooperation events;
- 174 multilateral cooperation events;
- 15 events with military-diplomatic corps accredited in Ukraine;
- 76 events at the Minister of Defence level (*15 visits of international delegations to Ukraine; 17 visits of the Minister of Defence abroad; 27 bilateral (multilateral) meetings; 17 state and representational activities of the daily activities)*;
- 95 events at the level of the First Deputy Minister, Deputies Minister of Defence and the State Secretary of the Ministry of Defence (*21 visits of international delegations to Ukraine; 9 visits abroad; 60 bilateral (multilateral) meetings; 5 state and representational activities of the daily activities)*;

BILATERAL COOPERATION

The Cooperation with the Strategic Partners of Ukraine.

In 2018 the bilateral politico-military dialogue with the defence agencies of **the USA, Canada, the UK, the Republic of Lithuania** and **the Republic of Poland** became the most intensive and productive.

In 2018 the bilateral cooperation with the **USA** was characterized by a high intensity of contacts at all levels with participation of the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces of Ukraine and representatives of the Defence Department and US agencies, the US Congress, the US European Command and the US Embassy in Ukraine. The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine took part in 33 meetings.

Due to the updated Agreement Ukraine can receive security assistance funded by the Pentagon and provided by the US government under section 333 of the National Defence Authorization Act since 2018.

In 2018 implementation of projects in the area of increasing the Armed Forces operational capabilities of strategic intelligence, tactical reconnaissance and surveillance, including for the needs of the Naval Forces, as well as implementation of separate projects in the area of biosafety began to be funded, totalling over USD 40 million.

In 2018 international technical assistance from the USA to the Armed Forces amounted to over USD 106.2 million, including anti-tank weapons systems and concluded agreement on transferring the Island-class patrol boats.

The main areas of politico-military cooperation with the USA in 2018 were as follows:

- *the politico-military dialogue development, advisory assistance on issues related to national sovereignty, territorial integrity and security;*
- *introduction of the capabilities-based planning methodology in the defence forces, coordination of the defence and budget planning, implementation of the defence review;*
- *transformation of the command and control system;*
- *implementation of the advanced defence resources management techniques, primarily program and project management;*
- *intensification of military technical cooperation under the U.S. Department of Defence's Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program;*
- *professional education and training of personnel.*

In 2018 **military cooperation** between the AFU and the US Armed Forces was conducted according to the provisions of the Concept for the development of partnership between the defence agencies for the five-year period (signed in 2016) and agreements achieved during the bilateral defence consultations in Washington, DC (Feb 2018).

A considerable step forward has been made in the framework of the Multinational Joint Coordination Committee on Military Cooperation and Defence Reform (MJCC). In addition to the USA other partner-countries such as the UK, Canada, Lithuania and Poland take part in MJCC. The Kingdom of Sweden and the Kingdom of Denmark joined MJCC in 2018 demonstrating partners' interest in cooperation with Ukraine.

The MJCC main efforts were focused on the Armed Forces personnel training.

Most of activities were designed to train mechanized units, Air Assault Forces' and Special Operation Forces' units within the Joint Multinational Training Group - Ukraine (JMTG-U).

Canada remains one of the key strategic partners of Ukraine. In 2018 the Ministry of Defence leadership took part in 9 events.

The main areas of politico-military cooperation with Canada are as follows:

- *Advisory assistance with regard to political strategy on territorial integrity, independence and security;*
- *Partnership development in military domain at the regional and strategic levels;*
- *Implementation of democratic civilian control over the defence forces;*
- *Implementation of reforms related to the defence forces joint command and control;*
- *Improvement of the defence governance system and development of the defence forces C2 System;*
- *Implementation of the operational (combat) command, control, communications, intelligence and surveillance system.*
- *Training of professional civilian full-time personnel of the Ministry of Defence.*

In 2018 the List of perspective projects in the area of military technical cooperation between Ukraine and Canada was worked out in the context of meeting the requirements in weapons and military equipment to increase the Armed Forces capabilities. The Canadian defence products manufacturers received licenses from the MFA to export lethal weapons to Ukraine.

In 2015-2018 over 6,700 military personnel were trained in 6 different areas in 4 training centres of Ukraine under the UNIFIER, Canada's military training mission in Ukraine.

The professional and language training of Ukrainian military personnel in Canada's military higher educational establishments and training centres was continued.

2018 was marked by unprecedented increase in cooperation with the **United Kingdom** at the highest military-political level. The Minister of Defence took part in 5 meetings with the UK's Secretary of State for Defence, including the first official visit in the history of Ukraine of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to the United Kingdom and two visits of the UK's Secretary of State for Defence to Ukraine.

The UK's Ministry of Defence leadership demonstrated the ultimate political support to Ukraine, especially under the conditions of the security situation escalation in the Azov-Black Sea region, in particular act of armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Kerch Strait on November 25, 2018.

A number of agreements has been achieved regarding the development of the AFU Naval Forces capabilities, including modernization of coastal missile systems and surface/underwater situation surveillance systems, supply of high-speed patrol motor boats, minesweepers and electronic warfare systems, development of necessary infrastructure (bases and stationing sites for ships and vessels, living quarters, training fields), and exchange of intelligence information.

Great importance was attached to the establishment of direct contacts between the military-industrial complex actors of two countries and designated structures of military technical cooperation, taking into account the new authorities of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine regarding foreign economic activities for the procurement and supply of the modern weapons and military equipment.

The projects being implemented within the international cooperation with the UK include:

- *Improvement of the defence forces joint command;*
- *Implementation of program and project management;*
- *Transformation and improvement of education in the Ivan Chernyakhovsky National Defence University of Ukraine*

The course training of the AFU units with the involvement of British instructors of ORBITAL operation was continued. The British instructors successfully trained two mechanized brigades before their rotation to the Joint Forces Operation area.

With the assistance of the British instructors and representatives of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps two pilot courses on operational planning for commissioned officers were conducted before carrying out combat tasks in the Joint Forces Operation area.

The cooperation with the **Republic of Lithuania,** which is the leader in implementation the EU "Eastern Partnership" program, was the most effective among the countries of the Baltic region.

In 2018, 9 meetings were held on the highest level between ministries of defence of Ukraine and Lithuania.

The most active areas of cooperation were the development of the NCO corps and training of the SOF personnel.

The main achievements of cooperation with the Republic of Lithuania are as follows:

- *Advisory assistance of Lithuanian advisers on reform processes of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces at all levels;*
- *Receipt of military material and technical assistance;*
- *Development of cooperation in the framework of the LITPOLUKRBRIG multinational unit;*
- *Rehabilitation of 50 wounded-in-action soldiers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;*
- *Professional and language training of the Armed Forces personnel in the higher military educational establishments of the Republic of Lithuania.*

The cooperation with **the Republic of Poland** was also characterized by the high intensity of contacts at all levels.

In 2018 the strategic dialogue at the level of the Deputies Ministers of Defence of Ukraine and the Republic of Poland was organised. The Polish side delegated authorities to the Ukrainian side to exercise command over the Joint Lithuanian-Polish-Ukrainian Brigade LITPOLUKRBRIG.

Within the framework of LITPOLUKRBRIG activities the representatives of the Brigade Command and designated units took part in multinational trainings “Rapid Trident - 2018”, “Maple Arch - 2018”, “Anaconda - 2018” and in command and staff exercises “Seven Stars” and “Brave Boss”.

The General Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Poland on defence cooperation in the defence domain of December 02, 2016 came into effect on October 2018. Implementation of this agreement provides all conditions for the further development of Ukraine-Poland cooperation in the defence domain, including military-technical cooperation.

The possibility of involving the Brigade forces and assets in the operation of multinational NATO forces (KFOR) in Kosovo, as well as training of the Brigade personnel within the Joint Multinational Training Group - Ukraine (JMTG-U) and two Ukrainian battalions’ headquarters training was agreed in principle based on the results of military dialogue at the Chiefs of Staff level of both countries. The involvement of the Brigade units in Rapid Trident-2019, Agile Spirit-2019, Maple Arch-2019 is also planned.

Organization and conduct of the instructors and language courses for the representatives of the Military Law Enforcement Service of the Armed Forces by the Polish side is an important area of cooperation in the context of sharing the experience in the Armed Forces reform and development. In 2018, 4 working meetings on establishing the Military Police were held and 10 service personnel of the Armed Forces completed professional training in the training centres of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland.

Rehabilitation of wounded in action Ukrainian soldiers continued due to the efforts of Polish partners in 2018. About 250 ATO/JFO veterans underwent rehabilitation courses in the Republic of Poland under the "Kind Brother" project.

The bilateral cooperation between the defence ministries of Ukraine and **the Turkish Republic** was characterized by positive dynamic and high efficiency. In 2018 over 10 visits and meetings were held, including the 6th meeting of the Joint Ukraine-Turkey Committee on the Defence Industry Cooperation chaired by the Deputy Minister of Defence of Ukraine.

In 2018 cooperation with the Turkish Republic was organised on the bilateral basis and within the framework of international and regional organisations to consolidate peace, security and stability in the Black Sea region.

In 2018 the implementation of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on the Military-Financial Cooperation signed in 2016-2017 and the Protocol on the provision of financial assistance between the parties was initiated.

Cooperation with neighbouring countries and leading countries of the world

In 2018 the politico-military dialogue with **the Republic of Portugal** has been intensified. The Minister of National Defence of Portugal paid an official visit to Ukraine, and the Ukrainian-Portuguese politico-military consultations were held.

Agreements were reached to intensify defence cooperation in the areas of the Naval Forces development, cyber security, exchange of experience on logistics, planning of peacekeeping missions and military operations as well as creation of regulatory framework for military-technical cooperation.

The bilateral cooperation with the **Republic of Italy** has been intensified profoundly.

In 2018 the Ukrainian-Italian politico-military consultations were held. Italy expressed readiness to continue the mutually beneficial cooperation in the defence sector as well as to provide comprehensive support to European and Euro-Atlantic aspirations of Ukraine, primarily in reforming the Armed Forces in order to achieve interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member-countries.

The ATO/JFO veterans received treatment and rehabilitation in the medical facilities of the Republic of Italy, the military cooperation was expanded, primarily in the tactical medicine, mountain-infantry training and cyber security.

The main directions of further cooperation with the Republic of Italy are:

- *Increasing the number of strategic partnership activities between the defence agencies and reinforcement of cooperation between the naval forces of two countries, continuing joint work within the framework of Trans Regional Maritime Network (T-RMN);*
- *Exchange of experience on naval operations;*
- *Exchange of experience between the SOF in the area of modern methods of warfare;*
- *Continued joint implementation of tasks as a part of NATO's Resolute Support Mission in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.*

In 2018 cooperation with the Northern European countries was extended, including **the Kingdom of Sweden, the Kingdom of Norway** and **the Republic of Finland.**

Sweden was effectively engaged in the MJCC activities and in the issues related to the possibility to increase the number of Swedish instructors under the Canadian Armed Forces operation “UNIFIER” in Ukraine.

Cooperation in exchanging the experience in security and protection of military depots has been initiated as part of bilateral cooperation.

The pilot project on implementation of ammunition stocks accounting and control system and ammunition classification under NATO standards is being implemented in the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the assistance of NATO Support and Procurement Agency and given the experience of Swedish armed forces.

According to the results of the Ukrainian-Norwegian politico-military consultations in Ukraine the implementation of projects funded by the Ministry of Defence of the Kingdom of Norway was continued, in particular:

- *Professional retraining and social adaptation of military personnel and members of their families;*
- *Development of distance learning system;*
- *Reducing the level of corruption in the personnel management system.*

In 2018 the 10th anniversary of the successful implementation of the joint Ukraine – **the Kingdom of Denmark** "Northern Falcon" project was celebrated[1]. It is planned to continue the above cooperation on the mutually beneficial terms in 2019.

The number of places for the Ukrainian representatives on specialized training courses in the Kingdom of Denmark was increased as part of cooperation between the military police services of both countries. The Kingdom of Denmark also assigned 6 advisers to Ukraine to provide advisory and instructor assistance within MJCC.

In 2018 cooperation with **the Republic of Austria** has reached a new level. Austria made a significant contribution to involve Ukraine in the program "Common security and defence policy of the European Union for the countries of Black sea region".

