

1. Military Policy: Military Cooperation Priorities of the Ukrainian Armed Forces

On 26 January 2010 Chief of the General Staff – Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Armed Forces Colonel General Ivan Svyda took part in a session of the NATO-Ukraine Military Committee in Brussels also attended by Chiefs of Defence from a large number of states. During the meeting General Svyda emphasised that the Euro-Atlantic and European vectors of military cooperation would remain priority areas for the Ukrainian Armed Forces .

Comment: According to the Law "On Fundamentals of the Ukrainian National Security" one of priority national interests of Ukraine is its integration into European political, economic and legal environment as well as into Euro-Atlantic security environment.

V. Yanukovich and Yu. Tymoshenko are two candidates that will be competing in the second round of the presidential election scheduled for the 7th of February 2010. The manifestoes of both presidential candidates include a section on state security and defence. In Tymoshenko's manifesto the aforementioned section says that a decision on Ukraine's accession to any collective security systems will be taken only through a referendum whereas Yanukovich's manifesto asserts that preservation of Ukraine's nonaligned status will be the main task of the national foreign policy.

2. Combat Training: An Airborne Brigade Rehearsal

On 28 January 2010 a separate airborne brigade of the 6th Army Corp (based in Dnipropetrovsk region) ran a minor command-post rehearsal.

Comment: the aim of this minor exercise was to rehearse preparation for landing and operating as part of an operational formation. The total number of parachute jumps in 2009 halved as compared to 2008. For more detailed information see Annex to IAR 4/2010.

3. Combat Training: Specialized Tactical Exercise

On 28 January 2010 a separate unmanned aerial vehicles regiment of the Ukrainian Air Force (located in Khmel'nitsky region) completed a three-days' specialized tactical exercise for a VR-2 "Stryzh" squadron and some support units.

Comment: the aim of the exercise is to verify the squadron leaders' readiness to take appropriate decisions on engagement of the regiment units according to their intended purpose and training level of the support units. Over 50 officers and contract servicemen along with over 10 pieces of special equipment were engaged in the exercise. Operational-tactical system Tu-141 (VR-2 "Stryzh"). The first experimental model of the aircraft "141" delivered its test flight in December 1974. Serial production of the aircraft was launched in 1979 at the Kharkiv Aviation Plant. The main specifications of the aircraft Tu-141 (VR-2 "Stryzh") are as follows: length – 14,33m; height – 2,435m; weight – 5370kg; maximum speed – 1110kph; range – 1000km.

4. Professionalization of the Ukrainian Armed Forces: Contract-based Manning

The General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces has analysed performance of territorial manning centres in 2009 as the key link of the new contract-based manning system of the UAF.

Comment: In 2009 2056 candidates were selected by territorial manning centres and sent to training units and training centres. 1997 citizens were enrolled for training. During 2009 territorial contract-based manning centres registered almost 4600 citizens that constitute 72% of the anticipated amount. Qualitative characteristics of the enrolled candidates indicated that 30% of them were liable for call-up; 53% were citizens of military age who hadn't done their military service as conscripts; 17% were females.

5. NATO-Ukraine: Ukraine and NATO Response Force

As of 27 January 2010, Ukrainian units will take part in the 15th and the 16th rotations of the NATO Response Force in the second half of 2010 and the first half of 2011 respectively.

Comment: 12 units of the UAF trained by NATO standards can operate as part of the NATO Response Force and in other operations under the EU or UN aegis. Depending on manning, the number of Ukrainian servicemen that will be engaged to operate as part of the NATO Response Force can reach 500 personnel. The state and perspectives of the UAF's participation in the Multinational High Readiness Forces was provided in Annex to IAR 3/2010.

6. International Cooperation: NORDEFECO Programmes

On 27-28 January 2010, representatives of the NORDEFECO Nordic Coordinated Arrangement for Military Peace Support Programme visited the Ukrainian National Defence Academy in Kyiv.

Comment: In the course of the visit the delegations discussed possibilities of the NORDEFECO Nordic Coordinated Arrangement for Military Peace Support Programme and issues of providing support to education and training process in particular conduct of peacekeeping courses in 2010-2011. NORDEFECO (in December 2009 NORDCAPS was transformed into NORDEFECO) was established in April 1997. The members of this Programme are Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland and Iceland. Cooperation between the Multinational Staff Officers Course of the National Defence Academy and the NORDEFECO was initiated in 2002. Since then representatives of NORDEFECO facilitated conduct of over 20 training courses, training of some 300 students and participation in three multinational computer-assisted exercises of the "Viking" series.

7. International Cooperation: Air Force Delegation Visiting the USA

On 25 January 2010 a working visit of an Air Force delegation to the USA commenced.

Comment: The aim of the visit is to study various aspects of the US Air Force basic military training course and NCO training. The representatives of the Ukrainian Air Force will spend a week at the Lackland Air Force Base familiarizing

themselves with the methods, the structure and procedures of the basic military training course as well as planning system, training and advanced training of the US Air Force NCOs. In the course of this visit the Ukrainian delegation will acquaint themselves with normative and legal documentation regarding the Basic military training course for US Air Force personnel and NCOs Training Course.

