

1. Ukraine-EU: Staff Talks with the EU Military Staff

15.06.10. Staff talks were held in Brussels between representatives of the Ukrainian General Staff and the EU Military Staff.

Comment: *The EU delegation for the talks was headed by the Deputy Director General of the EUMS, Rear Admiral Fernando Lista. The delegation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces was headed by the Counsellor of the Mission of Ukraine to the EU, Major-General Borys Kremenetskyi.*

In the course of the talks, the Ukrainian delegation was briefed on the development and evolution of the EU rapid response concept and EU battle groups, including their activation and employment procedures.

The parties also discussed such issues as the EU providing methodological and advisory assistance to Ukraine in development of similar documents; prospective participation of UAF units in EU-led operations and EU Battle Groups. Other issues under discussion included further implementation of the Working Plan of Cooperation between the Ukrainian Armed Forces and the EU Council Secretariat for 2010. The parties also agreed to start working on the Working Plan for 2011.

2. UAF Training: Meeting of the Military Council of the Ukrainian Air Forces Command

A field meeting of the Military Council of the Ukrainian Air Force Command was held in Ivano-Frankivsk.

Comment: *The discussion topic was the state of the combat and mobilization readiness of the Ukrainian Air Force units and formations, organization of flying activities in the first half of the academic year 2010, as well as the after-action review of the experimental transition of an Air Command "West" unit to the new organizational structure "air brigade – air base".*

Besides, the focus was on preparation for an air methodological training assembly including guided missiles launching at Chauda Training Area; a bilateral command-post exercise with command and control structures and forces on duty of the Ukrainian Air Defence and Air Forces and the Russian Air Defence Forces; a tactical exercise with live fire for antiaircraft missile troops at Chauda Training Area; a special tactical exercise with an unmanned aerial vehicles regiment; a command-post exercise with an Army Corps.

3. Verification: Inspection in Ukraine

15.06.10. Two multinational verification teams arrived in Ukraine to carry out an inspection in the framework of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

Comment: *The first team (representing a verification structure of the Turkish Armed Forces) is composed of Germany and US representatives; the second team (representing a verification structure of the German Armed Forces) includes representatives of Turkey, Belgium, and the UK.*

The inspection teams will verify that Ukraine observes the quantitative limitations imposed on main categories of conventional weapons and equipment according to the official information provided by Ukraine in due form to other State Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

11 inspections by verification teams from the US, Germany, France, Portugal and Hungary have already been carried out in Ukraine in 2010 under the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe. Ukraine, in its turn, has conducted the same number of inspections in the UK, France, Romania, Turkey and Bulgaria. See Annex to IAR DN 24/2010 for information on the ceiling amount of conventional weapons and equipment for Ukraine stipulated by the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

4. Verification: Inspection in Poland

15.06.10. Two Ukrainian verification teams commenced an inspection in Poland under the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe and the Treaty on Open Skies.

Comment: *The first team will inspect two Polish military sites to verify that Poland observes the quantitative limitation imposed on the main categories of conventional weapons and military equipment.*

The second team will carry out an observation flight on an An-30B aircraft. The air observation results will be analysed at Povidz Air Base under the control of Ukrainian experts.

In 2010, under the Treaty on Open Skies, Ukrainian inspectors carried out observation flights over Romania, Turkey, and Bulgaria. They also leased an An-30B aircraft to their Polish counterparts to conduct an inspection over Russia. Ukraine, in its turn, has been inspected in the similar fashion (observation flights) by the UK, the Benelux, France, and Hungary.

5. Peacekeeping: the 13th Rotation of the 56th Separate Helicopter Detachment in Liberia

16.06.10. The regular – 13th – rotation of personnel of the 56th Separate Helicopter Detachment of the Ukrainian Armed Forces has commenced. The said unit operates as part of the UN Mission in Liberia.