The decision of Austria to join the "Tisa" multinational engineer battalion became crucial under the current security situation and promoted prevention and rapid response in mitigation of consequences of man-made disasters in the region.

2018 was marked by the increased interest of the leadership of the Ministry of Defence of the **Federal Republic of Germany** in developing politico-military cooperation with Ukraine. The Ukrainian-German politico-military consultations and staff negotiations were held.

Besides, cooperation in cyber security was launched in 2018 at the initiative of Germany.

Outside the framework of defence cooperation, **the Republic of France** expressed readiness to consider new forms of cooperation in 2018, in particular involving mechanisms of providing assistance in training of the public authorities' personnel and in Euro-Atlantic integration issues.

In 2018 the plan of cooperation between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defence of **the Federal Republic of Brazil** was signed for the first time.

The cooperation with **Japan** also reached a new level.

The Ukrainian-Japanese consultations on security were held for the first time, separate meetings and negotiations were held in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, Joint Headquarters and the main military-maritime base of Japan Maritime Self-Defence Force "Yokosuka".

[1] The transfer of fuel and cargo from the American base Thule to the Danish polar station Nord on Greenland in order to maintain the survivability of this station.

Following negotiations, the Memorandum between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defence of Japan on cooperation and exchanges in the defence area was signed.

In 2018 the military-political dialogue and cooperation between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and **Georgia** were intensified.

The rehabilitation courses of the Ukrainian soldiers in the medical rehabilitation centre named after Mariam (Maro) Makashvili, national hero of Georgia were continued.

The cooperation between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Georgia was established on the following matters:

- *Exchange of information on aerial situation according to the NATO Airspace Data Exchange Program (ASDE), as well as aeronavigation information;*
- *Cyber security within the framework of perspective joint projects and in the areas of further cooperation;*
- *Cooperation between the Petro Sahaidachnyi National Land Forces Academy and Davit Agmashenebeli National Defence Academy of Georgia.*

The joint participation of representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Georgia in multinational exercises and training of Ukrainian service personnel at mountain training courses in the Georgian Mountain Training School continued.

The cooperation with **the State of Kuwait** and **the State of Qatar** was continued.

In March 2018 the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine paid official visits to the State of Kuwait and the State of Qatar as a part of delegation chaired by the President of Ukraine. In the course of the visit the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the State of Kuwait on cooperation in military and other areas and the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the State of Qatar on military-technical cooperation were signed.

In 2018 the delegation of the Ministry of Defence chaired by the Minister of Defence paid a visit to **Australia** within the framework of cooperation.

The delegation took part in international competitions “The Invictus Games” (Sidney), the Conference of National Defence Ministers (Sidney) and meetings with the politico-military authorities of Australia (Canberra).

The possible areas of developing the Ukrainian-Australian defence cooperation in information exchange, education and training, cyber security, military-technical cooperation, Naval Forces capabilities development and infrastructure were discussed during the negotiations.

Australia expressed readiness to conclude a Memorandum on cooperation between Ukraine and Australia in the defence domain as well as to provide Ukraine with financial support in the amount of AUD 250,000 for rehabilitation of wounded in action soldiers.

In 2018 cooperation with **the Slovak Republic** was intensified within the framework of regional projects (B4+ Ukraine) and "Tisa" multinational engineer battalion.

In November 2018 the Ukrainian-Slovak headquarters negotiations were held on the level of experts. As a result agreements on intensification of military cooperation in areas of mutual interest were reached.

In 2018 military cooperation between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and **Romania** was characterized by positive dynamics. The most active cooperation took place between the naval forces of both countries.

In September 2018 the joint exercises on the river Danube with the involvement of marine corps ships and units (Riverian-2018) and PASSEX-type exercises in the Black Sea were held for the first time. The representatives of the Naval Forces of Ukraine completed traineeship on ships of the Naval Forces of Romania.

Multilateral Cooperation and Cooperation within International Organizations and Initiatives

The main efforts of the Ministry of Defence in terms of multilateral cooperation and cooperation within the framework of international organizations and initiatives were aimed at the implementation of the standards necessary for Ukraine to become a member of the EU and NATO.

Ukraine-EU Cooperation Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in implementation of the Action Plan of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU in 2018

In 2018, cooperation between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the EU was carried out according to following documents:

The Association agreement between Ukraine (in terms of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine) as the First Party and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their member-states as the Second Party;

The Annual Work Plan of cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Secretariat of the EU Council (Common Security and Defence Policy);

The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine consolidated annual plan for international cooperation.

In 2018 cooperation with the EU was carried out in the following areas:

- *Expanding politico-military dialogue format (meetings and consultations were carried out between the leadership of the Ministry of Defence, the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and representatives of the institutions (agencies) of the EU, EU Military Committee and EU Military Staff);*
- *Involvement of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the formation of EU combat tactical groups (hereinafter - EU CTG (in the first half of 2018 the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine took part in the operational rotation of the Helbrok EU CTG (next rotation is planned for the first half of 2020);*
- *Participation in the Eastern Partnership Initiative (Ministry of Defence participated in events of Multilateral Platform 1 on aspects of cooperation on the area of the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) – "Democracy, Good Governance and Stability", in the framework of personnel training and in the framework of cooperation with the European Security and Defence College (ESDC);*
- *Development of cooperation with the European Defence Agency (EDA) (the dialogue at the higher level, participation in the projects of EDA: "Material standardization" and "Single European Sky").*

MOD representatives took part in expert group (EG) meetings in the framework of the "Material standardization" project, including:

EG 25 "Range Interoperability";

- EG 26 "Blast effects";
- EG 27 "Automatic Identification Technique";
- EG 28 "Camouflage";
- EG 29 "Military clothes".

The Single European Sky (SES). The representative of the Air Force Command participated in the Military Aviation Council meeting on a regular basis.

In November 2018 EDA Chief Executive Jorge Domecq visited Ukraine in the framework of Ukraine-EU cooperation development.

During this visit the agreements concerning further cooperation in terms of the Administrative agreement between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the European defence agency were reached. As well as new suggestions were prepared and proposed concerning cooperation in projects in the framework of the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO).

Ukraine-NATO Cooperation Events in the Framework of the Annual National Program of Ukraine-NATO Cooperation for 2018

In 2018 NATO, condemning aggressive actions of Russia against Ukraine, continued to demonstrate their commitment to the distinctive partnership with Ukraine and supported the Ukrainian defence and security sector reforms in the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform (JWGDR) and the Operational Capabilities Concept Planning and Review mechanism (OCC P&R), as well as the advisory mission of the NATO Office in Ukraine.

NATO member-states facilitated the transformation of the state agencies of the Ukrainian defence and security sector to enable the latter to effectively deter Russian aggression and provide protection from military threats under proper civilian and democratic oversight.

With the aim of implementing the conceptual documents regarding the reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine 13 NATO member-states have provided their advisory assistance through 67 foreign advisers to the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2018.

In 2018 the military-political dialogue between Ukraine and NATO continued.

A Ukrainian delegation chaired by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine visited NATO HQ in Brussels to participate in the NATO NAC meeting at the level of defence ministers of the nations contributing to the "Resolute Support" NATO mission in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan at the level of Secretaries of Defence. Moreover, Minister of Defence met NATO Secretary General.

The Minister of Defence in the framework of Ukrainian delegation headed by the President of Ukraine participated in Alliance Summit events (Brussels).

Meeting of the representatives of the NAC and the Presidents of Ukraine and Georgia with participation of Minister of Defence of Ukraine was held in the framework of NATO Summit.

The representative of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine as a member of Ukrainian delegation participated in meetings of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on high-level Defence Reform (April, Brussels), where discussed the issue of security and defence area reforms in Ukraine.

A large share of the assistance rendered to Ukraine by NATO and its member-states was provided in the framework of the Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine - NATO (hereafter – CAP). Alliance practically supports the reform process of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of Trust Fund projects (hereafter – TF) that are included in the CAP and are focused on 13 cooperation areas which include 40 functional directions.

During 2018 the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, as the main beneficiary, was involved in the implementation of four NATO TFs, in particular:

- *On modernization of the C4 systems;*
- *On logistics and standardization;*
- *On the disposal of light armament (LA), small arms (SA), conventional ammunition and PFM-1 anti-personnel mines;*
- *On the issues of the development of the National System on Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices activities.*

Moreover, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine also participated in the implementation of four other TF projects as a non-core beneficiary:

- On transition from military career to professional civilian career (in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine under the general guidance of the Government Office for Coordination of European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine);
- On Cyber Security (main beneficiary – Security Service of Ukraine);
- On Medical Rehabilitation (prosthetic care) of service personnel (beneficiary - Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine);
- On Radioactive Waste Disposal (beneficiary - the State Agency of Ukraine on Exclusion Zone Management).

The main types of TF assistance were the following:

- *Financial assistance: (procurement and supply of materiel (including medical), protected means of tactical communication, software, funding the light armament (LA), small arms (SA), conventional ammunition and PFM-1 anti-personnel mines disposal and the disposal of radioactive waste, etc.)*
- *Advisory support to Ukraine (activity of the TF advisers under the NATO representative office in Ukraine, conduct of performance audit of the structures (in determined areas) by NATO experts;*
- *Financial support for the events (visits, meetings, internships, courses, participation in competitions, assistance in transportation and treatment (rehabilitation) of WIA service personnel abroad).*

In December 2018 55 tactical and satellite communication stations ***were delivered to Ukraine*** as well as DTCS Radios (Distributed Tactical Communications System), 245 pieces. NATOSHOUT Burst Devices.

On 13th December 2018 the Implementation Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the NATO Support Organisation on Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices and Explosive Ordnance Disposal was signed in Brussels.

In addition, in 2018, the transition of Ukraine to the second level of participation in NATO codification system was ensured, and connection to the NATO Automated Business System (NMBS) and data exchange with the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) and NATO codification system member-states was provided.

In September 2018, the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the NATO Support and Procurement Agency on Common Item Materiel Management Support Partnership came into effect.

The Ministry of Defence has organized events provided by the relevant parts of the Annual National Program under the auspices of the Ukraine-NATO commission for the year 2018 and will continue further cooperation with Alliance in 2019 in order to promote effective, mobile, equipped with modern weaponry, military and special hardware Armed Forces of Ukraine that are capable to assure the defence of the state with the aim of obtaining membership in this organization.

Ukraine-NATO Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) in 2018

According to Ukraine-NATO IPAP 2018, participation of 647 representatives of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 221 events was planned.

In 2018, 605 representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine participated in 179 events in the framework of Ukraine-NATO IPAP. (Table 7.1)

Table 7.1. Participation rate of the Armed Forces representatives in the international cooperation events

Type of event.	Number of events/participants.
Training courses, internships	88/102
Conferences, meetings, workshops, symposiums	77/88
Events on the territory of Ukraine	6/97
Other (units self-assessment)	8/318
TOTAL:	**173/605**

In 2018 main efforts in cooperation between NATO and the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of IPAP were aimed towards following areas:

- *Further development of C2 system;*
- *Building-up of capabilities in the area of counter-mining and counter-IED activities.*
- *Progressive adaptation to the NATO standards;*
- *Development of threats-oriented capabilities-based planning system;*
- *Development of integrated logistics system, including medical support system, according to the NATO standards;*
- *Improvement of combat training system;*

- *Development of Special Operations Forces on the basis of NATO doctrines, concepts and standards;*
- *Restoration of the Navy capabilities;*
- *Building-up of the Land Forces capabilities according to NATO doctrines, concepts and standards;*
- *Implementation of strategic communications process in C2 structures at strategic and operational levels.*

Fulfilment of Partnership Goals with Designated Forces and Assets of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of the "Force planning and review process"

In May 2018 Partnerships and Cooperative Security Committee's meeting in the format of the Force planning and review process of the NATO international program "Partnership for Peace" was held with the aim to review fulfilment of Partnership Goals in 2016-2018 and to approve Partnership Goals of Force Planning and Review Process in 2018-2019.

According to the teamwork results, participants positively assessed achievement of Partnership Goals in 2016-2017. In addition, updated Partnership Goals Package for next Force Planning and Review Process (2018-2019) was approved. (Figure 7.1.)

