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1. Security Policy: Legislation

The Ukrainian Supreme Council Committee for National Security and Defence proposes nine security and defence-related bills for consideration and debate by the Ukrainian Supreme Council at plenary sessions in March 2010.

Comment: *In compliance with the work schedule of the Ukrainian Supreme Council Committee for National Security and Defence, a number of draft bills have been considered and submitted for further debate by the Ukrainian Supreme Council. The aforementioned bills seek to introduce amendment to laws in force in such areas as social security of servicemen, retired servicemen and their families as well as contract servicemen. The Committee also proposes amendments to laws on pre-mobilization preparation and training, mobilization, pensions for retired servicemen (size of the pension in the event of the loss of the breadwinner). Two bills deal with amendments to laws on Ukraine's international military cooperation, namely "On State Control over International Transfer of Military and Dual-Purpose Goods" and "On Ukraine's Participation in Peacekeeping Operations".*

2. Development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces: Weapons and Military Equipment Development Programme

On 4 March 2010, a meeting was held in the Defence Ministry to consider a Draft Programme of Weapons and Equipment Development for 2010-2015.

Comment: *The Director of Department for Design and Procurement of Weapons and Equipment, V.G.Grek, gave an overall analysis of the current state of weapons and equipment. He also briefed the attendees on key provisions of the Draft Programme, methods and directions of the equipment development in the UAF as well as anticipated financial allocations and procurements.*

Bases on the results of the meeting, recommendations were produced to clarify the decision of the Budget Committee on the amount of funds to be allotted for development of weapons and equipment. In addition, these allotments must be reconciled with the decision of the Ukrainian Cabinet of Ministers made in October 2009 that provides for allocation of 37,8 billion UAH for five years. Besides, a decision was made about a need to improve the Draft Programme by incorporating propositions submitted by the Services. The improved Draft is to be submitted for consideration in two months following approval of the State Budget for 2010.

At the same time, experts of the Defense and Security Policy Center consider this decision to be somewhat illogical. The Ukrainian Defence Review is currently being finalized and its results will determine the prospective composition of the Ukrainian Armed Forces till 2025, including quantity and quality of weapons and equipment required to accomplish middle-term and long-term tasks. The most expedient and logical sequence of steps would be to complete the Defence Review, then use its results to work out a long-term development programme, then use this programme to improve and finalize the Draft Programme of Weapons and Equipment Development.

3. Development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces: Improvement of Military Education and Science

On 4 March 2010, a meeting was held in the Defence Ministry concerning the state and further development of military education and science in the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

Comment: *In the course of the meeting, its attendees analysed measured taken during 2007-2009 to improve military education and science system. The Director of Military Education and Science Department, M.I.Naumenko, briefed those present on optimization of the network of higher military educational establishments, their integration with scientific institutions, organization of multi-level officer training and main prospective tasks.*

It was noted, in particular, that despite the considerable reduction, the UAF managed to preserve its scientific potential and increase the proportion of specialists with the top-level qualification in military science. For more information on the dynamics of the change in the scientific brainpower in different branches of science at higher military educational establishments as well as research and development institutions see Annex to the IAR DN № 09/2010.

4. Peacekeeping: Inspection of the 56th Separate Helicopter Detachment of the Ukrainian Armed Forces

On 1 March 2010, inspectors of the UN Mission completed inspection of equipment and materiel of the 56th Separate Helicopter Detachment operating as part of the peacekeeping mission in Liberia.

Comment: *The inspection covered materiel subject to monetary reimbursement under the Memorandum of Understanding and the Reimbursement System. In the course of the inspection, the inspectors of the UN Mission surveyed combat equipment, the motor transport group, special motorcars, and communications equipment in service with the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent as well as the state and storage conditions of weapons and equipment.*

A Memorandum of Understanding is an agreement between the UN and a contributing nation on provision of personnel, materiel, equipment and services. This document determines responsibilities of both parties. All materiel and equipment of the contributing nation is thoroughly inspected every three months for as long as the national peacekeeping contingent operates as part of the UN Mission. Results of the inspection along with conclusions and inferences are forwarded to the UN HQ in New York. In the event that equipment, materiel or elements of self-sustainment do not meet the established requirements, the reimbursement to the contributing nation is commensurately cut down.

5. Peacekeeping: Refining of Tasks for Ukrainian Peacekeepers in Kosovo

On 3 March 2010, in compliance with the refined tasks, Ukrainian peacekeepers in Kosovo assumed control over the border with the Republic of Moldova.

Comment: *Due to reformation of KFOR in Kosovo and transition of the peace and stability operation to a new phase of forces employment, the KFOR commanders carried out reorganization of the joint multinational forces and redistribution*

of tasks among contingents and units. According to the new table of organization, the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent continues to operate in Kosovo as a separate unit within the Multinational Battle Group "East" instead of being part of the joint Polish-Ukrainian battalion. The key tasks performed by the Ukrainian peacekeepers include patrolling, situation monitoring, ensuring security and freedom of movement along main roads within the Area of Responsibility, and observation post duty.

Main tasks on Ukrainian peacekeepers at the checkpoint on Macedonia include control over observation of border crossing rules and procedures by personnel and equipment of the multinational forces KFOR in Kosovo.

6. Ukraine - NATO: UAF Units Operating as Part of the NATO Response Force

The Ukrainian Defence Ministry produced a bill on the UAF units operation as part of the NATO Response Force.

Comment: The bill provides for the Parliament to sanction operation of identified UAF units as part of the NATO Response Force. The bill is presently undergoing endorsement by relevant ministries and agencies. Participation in the NATO Response Forces provides for Ukrainian assigned units to be stationed at their home bases in Ukraine, however, as the need arises, they can be deployed at short notice to operate as part of the NATO Response Forces.