8. International Cooperation: a Ukrainian Military Delegation Visiting the USA

On 25 January 2010 a Ukrainian military delegation commenced its visit to the USA.

Comment: *In the course of the event the Ukrainian servicemen will visit the naval amphibious base Coronado located in California where they will be familiarized with training of the US Navy and Marine Corps special operations units.*

The representatives of the Ukrainian Armed Forces will be offered information about selection and enlistment procedures at these units as well as military service and career development of US servicemen. During their stay at Coronado base the members of the Ukrainian military delegation will acquaint themselves with lessons learned in such areas as development of combat training programmes for the US Navy and Marine Corps special operation units; they will also learn about organization and peculiarities of functioning of training facilities (bases). The visit of the Ukrainian Servicemen to the United States will end on the 30th of January.

9. Verification: Inspection of Crimean Sites

On 27 January 2010 a multinational verification delegation arrived at Simferopol to conduct an inspection in the framework of the Vienna Document of 1999.

Comment: *The group of foreign inspectors that includes representatives of Polish, Lithuanian and French verification agencies will inspect the declared sites of the Crimean Peninsula for military activities that require prior notification.*

Foreign verifiers will visit a separate coastal defence brigade, a separate coastal artillery group of the Ukrainian Navy Coastal Defence Centre and some facilities of the Russian Black Sea Fleet. The Vienna Document of 1999 that was signed by 55 participating states of the OSCE stipulates a yearly exchange of military-related information among the member states, establishes a threat reduction mechanism, regulates military contacts and cooperation, requires prior notification about certain kinds of military activities as well as observation and limitation of those activities. The document provides for two ways of control over its implementation: inspections of identified areas and visits to evaluate the provided information.

10. Armament and Military Equipment: Modernization of the Ukrainian Air Force Armament and Military Equipment in 2009

On 28 January 2010, an operational assembly of the Ukrainian Air Force leaders ended in the Air Force Command in Vinnitsa.

Comment: *In 2009 air crews of one of the tactical air brigade were retrained for the aircraft Su-27. Upon completion of the retraining course, the brigade went on combat duty starting on 16th of December 2009. According to the Air Force Commander Colonel General Ivan Rusnak two aircraft Su-125M1 went into service after modernization. There are plans to put into service another five aircraft, two L-39M1 and three MiG-29MU1, in the first quarter of 2010. The number of modernized and new armament and military equipment purchased and put into service in the Air Force units during 2009 is very limited. This includes four modernized aircraft MiG-29, two aircraft Su-25, four aircraft L-39; four simulators, two radars 79K6.*

11. Armament and Military Equipment: the Submarine “Zaporizhia”

Mounting of a battery at the Ukrainian Navy submarine “Zaporizhia” in Sevastopol is at the final stage; according to the schedule the work is to be completed by the end of the week.

Comment: *Two periscopes were mounted – the attack periscope and the navigation/search periscope. Mounting of a sonar and a radar (its extending part) goes on. Mounting of communications equipment began.*

“Zaporizhia” submarine is a former Soviet Project 641 diesel-electrical submarine. Built in Leningrad and launched on the 29th of May 1970. After the division of the Black Sea Fleet in 1997 it became the property of the Ukrainian Navy and is currently the only Ukrainian submarine. Specifications: ocean diesel torpedo submarine; length (at the design waterline) – 89,7m; beam – 7,5m; fuel margin (augmented) 477,3 tons; speed (surfaced/dived) – 16,8/16 knots (appr.31kph). Range: underwater 400 miles at 2 knots. Diving depth (operational/maximum) – 250/280m. Crew: 77 personnel (12 officers, 13 warrant officers, 52 petty officers and seamen). Self-sufficiency – 90 days. Weapons: 6 bow and 4 stern 533-mm torpedo tubes, 22 torpedoes or 6 torpedoes and 32 mines of the MTD type.

Training in the Ukrainian Army during 2006 – 2009

Training activities	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	JRRF*	MDF**	JRRF	MDF	JRRF	MDF	JRRF	MDF
Battalion tactical exercises			5	0	6	0	6	2
Company tactical exercises	2	0	8	0	30	6	31	8
Platoon live shooting	101	2	110	0	118	44	29	35
Squad live shooting	380	347	416	0	586	148	167	64
Tank gunnery	59	388	87	135	106	255	39	17
IFV (APC) gunnery	181	277	136	163	629	642	445	348
Small arms training	692	1046	768	586	6378	4395	5316	3591
Tank driving	25	64	21	35	36	17	8	4
IFV (APC) driving	163	83	45	1	1114	111	175	23
Parachute jumps	28552	1314	27633	669	27693	832	13437	0

*Joint Rapid Reaction Force

**Main Defence Force