Figure 7.1. Forces and assets designated for OCC P&R

Updated Partnership Goals Package consists of 42 Goals, which include 26 Goals in the framework of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (18 Goals of general knowledge, therefrom 11 – for the Ministry of Defence, 7 – for General Staff, 1 – for the Land forces and 1 for the Special Operation Forces, 3 – for the Navy and 3 for the Air Force), as well as 13 Goals in the framework of other defence and security sector components.

In June 2018 interim Minister of Defence clarified Burden Sharing (for participants) of Partnership Goals Package. And in September 2018 Minister of Defence approved the "List of Key Activities to achieve the Partnership Goals in the Ministry of Defence and in the Armed Forces of Ukraine for 2018-2020". The abovementioned List clarifies practical steps in terms of implementation of each Goal, including executive in charge, other executive personnel, resultative (indicative) rates and deadlines.

The participation of Ukraine in NATO-led operations.

In 2018 Ukrainian service personnel took an active part in two NATO missions: The national contingent (40 people) as a part of the Multinational forces "KFOR" in Kosovo, the Serbian Republic and the national personnel (16 people) as a part of the NATO training-advisory mission "Decisive support" in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

In addition, according to NATO request and US suggestion, the process of gradual increase of National Contingent in "Decisive support" mission continues. Additionally, 6 more service personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were appointed to the positions of staff officers and the number of National Personnel was increased from 10 to 16 people in 2018.

Cooperation with the OSCE and UN.

In 2018 the structural units of Ministry of Defence and General Staff received support from UN in the following fields:

- Countermining (meetings of Mine Action Sub-Cluster of UN Development program- Ukraine, where urgent issues for Ukraine were discussed);
- Military medicine (Ministry of Defence health care establishments received medical equipment amounting to USD 96,000 *From Project Support Office in order to carry out preliminary treatment and provide medical aid to military personnel and civilians, who applied to health care establishments).*

In 2018, cooperation between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and OSCE was carried out according to following fields:

- The intensification of the military-political dialogue;
- Implementation of OSCE Forum cooperation events in the area of security;
- Verification activity in the framework of The Conflict Prevention Centre;
- Coordinator's Activity of OSCE projects (projects of democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the areas of strategic communication, demining capability development);
- Interaction with the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission (SMM) in the East of Ukraine through the JFO staff and Joint Centre for Control and Coordination on ceasefire and stabilization of demarcation line between the parties (JCCC).

Cooperation Within the Framework of Other International and Regional Security Organizations and Initiatives

In 2018 Ministry of Defence representatives participated in events carried out in the framework of **Council of Ministries of Defence of Southern-Eastern Europe** (CMD SEU)[2]:

- Meetings at the level of Ministries of Defence of CMD SEU (10.10-12.2018 Belgrad, Serbia);
- Meetings at the level of Deputy Chiefs of General Staffs (06.12-14.2018 Athens, Greece);
- Meetings of 2 Coordination Committees of CMD SEU and 2 politico-military Committees of CMD SEU (03.18-23.2018 Thessaloniki, Greece and 09.11-13.2018 Athens, Greece);
- Events carried out in the framework of Computer-Assisted Exercise on emergency situations SEESIM (Istanbul, Turkey). These events facilitated development of cooperation, coordination and interoperability of relevant defence agencies in Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia, Makedonia and Ukraine with the use of computer generated simulation while solving common tasks.

[2] with the aim to implement international commitments according to the Agreement on establishment of Coordination Committee in the framework of CMD SEU concerning participation of organization managerial bodies in

PEACEKEEPING

Ukraine's contribution to peacekeeping continued to be an important part of the country's contribution to the consolidation of peace and security throughout the world. In 2018 the main efforts in peacekeeping activities were aimed at preserving the existing level of Ukraine's contribution to international missions and continuing the implementation of Ukraine's international commitments by attracting the minimum necessary amount of material and financial resources.

Approximately 600 service personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine as a part of two national contingents and national personnel participated in 7 UN and NATO-led International Peace Support and Security Operations and participated in operations as a part of Joint Peacekeeping Forces on the territory of 5 countries in the Abyei Area.

The Ukrainian peacekeepers' contribution was highly appreciated by the leadership of international security organizations.

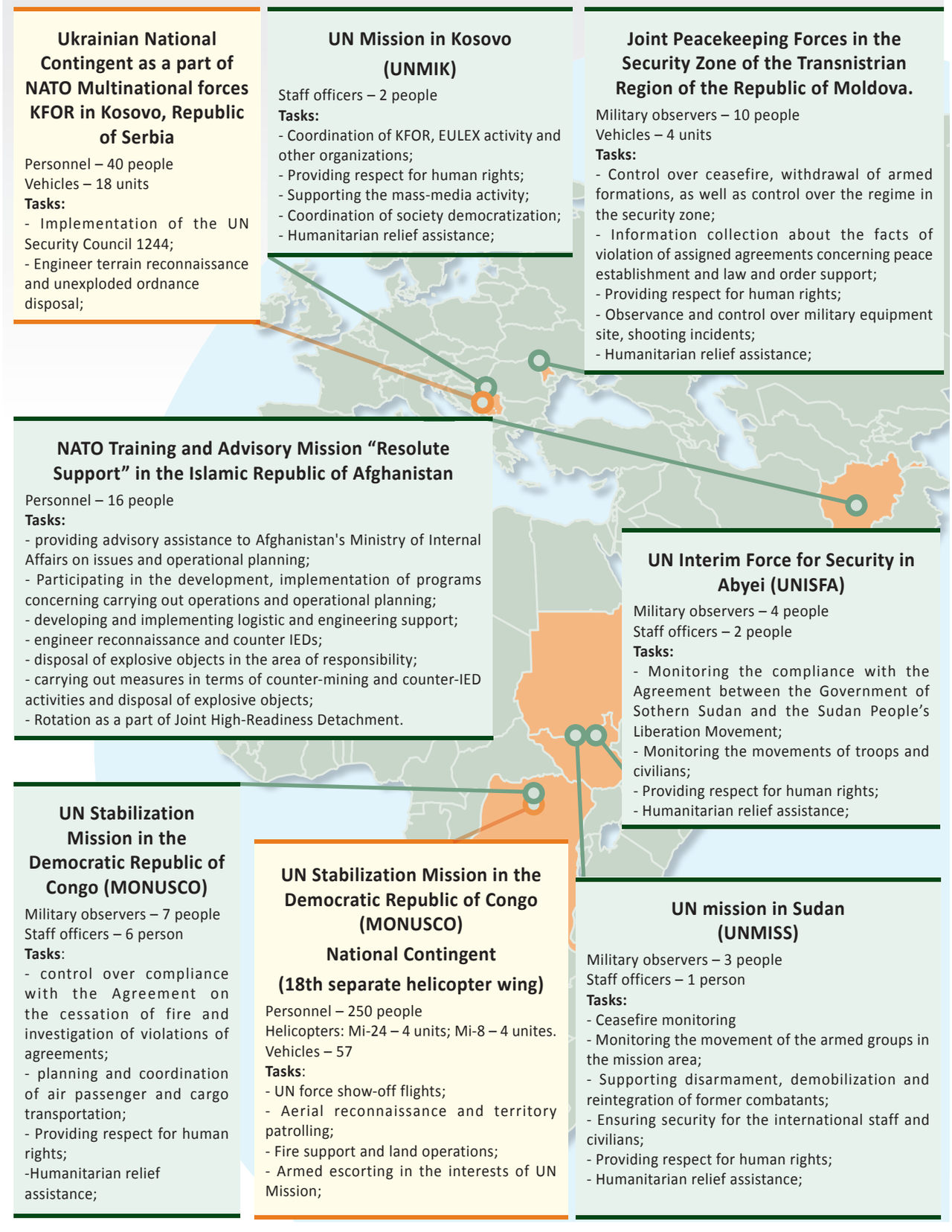
In the same time, according to the planned closure of the UN mission in Liberia and the decision of the President of Ukraine, 56th Separate Helicopter Wing and National Personnel were returned to Ukraine in 2018.

In addition, in view of Slovak decision and in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council of Ukraine of January 30, 2018, No. 2398, two representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine returned to Ukraine, who carried out tasks as part of the Slovak military contingent of the United Nations Peace and Security Forces in Cyprus in September 2018.

During 2018, rotation of 4 national contingents and 39 people of national personnel were organized and practically carried out.

Ukraine's participation in the International Peace Support and Security Operations remains an effective tool for building-up the operational capabilities of designated forces and assets of the Armed Forces, achieving their optimal level of interoperability with the leading countries units, as well as supporting the active position of the state in international efforts to ensure peace and stability in the world.

Figure 7.2. Participation of national contingents and personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the International Peace Support and Security Operations, end of 2018.



In total,445 AFU service personnel participated in 9 International Peace Support and Security Operations in 2018.

Service personnel of national contingents and personnel in 2018 successfully performed designated tasks in International Peace Support and Security Operations and duly represented the Armed Forces at international arena. Despite complicated politico-military and socio-economic situation in the country, we managed to ensure the functioning of national contingents and personnel at a high level, to maintain the proper level of representation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine within International Peace Support and Security Operations with the use of the minimum amount of financial resources required.

ARMAMENT CONTROL

Results of Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the international systems of armament control in 2018.

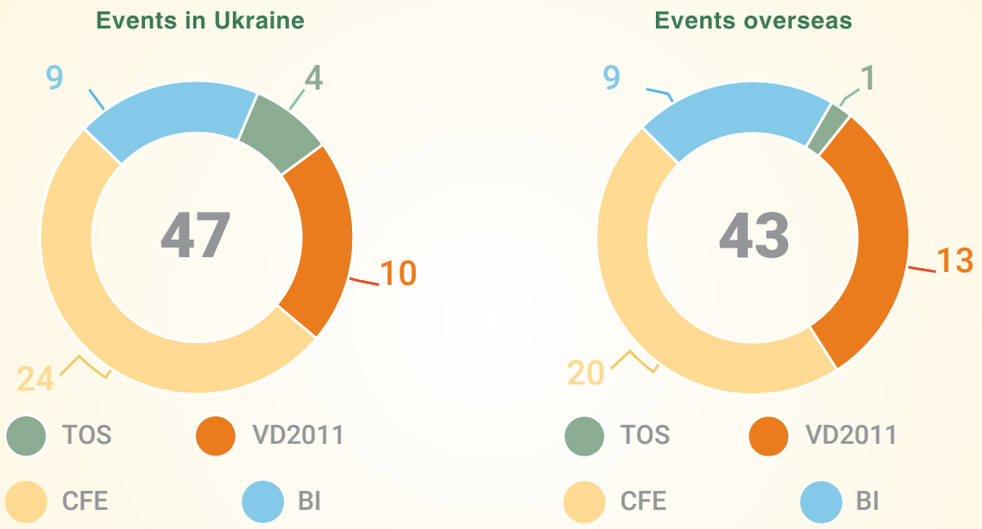
In 2018 Ukraine as an active member-state of international processes in strengthening the European security system, continued to fulfil indefinite obligations under the aforementioned treaties and agreements in terms of armament control to counter modern threats and challenges.

In 2018 the Armed Forces ensured compliance with the international military-political obligations of the state through the implementation of the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe, the Treaty on Open Skies, the Vienna Document 2011 concerning measures to strengthen confidence and security.

In 2018, 47 events were carried out on the territory of Ukraine within the framework of the implementation of abovementioned agreements and treaties.

Within the framework of the armament control process during the year, Ukraine carried out 43 events in the territories of the OSCE member-states.

Diagram 7.2 Quantitative indicators of verification activities in 2018



Notes: ***VD2011*** *- Vienna Document 2011* ***CFE*** *- Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe;*
TOS *- Treaty on Open Skies* ***BI*** *- Bilateral intergovernmental agreements with neighbouring states*

Ukraine continued the testing of inspections launched in 2014 in the new format in the East of the country, using mechanisms of the Vienna Document 2011 on measures to strengthen confidence and security. In 2018, 5 inspections were conducted.

Additional confidence and security measures in the framework of bilateral intergovernmental agreements with neighbouring states (the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Belarus, Hungary and Romania) contributed to the strengthening of regional security.

Their results have been officially disseminated among all OSCE participating States and have become a practical basis for new effective mechanisms and instruments for arms control and military activities in Europe nowadays.