Comment: *The first batch of 123 Ukrainian peacekeepers of the 12th rotation came home on 17 June 2010. On the same day, 150 peacekeepers of the new – 13th – rotation departed for Liberia.*

The air equipment of the detachment, namely four Mi-8MT helicopters, will be replaced during the second phase of the rotation scheduled for 25 June with the use of an An-124-100 "Ruslan" aircraft made by the Air Science and Technology Complex "Antonov".

The third phase of the rotation is scheduled for 30 June – 1 July. During this period, 125 servicemen of the new rotation will fly out to Liberia and 151 Ukrainian peacekeepers will return to Ukraine.

The Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent for the new rotation was generated from a Separate Army Aviation Regiment of the 8th Army Corps.

The total strength of the Detachment is 275 servicemen. The Detachment has eight Mi-8 helicopters and three Mi-24 helicopters. The main tasks of Ukrainian airmen operating as part of the UNMIL include transportation of Mission

personnel and VIPs, cargos, medical transportation, evacuation of casualties, observation flights, and air convoy of force movements.

6. Multinational Exercises: Ukrainian-Romanian Tactical Exercise

14.06.10. A combined Ukrainian-Romanian tactical exercise for mechanized units started at Babadag Training Area in Romania.

Comment: *The chief aim of the exercise is to improve trainees skills required for multinational peacekeeping operations and enhance interoperability between military units of the partner nations. 35 servicemen of the Ukrainian Armed Forces take part in this exercise. In the course of the combined manoeuvres Ukrainian servicemen will be exposed to the possibility of future activities in the framework of combined training of the Black Sea Region Rotation Forces involving individual representatives and units of the Ukrainian Army.*

7. International Cooperation: Strategic Military Conference

15.06.10. A Ukrainian military delegation took part in the annual Strategic Military Partner Conference in Helsinki at the Chief of Defence Staff level attended by representatives of partner nations.

Comment: *The aim of the Strategic Military Conference is to discuss provision of the new NATO Strategic Concept and submit propositions on its contents taking into account national interests in the security and defence domain.*

The Chairman of the NATO Military Committee, Admiral Giampaolo Di Paola, briefed the forum participants on partner nations' contribution to the ongoing and prospective NATO transformation. The Chief of the Ukrainian General Staff, Lieutenant-General Grygorii Pedchenko, noted that it was particularly important for Ukraine, as a distinctive partner, to see its place and role within the global and regional security systems and have a common understanding of approaches to threat prevention and neutralization.

In the course of his visit to Helsinki, Lieutenant-General Grygorii Pedchenko held twelve bilateral working meetings with chiefs of defence staff of NATO member states and partner nations under the Partnership for Peace Initiative.

8. International Cooperation: Command-Post Exercise "Peace Fairway 2010"

16.06.10. A workshop in preparation for the Ukrainian-Russian Command-Post Computer Assisted Exercise "Peace Fairway 2010" started at the Nakhimov Naval Academy in Sevastopol.

Comment: *In the course of the workshop Ukrainian and Russian seamen finalized the scenario of the upcoming exercise, some technical preparation issues, as well as the composition of the working groups that will take part in the exercise.*

The aim of the Ukrainian-Russian exercise "Peace Fairway 2010" scheduled for 21-24 June at the Nakhimov Naval Academy is for representatives of the Ukrainian and Russian Fleets to achieve common understanding of combined naval operations (joint actions at sea), exercise interoperability of command and control structures, common procedures, and paperwork when planning for combined search and rescue operations.

9. Development of Weapons and Equipment: Submarine "Zaporizhia"

15.06.10. A Russian Navy delegation headed by the Chief of Technical Department, Rear Admiral Viktor Bursuk, arrived at the submarine "Zaporizhia" currently stationed at the 13th Shipyard of the Black Sea Fleet.