7. Ukraine-NATO: «Golden Mask 2010»

On 3 March 2010, the Final Planning Conference of the NATO Response Force Multinational Certification Exercise "Golden Mask 2010" was completed at the Euro-Atlantic Integration Directorate of the General Staff in Kiev.

Comment: Conference participants discussed the exercise scenario as well as the list of weapons and equipment to be employed during the exercise. Other issues under consideration included transportation of weapons and equipment to the exercise area and back.

The NATO Response Force Multinational Certification Exercise "Golden Mask 2010" is scheduled for April in Germany. In the course of the exercise, the Joint Combined NBC Task Force led by Germany will be certified for the 15th rotation of the NATO Response Force.

8. International Cooperation: Meeting with the KAVA Leaders

On 3 March 2010 a meeting was held in Kiev between the Chief of the General Staff – the Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, General of the Army Ivan Svyda, and leaders of the Kiev Association of Military Attachés.

Comment: Plans for 2010 provide for 16 joint events between the Ukrainian Armed Forces and the Kiev Association of Military Attachés. These activities include visits to Ukrainian Army units, meetings and briefings with leaders of structural elements within the Defence Ministry and the General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

The President of the Kiev Association of Military Attachés, Thomas Rapatz, advised those present that his tenure as the Defence Attaché at the Embassy of the Republic of Austria in Ukraine will be over in Summer. Therefore an election of the new KAVA President will be held next month.

9. International Cooperation: Visit of the UK Defence Academy Delegation

On 3 March 2010, a delegation from the Joint Services Command and Staff College of the Defence Academy of the United Kingdom arrived in Sevastopol.

Comment: According to the Head of the delegation, Director of the Advanced Command and Staff Course – Deputy Chief of the Joint Services Command and Staff College, Brigadier Sean Burly, the chief aim of the visit is to study the issue of regional security. The delegation is composed of 70 students of the College. Particular emphasis is to be placed on familiarization with the current state and development prospects of the Ukrainian Navy as well as plans of international naval cooperation.

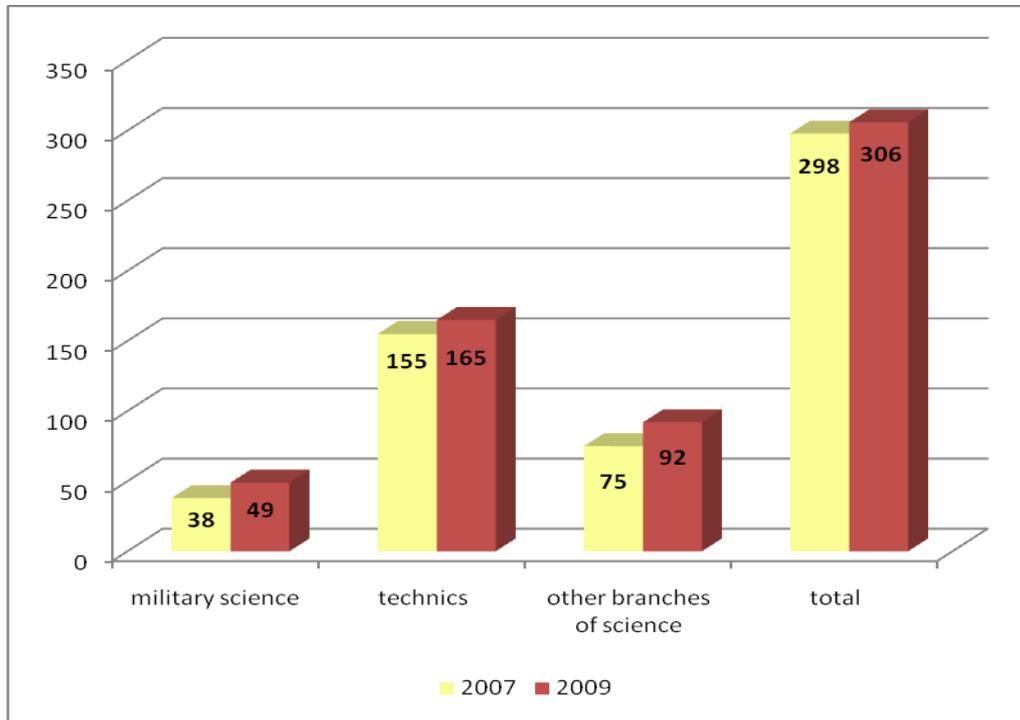
10. Development of Weapons and Equipment: Modernization of Air Equipment

On 2 March 2010, the Commander of the Ukrainian Air Force, Colonel-General Ivan Rusnak stated that modernization of air equipment in the course of its repair is, as of today, the most effective method to enhance combat potential and restore operability.

Comment: A number of state acts were adopted over the past two years that enable modernization of foreign-manufactured weapons and equipment not subject to the follow-on supervision and settle accounts with enterprises of defence-industrial complex by means of surplus materiel not fit for future use. This year, the Ukrainian Air Force and aircraft repair enterprises agreed upon the list of surplus military materiel that will be offered for settlement of accounts totalling over 73 million UAH.

Modernization of air equipment is done by aircraft repair enterprises of the Ukrainian Defence Ministry. The first models of the modernized aircrafts MiG-29, Su-25 and L-39 have been adopted and are entering into the military testing process. In addition, the aircrafts Su-27UB, An-30, An-26, An-24, Il-76MD, L-39 and aircraft engines were modernized for the Ukrainian Air Forces in 2009.

**Dynamics of Change
in the number of doctors of science at higher military educational establishments
and research and development institutions
(as of 1 September)**



**Dynamics of Change
in the number of candidates of science at higher military educational establishments
and research and development institutions
(as of 1 September)**