The OSCE states have confirmed the full implementation of Ukraine's international obligations and the transparency of military activities of the Armed Forces.

The results of verification activities of the Armed Forces contributed to strengthening the position of our state in the negotiation process within the framework of leading international organizations, in particular OSCE.

The mechanisms provided by international treaties and agreements promoted the dissemination of truthful information on the politico-military situation in our country and the activities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations and law enforcement agencies of Ukraine.

In 2018 OSCE states and the international community had an opportunity to assure of the transparency of military activities and Ukraine's commitment to peaceful settlement of the ongoing crisis.

Additional confidence and security measures in the border areas within the framework of bilateral intergovernmental agreements with neighbouring states have confirmed their effectiveness in strengthening regional security.

Thanks to the efforts of Ukraine with the support of the Allies, the OSCE gained perspectives for the use of additional leverages of control over the movement, activities, accumulation of troops (forces), armament and military equipment of the Russian Federation, especially in the border regions and in the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

CONCLUSIONS

The priority tasks of the Armed Forces of Ukraine set for 2019 include:

- a comprehensive solution to the interrelated set of issues to allow and ensure manning of the Armed Forces is with motivated and professionally trained personnel;
- transformation of the Armed Forces' military education and training system and moral and psychological support system to NATO standards in combination with the career management of each service personnel;
- development of Naval Forces capabilities including gradual restoration of ships and motor boats, situational awareness in the Azov-Black Sea region, enhancment of basing infrastructure, introduction into service of coastal defence missile systems;
- reinforcing cyber security in the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces to ensure C2 sustainability, troops control and protection of critical infrastructure facilities of the State;
- equipping the Armed Forces with modern weapons and military equipment due to the increase in capabilities of the national defence industrial complex, intensification of cooperation in military-technical domain, gaining authority by the Ministry of Defence to perform direct purchases in foreign markets;
- sustainable development of the defence infrastructure primarily to strengthen the permanent military presence in the East and South of Ukraine, establishment of self-sustainable military bases network, equipment of arsenals, bases and warehouses according to NATO standards, improvement of the airfield network;
- effective use of defence resources including implementation of modern risk and resource management procedures, fighting corruption and combination of budget processes with capabilities-based planning.

We're warriors, not idlers, not dependants
And our course is righteous, its sincere.
Who fights for what, we fight for independence
That's why we face so many hardships here.

Lina Kostenko

ANNEX 1

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED IN 2018, AND DEVELOPED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
	Laws of Ukraine		
1.	"On approval of the Decision of the President of Ukraine on the admission of units of the Armed Forces of other countries to the territory of Ukraine in 2018 for participation in Multinational Exercises"	18 January, 2018 No.2270- VIII	General Directorate of Military Cooperation and Peacekeeping Operations of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
2.	"On amendments to Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine "On social and legal protection of servicemen and members of their families" (concerning the introduction of housing rent compensation for enlisted military personnel (in case of absence of the possibility of placing them in specially adapted barracks or in married quarters)	8 February, 2018 No. 2288-VIII	Department of Military Education, Science, Social and Humanitarian Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
3.	"On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on defense issues regarding Air Assault Forces" (concerning the rename of the arm of service from Landing Forces to Air Assault Forces, taking into account national identity and the introduction of new combat traditions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	5 April, 2018 No. 2396- VIII	Air Assault Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
4.	"On ratification of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Romania on Cooperation in the field of Military Transportation"	6 September, 2018 No. 2527- VIII	Department of Military Policy, Strategic Planning and International Cooperation of Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
5.	"On ratification of the General Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Poland on Defence Cooperation"	6 September, 2018 No. 2526 -VIII	Department of Military Policy, Strategic Planning and International Cooperation of Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
6.	"On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine concerning greetings "Glory to Ukraine! - Glory to Heroes!"	4 October, 2018 No. 2587 – VIII	Military Scientific Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
7.	"On ratification of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amendments to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on formation of a Joint Military Unit"	6 December, 2018 No. 2645-VIII	General Directorate of Military Cooperation and Peacekeeping Operations of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
	Decrees of the President of Ukraine		
1.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	17 January, 2018 No. 7/2017	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
2.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	22 January, 2018 No. 12/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
3.	"On conferring the honorary title to the Military Institute of Telecommunications and Informatization (assignment to the Military Institute of Telecommunications and Informatization the honorary title "the name of the Heroes of Kruty")"	29 January, 2018 No. 18/2018	Ground Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
4.	"On the transfer of the regular servicemen to reserve, timing of the next draft calls, and the next conscription of Ukrainian citizens for military service in 2018"	15 February, 2018 No. 33/2018	General Directorate of Personnel of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
5.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	26 February, 2018 No. 42/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
6.	"On regulations on the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine"	3 March, 2018 No. 52/2018	Special Operations Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
7.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	14 March, 2018 No. 62/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
8.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	15 March, 2018 No. 67/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
9.	"On amendments to Appendix No. 1 to the Decree of the President of Ukraine from March 21, 2002 No. 277" (to supplement the section "General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the following content: "Commander of the Joint Forces - Lieutenant-General, Vice Admiral Deputy Commander of the Joint Forces - Major-General, Rear Admiral")	15 March, 2018 No. 66/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
10.	"On appointment of Serhii Naiev Commander of the Joint Forces"	16 March, 2018 No. 69/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
11.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	6 April, 2018 No. 98	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
12.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	22 May, 2018 No.144/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
13.	"On the day of Marine Corps of Ukraine"	23 May, 2018 No.145/2018	Naval Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
14.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine presented in observance of the Medical Workers' Day"	13 June, 2018 No.160/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
15.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	21 June, 2018 No.175/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
16.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	27 June, 2018 No.189	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
17.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	27 July, 2018 No. 217	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
18.	"On the assignment of honorary titles to the military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the specification of certain titles" (to assign to the 3rd Independent Special Purpose Regiment the honorary title "the name of Prince Svyatoslav the Brave" and call "the 3rd Independent Special Purpose Regiment "Prince Sviatoslav the Brave")	22 August, 2018 No. 232/2018	Special Operations Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
19.	"On awarding O. Dovgiy the title Hero of Ukraine"	23 August, 2018 No. 236/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
20.	"On awarding V. Sosnin the title Hero of Ukraine"	23 August, 2018 No. 237/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
21.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine presented in observance of the Independence Day of Ukraine"	23 August, 2018 No. 238/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
22.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	23 August, 2018 No. 239/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
23.	"On commissioning military ranks"	23 August, 2018 No. 242/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
24.	"On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine"	7 September, 2018 No. 270/2018	Department of Personnel Policy of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
25.	On the amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine as of February 15, 2018 No. 33 (conscription in October – December 2018)	September 10, 2018 No 274/2018	MPMD GS AFU
26.	On the amendments to Annex No 1 to the Decree of the President of Ukraine as of March 21, 2002 No. 277 (bringing positions in MOD, AF and military ranks on this positions in compliance with future structure of Armed Forces military management structures	September 12, No 2018 No 276/2018	PPD MOD
27.	On the amendments to the Decree on military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine by the citizens of Ukraine	September 12, 2018 No 277/2018	PPD MOD
28.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	September 09,2018 No 280/2018	PPD MOD
29.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine in the observance of Ukraine defender day	October 10, 2018 No 315/2018	PPD MOD
30.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	October 11, 2018 No 316/2018	PPD MOD
31.	On commissioning military ranks	October 12, 2018 No 322/2018	PPD MOD
32.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	November 01, 2018 No 353/2018	PPD MOD
33.	On approval of margin number of personnel of state transport special service and designation of its units location	November 29, 2018 No 399/2018	ASSTS
34.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	December 05, 2018 No 408/2018	PPD MOD
35.	On commissioning military ranks	December 05,2018 No 409/2018	PPD MOD

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
36.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	December 05, 2018 No 411/2018	PPD MOD
37.	On State Awards and Decorations of Ukraine	December 10,2018 No 423/2018	PPD MOD
38.	On the amendments to Annex No1 to the Decree of the President of Ukraine as of March 21 2002 No 277 (eliminate positions of "Acting Minister of Defence of Ukraine European integration (in case of a military person appointment)" and "State secretary of MOD (in case of a military person appointment)"	December 31, 2018 No 444/2018	PPD MOD
	Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine		
1.	On resolution of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of Jun 12, 2013 No 413 covering top management of National anticorruption bureau (on the list of family circumstances and other valid reasons that may be grounds for dismissal of the personnel of the commanding staff of the NABU)	January 31, 2018 No 34	MPMD GS AFU
2.	Issues concerning the formation of a military training unit of the Vinnitsa National Technical University (regarding the formation of the military training department of Vinnitsa National Technical University)	January 31, 2018 No 37	DMESSHP MOD
3.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the State Target Defense Program for the Development of Arms and Military Equipment for the Period until 2020"	February 07, 2018 No 66-1	DMTP AMED MOD
4.	On Approval of the Procedure for the Use of Weapons and Military Equipment by Units, Military Units and Armed Forces units during the execution of their tasks in the area of conducting an anti-terrorist operation in peacetime	February 14, 2018 No 68	NUOU named after Ivan Cherniahivski
5.	On Approval of the Implementation Protocol between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on Cooperation in the Field of geographic information	April 04, 2018 No 248	OPGD AF
6.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of February 25, 2015. No. 345 (regarding the simplification of supply of armament, military and special equipment and ammunition of domestic and foreign production to the Armed Forces and other state military formations during national security and defense support measures, repression and deterrence of armed aggression)	April 11, 2018 No 299	DMTP AMED MOD
7.	On Amendments to Certain Acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (bringing certain acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in line with the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On the characteristic features of the state policy on ensuring the state sovereignty of Ukraine in temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions")	April 11, 2018 No 331	LD MOD
8.	On approval of the State Ddfense Enhancement Program and the satisfaction of the urgent needs of the Armed Forces for 2018	April 04, 2018 No 289-4	DMTP AMED MOD
9.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of February 14, 2018 No. 91-2	April 18, 2018 № 332-5	DMTP AMED MOD
10.	On Amendments to Annex 2 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of July 29, 2009 No. 780 ("On the Head of the Ukrainian Part of the Intergovernmental Commissions on Military-Technical Cooperation")	May 10, 2018 No 348	DMTP AMED MOD
11.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of August 20, 2014 No. 413 ("On Approval of the Procedure for Granting and Depriving the Status of a Combat Veteran to Persons Protecting Ukraine's Independence, Sovereignty, and Territorial Integrity and Directly Participating in Anti-Terrorist Operations, Ensuring its Implementation or Implementation of National Security and Defense Measures, Resistance and Restrictions of Armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk region, ensuring their implementation ")	May 10, 2018 No 350	DMESSHP MOD
12.	On Approval of the Procedure for Monitoring the Quality of Catering Services of the Armed Forces	May 16, 2018 No 488	MID MSS AFU
13.	On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on military-financial cooperation	May 23, 2018 No 398	GDMCPKO GS AFU
14.	On Approval of the Protocol between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on the Implementation of Financial Aid	May 23, 2018 No 399	GDMCPKO GS AFU
15.	On Amendments to Annexes 5 and 14 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of February 14, 2018, No. 91-2	June 13, 2018 No 516-9	DMTP AMED MOD
16.	On Amendments to Item 3 of the Procedure for Using the Funds Envisaged by the State Budget for Implementation of Measures to Increase Defense Capacity and State Security	June 20, 2018 No 506	GUOVBBSSP
17.	On Amendments to the Procedure for the Organization of Housing Construction for Servicemen and their Family Members on Land Plots belonging to Defense Land	July 04, 2018 No 525	AMGD AFU