Comment: *The aim of the visit is to familiarise the Russian Navy representatives with the ongoing repair works on Ukraine's only submarine and outline further cooperation between the Ukrainian and Russian Navies to ensure its sea trials.*

The Ukrainian Navy and Black Sea Fleet Commands consider mooring "Zaporizhia" at the BSF submarine division wharf in the Southern Bay upon completion of the repair works and sea trials. Both sides are to submit their propositions for consideration to the Russian and Ukrainian Defence Ministers whose meeting is scheduled for the last decade of June in the Crimea. In the course of this meeting, the Defence Ministers, Mykhailo Yezhel and Anatoliy Serdukov, intend to solve the issue of coordination between the two fleets in terms of submarine crews training and the BSF's participation in the sea trials of Zaporizhia submarine. Some experts take the view that completion of Zaporizhia's repair is being postponed indefinitely due to the fact that the 13th Shipyard is on the verge of bankruptcy.

10. Defence Industry: "Dnipro" Carrier Rocket

15.06.10. The carrier rocket "Dnipro" was launched from Yasnyi Launching Centre (Orenburg region, Russia) in the framework of "Dnipro" programme.

Comment: *It was the 15th launch in the framework of "Dnipro" programme. Five launches of Ukraine-designed carrier rockets are scheduled for 2010. In 2009, Ukraine occupied 9,5-10% of the world market for launching services.*

"Dnipro" rocket was designed by the State-owned Enterprise "Design Bureau "Southern" and manufactured by the state-owned manufacturing enterprise "Southern Machinery Plant" in cooperation with Ukrainian and Russian enterprises. "Dnipro" is designed on the basis of the conversion intercontinental ballistic missile RS-20.

According to the NATO classification, PS-20 SS-18 "Satana" is the most powerful intercontinental ballistic missile in the world. It can carry up to 10 multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicles. It was designed by Pivdenne Design Bureau in 1973-1985 and belonged to the third generation of intercontinental missiles. In 1975 this missile type was adopted by the Soviet Strategic Rocket Troops and assigned for permanent stand-by. It is a two-stage missile; its length is 33,5m long and its maximum width is 3,8m, and its launching mass is 209,6 tons. "Satana"'s maximum effective range was 11-15 thousand kilometres. It had 10 re-entry vehicles with the total yield of 20-25 megatons.

**Ceiling amount
of conventional weapons and equipment for Ukraine stipulated
by the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe**

(according to the Agreement on Adaptation of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe ratified by the Supreme Council in Law N 1974-III (1974-14) of 21.09.2000)

State Party	Battle tanks	Armoured fighting vehicles			Artillery pieces	Combat aircrafts	Attack helicopters
		Total	Of which Infantry Fighting Vehicles and Heavy Armament Combat vehicles	Of which Heavy Armament Combat Vehicles			
Ukraine*	4080	5050	3095	253	4040	1090	330
including (2) (3) (4) (5)	400	400			350		

(*) Including no more than 3130 battle tanks, 4350 armoured fighting vehicles and 3240 artillery pieces in active units.
2) In Odessa region.

3) Territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings States Parties which shall increase their territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings only in conjunction with a corresponding decrease in the territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings of other States Parties, as identified by this footnote.

(4) Territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings States Parties which shall not exceeded their territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings by more than 153 battle tanks, 241 armoured combat vehicles and 140 pieces of artillery.

(5) Territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings States Parties which shall not exceeded their territorial ceilings or territorial subceilings by more than 459 battle tanks, 723 armoured combat vehicles and 420 pieces of artillery in excess of their territorial ceilings.

In the Protocol on Procedures Governing the Categorisation of Combat Helicopters and the Recategorisation of Multi-Purpose Attack Helicopters:

The Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine shall have the right to hold an aggregate total not to exceed 100 Mi-24R and Mi-24K helicopters equipped for reconnaissance, spotting, or chemical/biological/radiological sampling which shall not be subject to the limitations on attack helicopters in Article IV of the Treaty and in the Protocol on National Ceilings. Such helicopters shall be subject to exchange of information.

Mi-24R and Mi-24K helicopters in excess of the following limits: (18 for Ukraine) shall be categorised as specialised attack helicopters regardless of how they are equipped and shall count against the limitations on attack helicopters in Article IV of the Treaty and in the Protocol on National Ceilings.