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
18.	On Amendments to paragraph 2 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of September 2, 2015. No. 728 ("Issues concerning providing housing for servicemen and other citizens")	July 11, 2018 No 541	AMGD AFU
19.	On Amendments to paragraph 4 of the Procedure for approval of construction projects and their examination	July 11, 2018 No 608	AMGD AFU
20.	On Amendments to paragraph 8 of the Procedure on Using Funds Envisaged by the State Budget for the Construction (Acquisition) of Housing for Servicemen, Personnel and Top Executive Officers	July 18, 2018 No 573	AMGD AFU
21.	On Amendements to paragraph 2 of the Procedure for the preparation and implementation of potentially dangerous measures in the presence of the civilian population with the participation of Armed Forces personnel, other military formations and law enforcement agencies using weapons and military equipment	August 17,2018 No 612	MSD GS AFU
22.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of August 9, 2017 No. 554 ("On the implementation of the pilot project for the introduction of a temporary mechanism for the formation and implementation of compensatory payments in foreign currency to the staff of the military attache apparatus and the apparatus of the representative of the Ministry of Defense at the diplomatic mission of Ukraine, aimed at a long-term business trip")	August 26,2018 No 661	MID MOD
23.	On Approval of the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of Kuwait on Cooperation in the Field of War and Other Spheres	August 22, 2018 No 625	MPSPD MOD
24.	On Amendments to Annexes 5 and 14 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of February 14, 2018, No. 91-2	August 22, 2018 No 630-11	DMTP AMED MOD
25.	On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the State of Qatar on military-technical cooperation	August 22, 2018 No 640	DMTP AMED MOD
26.	On the extension of the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of December 25, 2013 No. 975 on foreigners and stateless persons serving in the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("On approval of the procedure for the appointment and payment of one-time cash assistance in case of death (death), disability or partial disability without the establishment of disability of servicemen, servicemen and reservists who are called up for training (or checking) and special meetings or for service in military reserve ")	August 22, 2018 No 646	FD MOD
27.	On Amendments to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of December 30, 2015 No. 1161 ("On the procedure for confirmation of the status of persons directly involved in the anti-terrorist operation and/or in the implementation of measures to ensure national security and defense, repression and deterrence of armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions through the operation of the Joint Force, in order to apply the tax exemption to the military charge")	August 22, 2018 No 650	DMESSHP MOD
28.	Issues of the implementation of the State Target Defense Program for the Development of Arms and Military Equipment for the period up to 2020	August 29, 2018 No 722-14	DMTP AMED MOD
29.	On Amendments to paragraph 8 of the Procedure for Determining the Amount and Granting Military Personnel and Members of Their Families Compensation for Receiving Residential Premises	August 29, 2018 No 771	AMGD AFU
30.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Disposal of Military Property of the Armed Forces	September 12, 2018 No 730	MID MOD
31.	On Amendments and recognizing some Acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as Decommitted (bringing the acts of the Cabinet of Ministers in compliance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine" On the State Special Transport Service "on the Status of the State Special Transport Service", including amendments to the Regulation on the Ministry of Defence, approved by the MOD Resolution No. 671 of November 26, with regard to the entry of SSTS into the system of the Ministry of Defence)	12.09.2018 № 737	ASSTS
32.	Regarding control points (with restricted access)	12.09.2018 № 746-017	JOH AFU
33.	On approval of the procedure for providing the Armed Forces, other military formations formed in accordance with law, special purpose law enforcement agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Police, intelligence agencies, the military prosecutor's office, the State Emergency Service, employees of health institutions with the necessary means and resources during their engagement to the implementation of measures to ensure national security and defence, repelling and deterring armed of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Lugansk regions	26.09.2018 № 772	MLD AFU
34.	Regarding control points (with restricted access)	26.09.2018 № 786-018	JOH AFU
35.	On Approval of the Rules for the Use of Special Means by Servicemen and Employees of the Paramilitary Protection of the State Special Transport Service during the performing official duties and a list of such means	03.10.2018 № 810	ASSTS

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
36.	On approval of the Procedure for the use of weapons and military equipment by formations, military units and subunits of the Armed Forces during the fulfillment of their tasks to repel armed aggression against Ukraine	10.10.2018 № 828	NDUU
37.	On Amendments to Appendices 7 and 14 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 14, 2018 No. 91-2	10.10.2018 № 832-23	MID MOD
38.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Conducting Military Training of Ukrainian Citizens under the Reserve Officer Training Program	24.10.2018 № 862	DMESSHP MOD
39.	On approval of the Military Medical Doctrine of Ukraine	31.10.2018 № 910	MMMA
40.	On Amendments to the Procedure and Deprivation of the Combat Veterans Status of Persons who defended the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and were directly involved in the antiterrorist operation, ensuring its implementation or in implementing measures to ensure national security and defence, repelling and deterring armed aggression of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Lugansk regions, ensuring their implementation	31.10.2018 № 905	DMESSHP MOD
41.	On approval of the procedure for conducting a defence review by the Ministry of Defence	31.10.2018 941	DMPSPIC MOD
42.	On approval of the procedure for the mandatory evacuation of certain categories of population in case of introducing the legal regime of martial law	07.11.2018 № 934	MOD GS AFU
43.	On Amendments to Appendices 5 and 14 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 14, 2018 No. 91-2	07.11.2018 № 968-27	DMTPDAME MOD
44.	On Amendments to Clause 6 of Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 2, 2011 No. 98 ("On the amounts and composition of expenses of civil servants, as well as other persons sent on a business trip by enterprises, institutions and organizations that are fully or partially maintained (financed) at the expense of budget funds")	14.11.2018 № 963	GHR GS AFU
45.	On amendments to some resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	14.11.2018 № 973-030	GID MOD
46.	On Amendments to Appendices 5 and 14 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 14, 2018 No. 91-2	28.11.2018 № 1073-41	DMTPDAME MOD
47.	On Amendments to the Nutrition Rates for Servicemen of the Armed Forces and Other Military Forces	28.11.2018 № 1091	GDDSMS AFU
48.	On Amendments to Annex 1 to the State Target Defence Program for the construction of ships of the "Corvet" class project 58250	05.12.2018 № 1032	DMTPDAME MOD
49.	On Amendments to clause 263 of the Order of Planning, Creation, Deployment and Adjustment of the State Defence Order, as well as control over its implementation	12.12.2018 № 1063	GDCIS GS AFU
50.	As for intelligence and counterintelligence agencies of Ukraine (with restricted access)	27.12.2018 № 1133-045	GID MOD
51.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of December 13, 2000 No. 1833-034	27.12.2018 № 1134	ASSTS
52.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Stopping Operations with Budgetary Funds	27.12.2018 № 1143	MAOD AFU
53.	On Amendments to the Decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of August 3, 2006 No. 1081 and June 26, 2013 No. 450	27.12.2018 № 1160	MAOD AFU
	Orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine		
1.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 27, 2015 No. 544 (Regarding exemption from taxation of medicines and medical devices (painkillers, antibiotics, means to stop bleeding, dressings)	25.01.2018 № 48-p	MMMA
2.	On approval of the transfer of the building to the city of Druzhkovka in state ownership with its assignment to the Ministry of Defence	31.01.2018 № 54-p	MAOD AFU
3.	On approval of the transfer of immovable and individually determined property in the city of Ochakov in state ownership	21.02.2018 № 119-p	MAOD AFU
4.	On approval of the number of citizens of Ukraine to be called for a regular military service, the amount of expenditures for conducting in April-May 2018	21.03.2018 № 171-p	GHR GS AFU
5.	On granting the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine the right to approve the project “Reconstruction of the technical territory of the A2358 military unit (s.Tsvitokha, Khmelnytsky region)	11.04.2018 № 256-p	CMSD AFU
6.	Some issues of organizing and ensuring the preparation of the national team of Ukraine and its participation in 2018 in the international sports competition "Games of the Unsubdured" among military personnel and veterans who were injured, injured or ill during or as a result of their official duties	11.04.2018 № 241-p	DPCS MOD
7.	On conducting the experiment while purchasing the housing facilities for the servicemen of the Armed Forces”	25.04.2018 № 275-p	DPP MOD
8.	On the redeployment of 222 separate automobile battalion of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (with limited admission)	10.05.2018 № 295-p	NFC AFU
9.	On signing an agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on military-technical cooperation	30.05.2018 № 367-p	DMTPDAME MOD

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number	Developer
10.	On transfer of real estate in the city of Kyiv to the the Ministry of Defence	06.06.2018 № 390-p	MAOD AFU
11.	On the signing of the Protocol between the Government of Hungary, the Government of Romania, the Government of the Slovak Republic and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amendments to the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Hungary, the Government of Romania, the Government of the Slovak Republic and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine regarding the establishment of a multinational engineering battalion	06.06.2018 № 385-p	GDMCPO GS AFU
12.	On signing the Agreement (in the form of an exchange of notes) between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the United States of America on provision of military goods and services to the Ukrainian Party	06.06.2018 № 389-p	DMTPDAME MOD
13.	On redistribution of some expenses of the state budget, provided for the Ministry of Defence for 2018	13.06.2018 № 406-p	DF MOD
14.	On approval of the list of enterprises eligible for the supply of fuel and lubricants purchased by non-residents for transferring to the participants joint military units of the Armed Forces military exercises in Ukraine, which are held in the framework of the Partnership for Peace program in 2018, operations for the delivery of which to the customs territory of Ukraine are exempt from value added tax, and the volume of their supply	13.06.2018 № 417-p	GDMCPO GS AFU
15.	On granting to the Ministry of Defence the right to approve the project "Reconstruction of the technical territory of military unit A1119 (city of Kalinovka, Vinnitsa region)	04.07.2018 № 391-p	CMSD AFU
16.	On the reorganization of the research center of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "State Oceanarium"	11.07.2018 № 490-p	NFC AFU
17.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 25, 2015 No. 133 (On approval of the composition of the Ukrainian part of the commissions on military-technical cooperation)	22.08.2018 № 591-p	DMTPDAME MOD
18.	On submission for ratification by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amending the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the creation of a joint military unit	29.08.2018 № 615-p	GDMCPO GS AFU
19.	On approval of the transfer of real estate in the city of Mariupol to state ownership with its assignment to the Ministry of Defence	05.09.2018 № 630-p	MAOD AFU
20.	On the signing of the Implementation Agreement between the Cabinet of Ukraine and the NATO Organization for Support and Delivery on the implementation of the project of the NATO Trust Fund for the neutralization of explosive items and countering improvised explosive devices	29.08.2018 № 609-p	EMAD
21.	On transfer in 2018 of some budgetary assignments provided to the Ministry of Defence	12.09.2018 № 643-p	GID MOD
22.	On the checkpoint through the state border at the airport "Starokonstantinov"	26.09.2018 № 674-p	AFC AFU
23.	On approval of the number of citizens of Ukraine who are subject to compulsory military service, and volume of expenditures for conscription in October – December 2018	26.09.2018 № 679-p	GHR GS AFU
24.	On redistribution of some expenses of the state budget, provided for the Ministry of Defence for 2018	03.10.2018 № 700-p	DF MOD
25.	On approval of the action plan for the Concept of reforming and further development of the state management system in a state of emergency and in a special period	03.10.2018 № 716-p ДСК	MOD GS AFU
26.	On the abolition of tasks for the accumulation of material values of the mobilization reserve	24.10.2018 № 763-рт	MD MOD
27.	On redistribution of some expenses of the state budget, provided for the Ministry of Defence for 2018	24.10.2018 № 768-p	DF MOD
28.	On redistribution of some expenses of the state budget, provided for the Ministry of Defence for 2018	14.11.2018 № 858-p	DF MOD
29.	On amendments to the list of land plots that may be alienated together with immovable military property objects located on them	14.11.2018 № 894-p	MDPR
30.	On approval of the additional list of ammunition to be disposed of	14.11.2018 № 899-p	MDPR
31.	The issue of implementation and enforcement of measures of the legal regime of martial law in certain areas of Ukraine	12.12.2018 № 1002-p	DMPSPIC MOD
32.	On approval of the list of components of liquid rocket fuel and other toxic chemicals to be disposed of in 2019-2020	18.12.2018 № 1021-p	MDPR
Total: 130 legal acts			

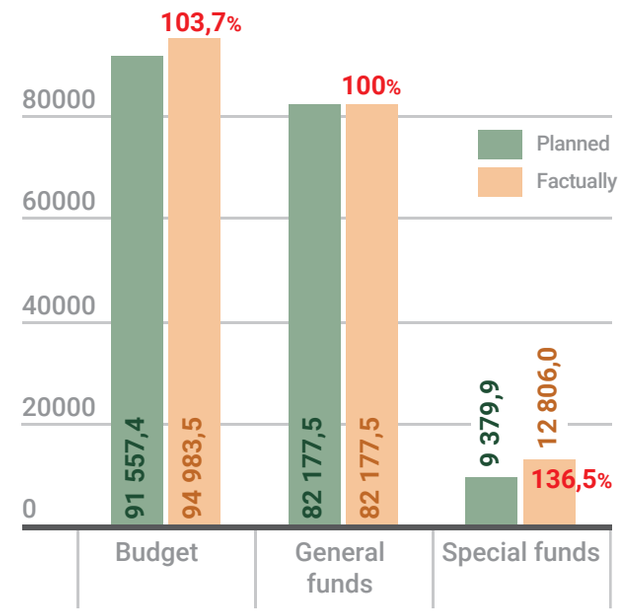
ANNEX 2

EXECUTION OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE UKRAINIAN BUDGET IN 2018

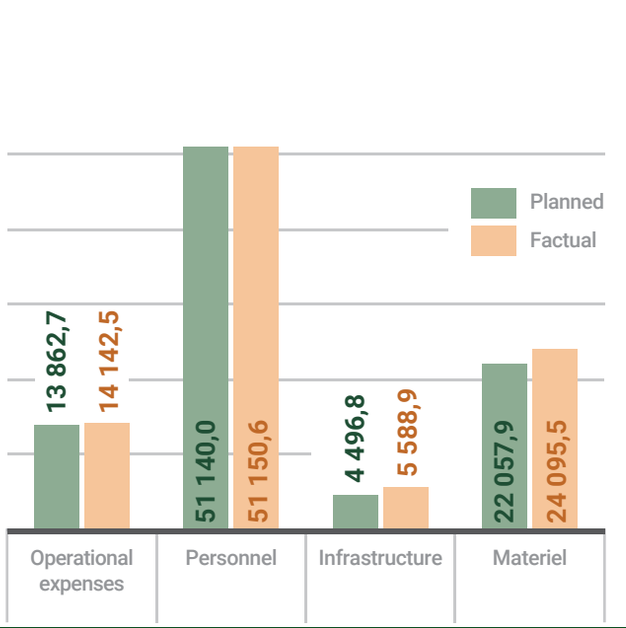
In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2018" (with changes) for the needs of the Armed Forces was assumed 91,557.4 million UAH. (2.75% of gross domestic product), including the total fund - 82 177, 5 million UAH. (89.8% of expenses); by special - 9 379, 9 million UAH. (10.2% of the cost).

During 2018, the Ministry of Defence received UAH 94,926.4 million. (2.85% of GDP) or 103.7% of annual appointments, of which the total fund - 82 177, 5 million UAH. (100% of appointments), by special - 12 748, 9 million UAH. (135.9% of the appointments of the special fund stipulated by the state budget of Ukraine).

Scheme 1. Funding of the Ukrainian Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2018, *million UAH, %*



Scheme 2. Functional funding in 2018, *million UAH*



ANNEX 3

CONTROL AGENCIES, STRUCTURE AND COMBAT STRENGHT OF THE ARMED FORCES

Figure 1. The structure of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, *by the end of the year*

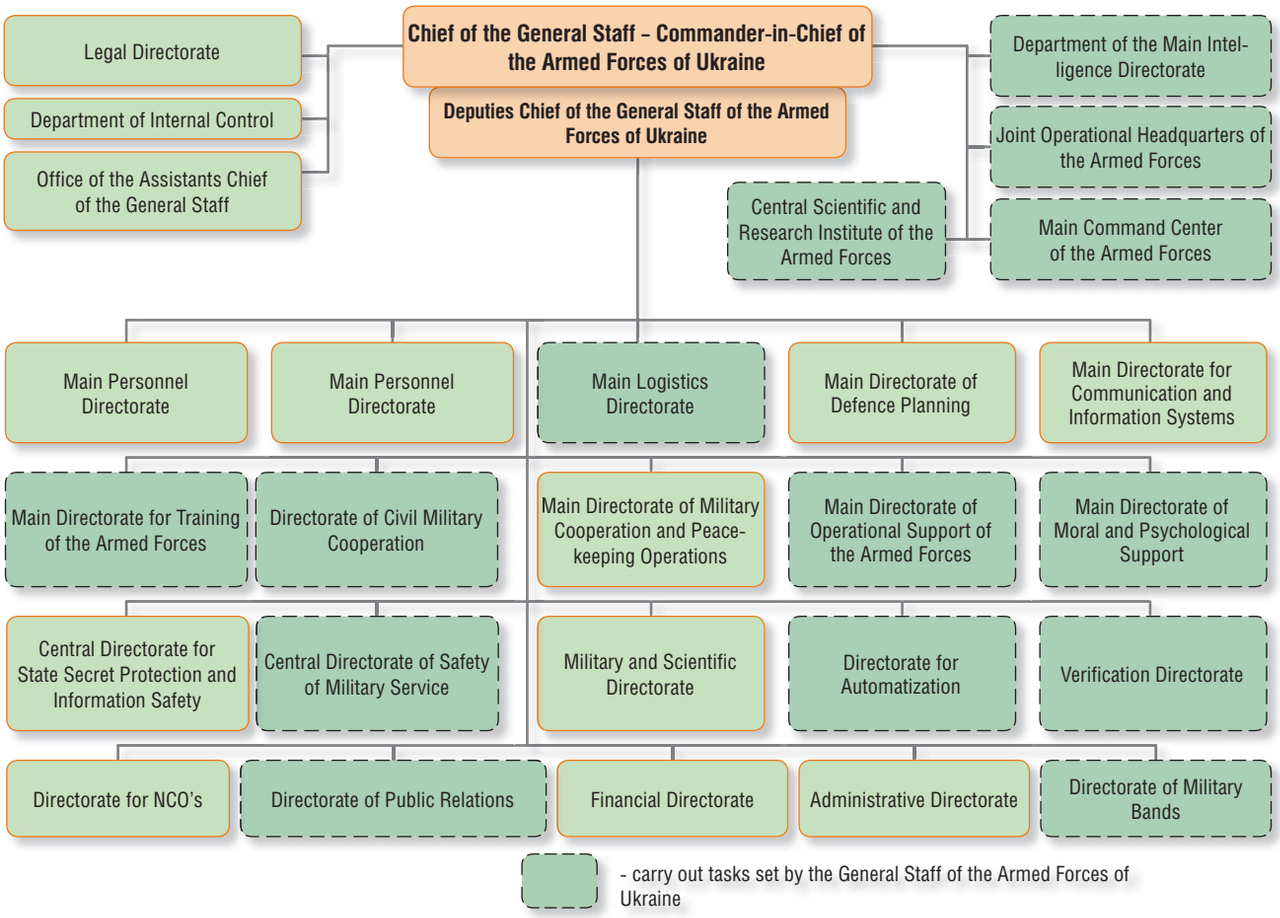


Figure 2. The Structure of the Armed Forces, *by the end of the year*

Figure 3. The Strength of the Armed Forces in 2014 – 2018, by the end of the year, *thousand people*

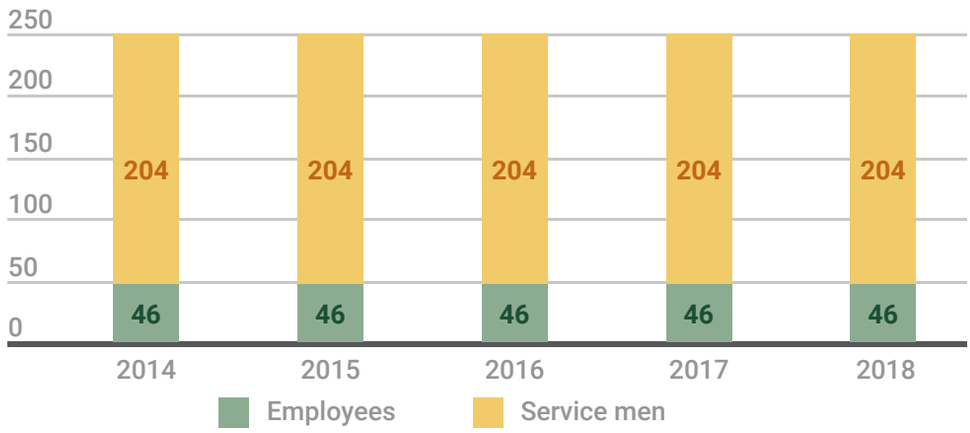


Figure 4. The Organization Structure and the combat component of the Land Forces, *by the end of the year*

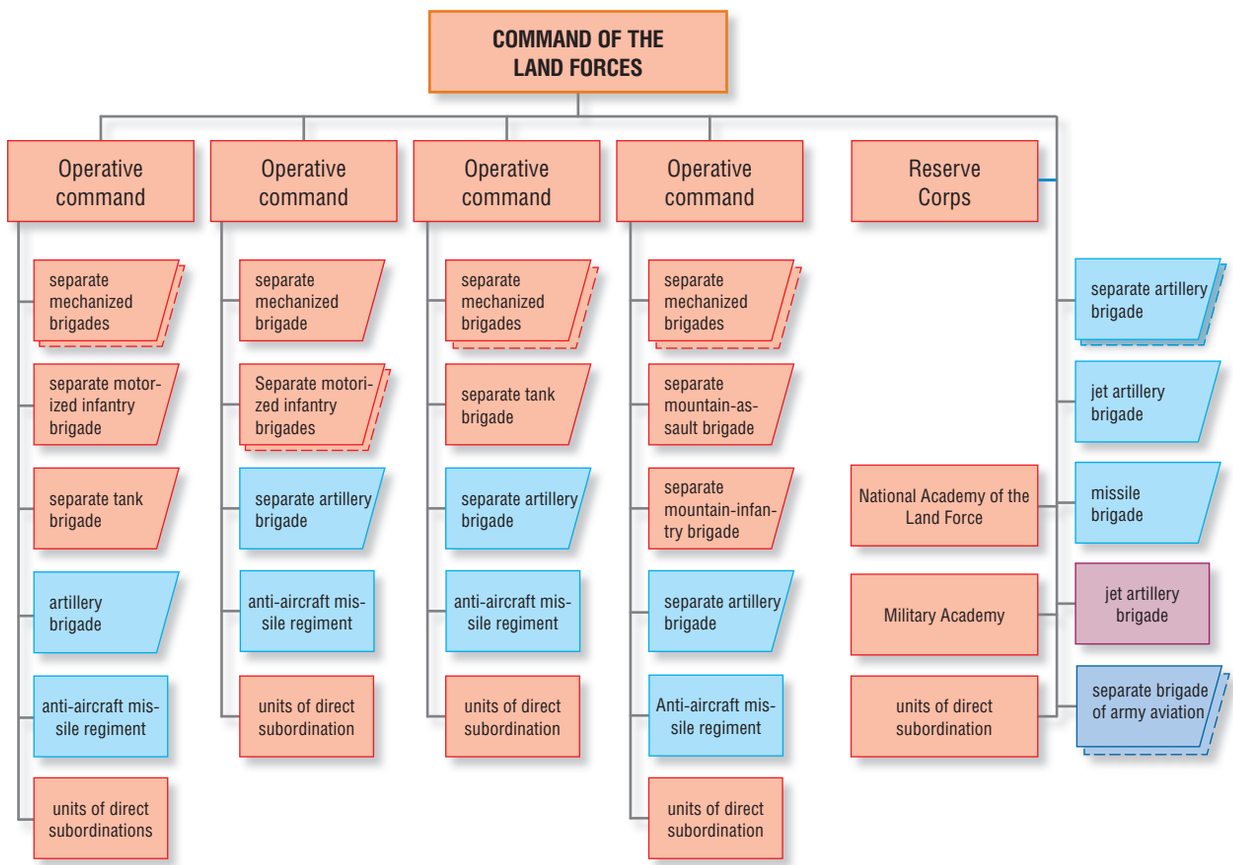


Figure 5. The Organizational Structure and the combat component of the Air Forces, *by the end of the year*

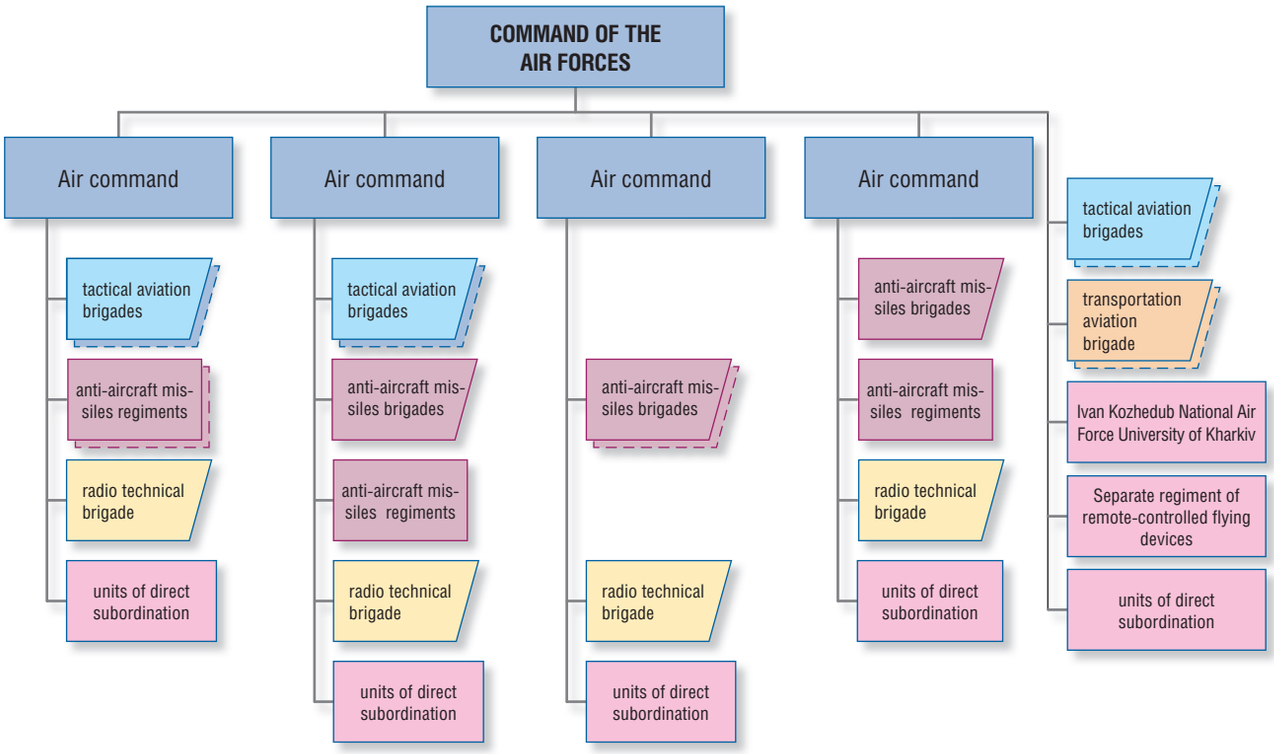


Figure 6. The Organizational Structure and the combat component of the Navy, *by the end of the year*

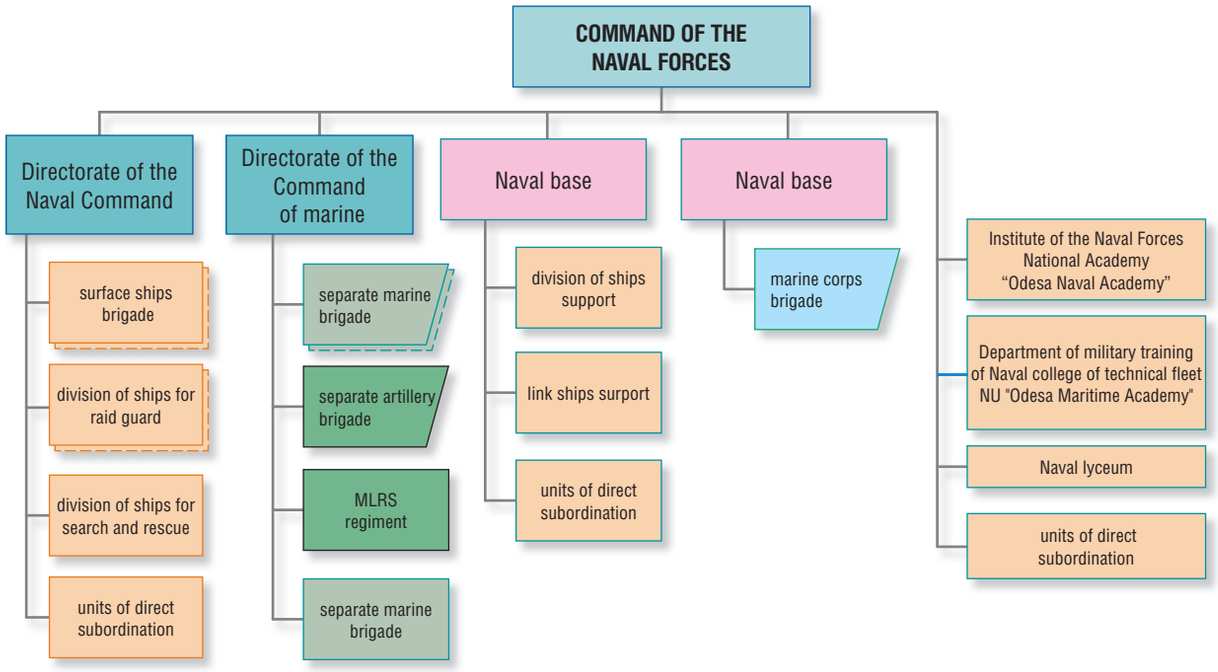


Figure 7. The Organization Structure and the combat component of the Air Assault, *by the end of the year*

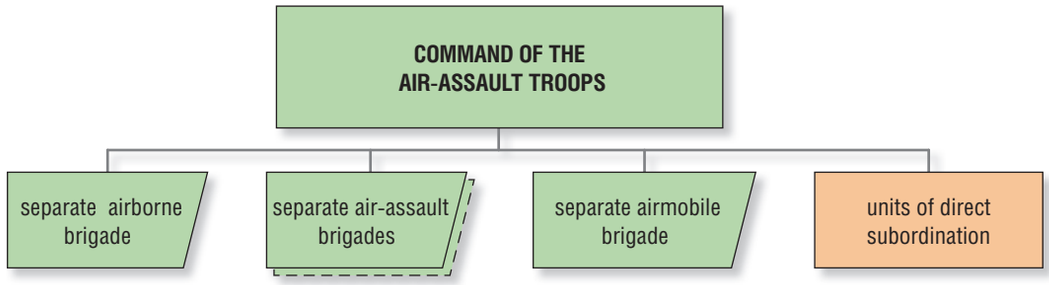
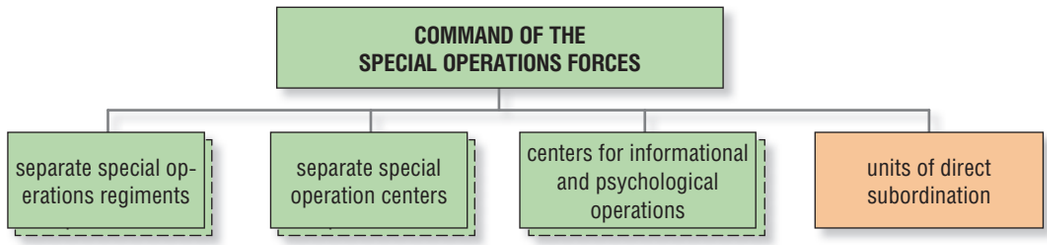


Figure 8. The Organizational Structure of the Special Forces, *by the end of the year*



ANNEX 4

EQUIPPING THE ARMED FORCES WITH WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN 2018

	TESTING (MAINTENANCE) AND PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ADOPTION OF NEW SAMPLE OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT	WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT, item, (kit).	MODERNIZATION AND RESOURCE EXTENSION OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT
WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR ARMY	• 155 mm self-propelled howitzer; • 155 mm ammunition line for artillery systems; • complexes of automatic fire direction of artillery units; • 60 mm mortar "MP-60"; • Mobile Mortar Carrier Vehicle BARS-8MMK 4909 120 A; • 40 mm rifle-attached grenade launcher type GP-40; • Grenade PGOF-40; • armoured personnel carriers 4x4 "ONCILLA" L2014-UD (UI); • armoured personnel carrier BTR-70D (GM); • heavy infantry fighting vehicles based on the T-64 tank; • fully-tracked armour fire-fighting vehicle GPM-72; • observation and orientation devices for armament of armoured force vehicles; • thermal imaging system of night control "ATRI TINDS"; • special devices for spotting of light weapon.	• 82 mm mortar launcher UPIK 82; • 60 mm shot with fragmentation-type mine UB60; • item of equipment R624; • launch control system instrumentation ASUP-624; • test equipment KPA-624.	• ammunition for different purposes – **525 480**; • manned anti-tank rockets – **1 902**; • artillery systems of various calibres' – **92**; • antitank missile system – **200**; • automatic cannon – **21**; • light weapons and grenade launchers – **2 151**; • anti-sniper systems – **7**; • thermal imagery device of various • armored medical vehicles, ambulance vehicles – **119**; • mechanical-transport equipment (KrAZ, Bogdan (MAZ) and general-purpose vehicles) – **566**; • airborne assault equipment (mobile on-board equipment, non-parachute landing, parachute systems, controlled systems of current vertical manoeuver of cargo)– **118**; • training stand "Stugna-P"– **5**.	• rocket system modernization of volley fire of 122 mm and 300 mm calibres'; • modernization of the radar complex for reconnaissance of firing positions of missiles and artillery; • modernization of the BTR-70 to the type of the BTR-70Di.
WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR AIR FORCES	• Mi-2, Mi-8, Mi-24 helicopters with enhanced combat capabilities; • Su-24 MR reconnaissance aircraft; • guided aircraft missile with active radar seeker; • 80 millimeter unguided rocket; • unmanned aerial vehicle ("Observer-S") • medium-range anti-aircraft missile system; • mobile automated command post for the air defence ARMY; • Radar with automatic remote control on the towers; • mobile laboratory for technical diagnostics of aviation equipment.	• Mi-8MTV-MSB-1 helicopter; • the automated command post of the Air Defence Forces and ARMY unit • Mi-8MSB-V KTV-8MSB-V complex crew simulator; • Mi-24PU1 (KTV-24PU1) helicopter crew simulator.	• aircrafts – **14**; • helicopters – **16**; • unmanned aerial vehicle – **75**; • radar locator (upgraded, pairing radar with air defence systems) – **31**; • automated air traffic control tower – **1**; • helicopter protective means (exhaust infra-red suppression system) – **25**; • simulators AA sniper MANPADS "Igla" / "Igla-1"– **6**.	• aircraft modernization: Su-25M1, Su-25M1K, Su-27-1M, Su-27-UB, MiG-29MU1; L-39M, L-39M1; • helicopter modernization: Mi-2MSB; Mi-8MSB-B; We are 24PU1; • modernization of Igla-1 MANPADS; • modernization of the radar locator to the form 35D6M; • Interfacing of 35D6M radar with S-300PS radar; • modernization of the 79K6 radar for its use as part of the Buk-M1 air defence system; • modernization of self-propelled anti-aircraft installation ZSU-23-4 "Shilka"; • modernization of the Osa-AKM anti-aircraft missile system; • modernization of the Buk-M1 anti-aircraft missile system.
WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQIUPMENT FOR NAVY	• coast-based anti-ship missile system; • coast mobile over-the-horizon sea target recognition complex.	• minor artillery ship project 58155.	• surveillance radar (Navigation radar) – **5**.	• Frigate modernization "Hetman Sahaidachnyi"

	TESTING (MAINTENANCE) AND PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ADOPTION OF NEW SAMPLE OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT	WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT, item, (kit).	MODERNIZATION AND RESOURCE EXTENSION OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT
SPECIAL WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT	• command vehicle based on various types of armoured personnel carriers; • metal detector CMD; • isolating individual respiratory apparatus IAD-1B; • mobile bath and laundry module MLPM; • special information and telecommunication terminal; • special printing and copying device; • explosive package OP-1 • protective gloves RZD-2B; • complex of radio, radio control "Diagram"; • compact jammer transmitter "Obereg-S"; • multispectral camouflage net.	• common military gas mask ZVP-01U; • special military gas mask SVP-01V; • power plant SSM-30-01; • power plant SSM-60-01; • regimental earth-digging vehicle PZM-3-01; • regimental earth-digging vehicle PZM -3-01Б; • special equipment vehicle SA-22B.	• radio monitoring device for communication systems – **6**. • obstacle stations (directors, transmitters) – **18**; • radio control systems – **7**; • EW complexes with UAV – **13**; • radio relay station – **840**; • information transmission equipment – **20**; • special equipment vehicle – **7**; • cryptographic protection facilities – **1 090**; • complexes preventing the operation of technical intelligence equipment – **12**; • automated radio monitoring systems – **6**; • electromagnetic radiation research complexes – **4**; • navigation equipment for satellite users – **449**; • geodetic equipment – **7**; • infantry flaming gun – **618**; • meteorological complexes – **4**; • measurement laboratories – **2**; • technical means of the rear (ground tanker, laboratories of expertise) – **19**; • mobile bath-and-laundry complexes MLPK – **13**; • road graders – **5** од.; • dozers – **5**; • excavators – **10**; • autocranes – **5**; • power stations – **14**; • auto club typography – **1**.	• communications equipment manufactured by the former USSR.

ANNEX 5

RESULTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TRAINING IN 2018

THE TRAINING OF COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCIES

Table 1. Command and Control agencies' training

Events	Amount	
	Planned for a year	Conducted
Command-staff exercises	17	16
Command-and-staff training	41	44
Joint staff training	78	79
Separate staff training	56	81
Command post deployment training	1	1
Operational battlefield tours	9	6
Meetings	8	9
Total	**210**	**236**

THE TRAINING OF TROOPS (FORCES)

Table 2. The training of Command and Control agencies of the Armed Forces' Services

Events	Amount	
	Planned for a year	Conducted
Land Forces		
Command-staff exercise	11	17
Command-and-staff training	6	16
Joint staff training	9	16
Separate staff training	7	16
Operational meeting	6	6
Operational battlefield tour	10	10
Air Force		
Command-staff exercise	5	7
Command-and-staff training	9	14
Scientific and practical conference	1	1
Joint staff training	9	17
Separate staff training	5	10
Integrated command post deployment training	-	1
Naval Forces		
Command-staff exercise	3	6
Command-and-staff training	3	9
Joint staff training	9	9
Separate staff training	6	7

COMBAT TRAINING OF THE TROOPS (FORCES) UNITS

Table 3. Mechanized, armoured troops of the Land Forces

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Brigade tactical exercises	29	29	100
Battalion tactical exercises	183	183	100
Company tactical exercises	528	528	100
Platoon live fire exercises	1060	1060	100
Squad live fire exercises	2201	2201	100
Tank live fire exercises	618	618	100
IFV (APC, AAV) live fire exercises	1794	1794	100
Small arms live fire exercises	7148	7148	100
Combat vehicle driving	1826	1826	100
Vehicle driving	1700	1700	100

Table 4. Tactical flight training and employment of Land Force Aviation

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Squadron tactical flight exercises	4	4	100
Tactical flight exercises	35	38	108
Practical bombing exercises	132	100	76
Practical land-based target shooting exercise	2854	2502	87
Parachute jumping	2442	2442	100
Average flight hours per one crew	50 hours 00 minutes	62 hours 09 minutes	124

Table 5. Tactical flight training and employment of Air Force Aviation

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Squadron tactical flight exercises	9	9	100
Tactical flight exercises	102	102	100
Practical bombing exercises	1137	338	33.7
Air assault troops landing exercise	467	148	31.7
Average flight hours per one crew	32 hours 30 minutes	39 hours 10 minutes	118

Table 6. Combat training courses for Naval Forces ships (vessels)

Events		Amount		Completed in %
		Planned for a year	Conducted	
Artillery strike exercises	on maritime targets	134	151	113
	on aerial targets	67	71	107
	on shore-based targets	66	33	50
Mine exercises	mine reception	4	6	130
	mine laying	4	8	180
Combat demolition exercises		19	2	10.5
ADMS firing exercises		0	0	0
Average time spent underway by ships (vessels), days		16	20	127

Table 7. Tactical flight training and employment of Naval Aviation of the Naval Forces

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Squadron tactical flight exercises	1	1	100
Practical bombing exercises	106	264	250
Air assault troops landing exercise	203	284	140
Average flight hours per one crew	40 hours 00 minutes	38 hours 00 minutes	95

Table 8. Naval Forces' naval infantry and artillery units training

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Brigade tactical exercises	2	-	-
Battalion (division) tactical (special tactical) exercises	32	21	65.6
Company (battery) tactical (special tactical) exercises	55	46	83.6
Platoon live fire exercises	106	38	36
Squad live fire exercises	236	54	23
Tank live fire exercises	40	29	72.5
IFV (APC, AAV) live fire exercises	200	90	45
Small arms live fire exercises	600	557	92.8
Tank driving	-	10	100
IFV (APC, AAV) driving	5	15	300
Vehicle driving	10	6	60
Parachute jumping	4892	2852	58

Table 9. Air Assault Forces units training

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Brigade tactical exercises	5	5	100
Battalion tactical exercises	20	21	108
Company tactical (special tactical) exercises	86	86	100
Platoon live fire exercises	258	258	100
Squad live fire exercises	774	774	100
Tank live fire exercises	117	67	58
IFV (APC) live fire exercises	1238	465	37
Small arms live fire exercises	3318	2223	67
Tank driving	24	24	100
Combat vehicle driving	1659	547	33
Vehicle driving	2620	996	38
Parachute jumping	31175	20153	65

Table 10. Special Operations Forces units training

Events	Amount		Completed in %
	Planned for a year	Conducted	
Special tactical exercises	15	16	106
Small arms live fire exercises	1921	1875	98
Vehicle driving	62	60	97
Parachute jumping	15771	15484	98

Table 11. Ukrainian Armed Forces' Units Participation in Multinational Exercises in 2018

Exercises	Date	Area	Completed missions	Armament, military equipment, participants
IN UKRAINE OR CLOSE TO ITS BORDERS				
Multinational Tactical Exercise on the armed forces' units training under **JMTG-U**	22 January - 19 December	Ukrainian Armed Forces' International Peacekeeping and Security Training Centre (Starychi, Lviv reg.)	Enhancing operational capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine through professional training of service personnel and joint combat training according to NATO standards	Ukraine – 10,000 people with weapons and military equipment Partner countries – 3,000 people with weapons and military equipment
Sea Breeze – 2018 Ukraine-US Command and Staff Exercise	09 - 21 July	Black Sea Water Area	Multinational headquarters and forces training in the course of international peace-making operation planning and conduct according to the standards of the world's leading countries	Ukraine – 1500 people with weapons and military equipment Partner countries – 2,200 people with weapons and military equipment, 20 ships, 5 submarines, 20 aircraft and helicopters.
Rapid Trident – 2018 Ukraine-US Command and Staff Exercise	03 - 15 September	Ukrainian Armed Forces' International Peacekeeping and Security Training Centre (Starychi, Lviv reg.)	Acquisition of practical skills of the brigade headquarters and units in the course of combat operations planning by the Military Decision Making Process according to NATO standards	Ukraine – 2000 people with weapons and military equipment, 10 aircraft and helicopters. Partner countries – 2000 people with weapons and military equipment, 20 aircraft and helicopters.
Riverine – 2018 Ukraine-Romania Tactical Exercise	04 - 06 September	Danube River, Black Sea Water Area	Exercising in coordinated operations of multinational motor boats task forces to improve their interoperability and capabilities to conduct security operations at the Danube River	Ukraine – 100 people with weapons and military equipment, 4 ships Partner countries – 100 people with weapons and military equipment, 6 ships, 2 aircraft and helicopters.
Light Avalanche–2018 Multinational Command and Staff Exercise	01 - 05 October	Ukrainian Armed Forces' International Peacekeeping and Security Training Centre (Starychi, Lviv reg.)	Evaluation of effectiveness of the national components of "Tisa" multinational engineer battalion	Ukraine – 300 people with weapons and military equipment Partner countries – 300 people with weapons and military equipment
Clean Sky - 2018 Multinational tactical exercise	04 - 25 October	Airspace of Ukraine, military airfields of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	Increasing the level of interoperability with the air forces of the United States and other NATO member states, conduct of joint air operations to ensure air sovereignty	Ukraine – 450 people with weapons and military equipment, 20 aircraft and helicopters. Partner countries – 350 people with weapons and military equipment, 20 aircraft, helicopters and UAVs.
Overseas				
Combined Resolve 10 Multinational Command and Staff Exercise with Involvement of Forces	23 April - 12 May	Federal Republic of Germany	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine - 140 people
Combined Resolve 11 Multinational Command and Staff Exercise with Involvement of Forces	26 November - 14 December	Federal Republic of Germany	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member states and partners	Ukraine - 149 people

Exercises	Date	Area	Completed missions	Armament, military equipment, participants
Flaming Sword – 2018 Multinational tactical exercise	21 May - 07 June	The Republic of Lithuania	Acquisition of skills of joint actions of personnel with multinational forces, increasing the level of interoperability between the SOF units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and SOF units of NATO member states and partners	Ukraine - 63 people, 6 items of materiel
Platinum Eagle – 2018-1 Multinational tactical exercise	11 - 17 February	Romania	Acquisition of skills of joint actions of personnel with multinational forces according to NATO standards, improving fire control skills and performing various types of tactical manoeuvring	Ukraine - 29 people
Platinum Eagle – 2018-2 Multinational tactical exercise	27 August - 08 September	Romania	Acquisition of skills of joint actions of personnel with multinational forces according to NATO standards, improving fire control skills and performing various types of tactical manoeuvring	Ukraine - 45 people
CWIX – 2018 NATO Multinational Exercise on Cyber Security	11 - 28 June	Poland	Improvement of interoperability of secure telecommunication networks of NATO member states and partners through research and testing of innovative technologies, the achievement of technical and operational interoperability of telecommunication networks in all theatres of warfare and their protection	Ukraine - 9 people
Noble Partner – 2018 Multinational tactical exercise	29 July - 15 August	Georgia	Acquisition of skills of joint actions of personnel with multinational forces, gaining the experience in conduct of different types of combined-arms operations and while engaging the enemy according to NATO procedures and standards	Ukraine - 96 people
Saber Junction – 2018 Multinational tactical exercise	13 - 30 September	Federal Republic of Germany	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member states and partners	Ukraine - 137 people
Maple Arch – 2018 Multinational Command and Staff Exercise with Involvement of Forces	01 - 12 October	The Republic of Lithuania	Preparation and evaluation of headquarters within national components of LITPOLUKRBRIG for joint performance of tasks, increasing the level of interoperability between headquarters and units of the LITPOLUKRBRIG Multinational Brigade	Ukraine - 62 servicemen
Strong Europe Tank Challenge – 2018 Strong Europe 2018 multinational tank units competition	04 - 08 June	Federal Republic of Germany	Strengthening of friendly relations between tank troops of participating states' armies, sharing the experience of combat operations with the engagement of tank units	Ukraine - 34 servicemen

ANNEX 6

THE SERVICE PERSONNEL OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE AWARDED THE TITLE HERO OF UKRAINE IN 2018

Military rank, surname, name and patronymic	Position	Number and date of the Presidential Decree
Lieutenant SOSNIN VOLODYMYR MYKOLAIOVYCH	Air Assault Company Deputy Commander – airborne training instructor of the 13th Separate Airmobile Battalion of the 95th Separate Airmobile Brigade	Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 237/2018 as of August 23, 2018.
Lieutenant DOVHYI OLEH IVANOVYCH (posthumously)	Mountain Infantry Company Deputy Commander for Moral Affairs of the 15th Separate Mountain Infantry Battalion of the 128th Separate Mountain Infantry Brigade, “North” Operational Command	Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 236/2018 as of August 23, 2018.
Senior Sergeant KONOPLOV ANDRII ANATOLIIOVYCH (posthumously)	Gunner - assistant grenadier of the Mountain Infantry Squad, Mountain Infantry Platoon of the Mountain Infantry Company of the 15th Separate Mountain Infantry Battalion of the 128th Separate Mountain Infantry Brigade, “North” Operational Command	Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 424/2018 as of December 12, 2018.