

**1. Military Policy: CIS Defence Ministerial Council Meeting**

20.10.10. The 59<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CIS Defence Ministerial Council was held in the Crimea.

**Comment:** Participants considered over twenty different issues related to various areas of multilateral partner coordination between the CIS member states.

Leaders and representatives of CIS defence agencies approved the Defence Ministerial Council Working Plan for 2011, put together a list of CIS joint military activities scheduled for next year, made a decision to develop a Joint Action Programme to improve meteorological support to armed forces of CIS member states till 2020.

Other issues on the agenda included management of joint events in 2011 as part of the Allied Air Defence System as well as optimization of structure and operational composition of the AADS forces.

The CIS Defence Ministerial Council was established on 14 February 1992 by decision of the CIS Heads of State Council. Moldova, Turkmenistan and Ukraine have joined the Council as observers.

**2. Multinational Exercises: Ukrainian-Belorussian Tactical Exercise**

19-21.10.10. A Ukrainian-Belorussian bilateral airmobile tactical exercise took place at the International Peacekeeping and Security Centre (Lviv region).

**Comment:** The overarching aim of the exercise was for leaders and personnel of the joint composite unit to hone skills required to operate as a peacekeeping force in a designated AOR.

Belarus was represented by a composite mobile platoon of the 38<sup>th</sup> Guard Separate Mobile Brigade and officers of the Special Operations Command. 25 Belorussian military personnel in total took part in the exercise.

**3. Peacekeeping: Ukrainian Peacekeepers in Afghanistan and Côte d'Ivoire**

22.10.10. The President of Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovich, submitted to the Supreme Council Bill № 7289 on a Ukrainian contingent's participation in the Côte d'Ivoire mission. According to the Defence Minister, M.Yezhel, on 20 October 2010, Ukraine will almost double the number of its peacekeeping personnel in Afghanistan – from 13 to 21.

**Comment:** Under the bill, a portion of the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent currently operating as part of the UN Mission in Liberia will be relocated to Côte d'Ivoire for the duration of the election campaign. The cost of "providing operational support to the UN Mission" will be covered from Ukraine's State Budget with subsequent reimbursement by the UN. The total number of the Ukrainian personnel in Côte d'Ivoire will be 25 servicemen.

Ukrainian peacekeeping personnel started operating as part of the Lithuanian Provincial Reconstruction Team in Ghor Province on 11 May 2007 when one medical officer (an anaesthetist) was assigned to the Lithuanian hospital there. Currently, the total number of the Ukrainian peacekeeping personnel there is 13 servicemen. The ISAF numbers approximately 119819 military personnel from 47 nations. Since July 2010 it has been commanded by General David H. Petraeus (USA).

463 Ukrainian servicemen operate in peacekeeping missions, including 402 peacekeeping contingent members and 61 members of peacekeeping personnel.

**4. International Cooperation: HELBROC Battle Group**

21.10.10. According to the Ukrainian Chief of the General Staff, Colonel-General Grygorii Pedchenko, Ukraine intends to assign personnel to the EU Battle Group HELBROC.

**Comment:** Ukraine plans to generate a unit of up to 100 marines and 10 staff officers for this Battle Group. Furthermore, Ukraine plans to assign an Il-66 aircraft with a crew to the HELBROC.

The EU Battle Group HELBROC consists of Greek, Romanian, Bulgarian and Cyprian units. It is a high readiness unit numbering up to 1500 personnel and designed for humanitarian and stabilization operations.

Moreover, according to Colonel-General Pedchenko, the Ukrainian military intend to contribute to the EU counter piracy operation by dispatching a Navy officer to the ATALANTA HQ.

See Annex to IAR DN 42/2010 for more information on the structure of the EU Battle Group HELBROC.

**5. International Cooperation: An EU Military Delegation Visiting Ukraine**

20-22.10.10. An EU military delegation headed by the Chairman of the EU Military Committee, General Hakan Syren was visiting Ukraine.

**Comment:** In the course of negotiations, the two parties discussed some key aspects and prospective development of military cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the framework of the Common Security and Defence Initiative.

The Chairman of the EU Military Committee, General Hakan Syren, coordinates between chiefs of defence of the 27 EU member states. He is also a Military Advisor to the President of the European Commission. His tasks include coordination and regulation of the EU contribution to ongoing peace support operations.

**6. International Cooperation: Ukrainian Military Delegations Visiting Italy**

19-22.10.10. Two Ukrainian military delegations visited Italy: an Army delegation paid a visit to Rome and a Navy delegation – to Venice.

**Comment:** The overarching aim of the former visit was to identify prospective areas of military cooperation between the Ukrainian and Italian Armies in 2011.

The Ukrainian Navy delegation took part in the 8<sup>th</sup> Regional Seapower Symposium for the Navies of the Mediterranean and Black Sea countries. The Symposium's topic was a naval dialog and cooperation in support of maritime security, maritime situational awareness, and development of the ocean control system.

*This regional symposium is held biannually by the Italian Navy Chief of Staff and attended by Navy chiefs from all over the world, NATO and OSCE representatives. It is a prominent forum for discussion of existing maritime security challenges.*

#### **7. International Cooperation: Military Technical Cooperation with India**

19-22.10.10. A Ukrainian delegation headed by the Ukrainian Air Force Commander, Lieutenant-General Sergii Onyschenko, visited India.

**Comment:** *The overarching aim of the visit was to outline prospective development of military and military-technical cooperation between Ukrainian and Indian Air Forces, in particular, in terms of operation, modernization and maintenance of aeronautical equipment.*

*In the course of meetings, the two parties discussed further development of military cooperation and modern combat aviation and air defence as well as cooperation in military education and training of air force personnel.*

*In addition, the Ukrainian delegation was briefed on lessons learnt by the Indian Air Force from the military aviation and air defence reform.*

#### **8. Military Equipment and Defence Industry: "Military Construction Industry" Consortium Liquidated**

The Ukrainian Defence Ministry is liquidating the state-owned economic consortium "Military Construction Industry" (Kiev).

**Коментар:** *The liquidation is initiated by the Defence Ministry's Decree № 515 of 05.10.2010.*

*The consortium was founded in 2005. When first established, it united 48 specialised building companies, including 15 agencies and organization and 33 state-run enterprises. On the day of its establishment, the residual value of consortium members' capital assets amounted to 271 million UAH, the consortium's own capital was 278 million UAH and it authorized capital was 239 million UAH.*

*The dead loss of "Military Construction Industry" in 2009 amounted to 1,378 million UAH whereas its net income in 2008 was 55000 UAH. The consortium's net income in 2009 was halved as amounted to 4837 UAH.*

#### **9. Military Equipment and Defence Industry: Antitank Missile System "Stugna-P"**

The Ukrainian Defence Ministry placed an order with the Kiev Design Office "Luch" for ten new antitank missile systems "Stugna-P".

**Comment:** *The contract has been incorporated into Ukraine's annual governmental defence contract. Testing of the system is scheduled for 2011.*

*STUGNA is unique because it is fired from a launcher. The missile is designed to destroy moving and stationary armoured targets including those with explosive reactive armour. STUGNA's calibre is 130mm. Within the range from 100 metres to 5 km it is guided by a laser beam and can burn through 800mm thick armour. This missile is used as a basis for a portable antitank missile system for Army units.*

#### **10. The UAF and Society: Increased Pay for the Military**

20.10.10. According to the Ukrainian Defence Minister, M.Yezhel, servicemen's pay will be increased by approximately 55% on 1 December 2010.

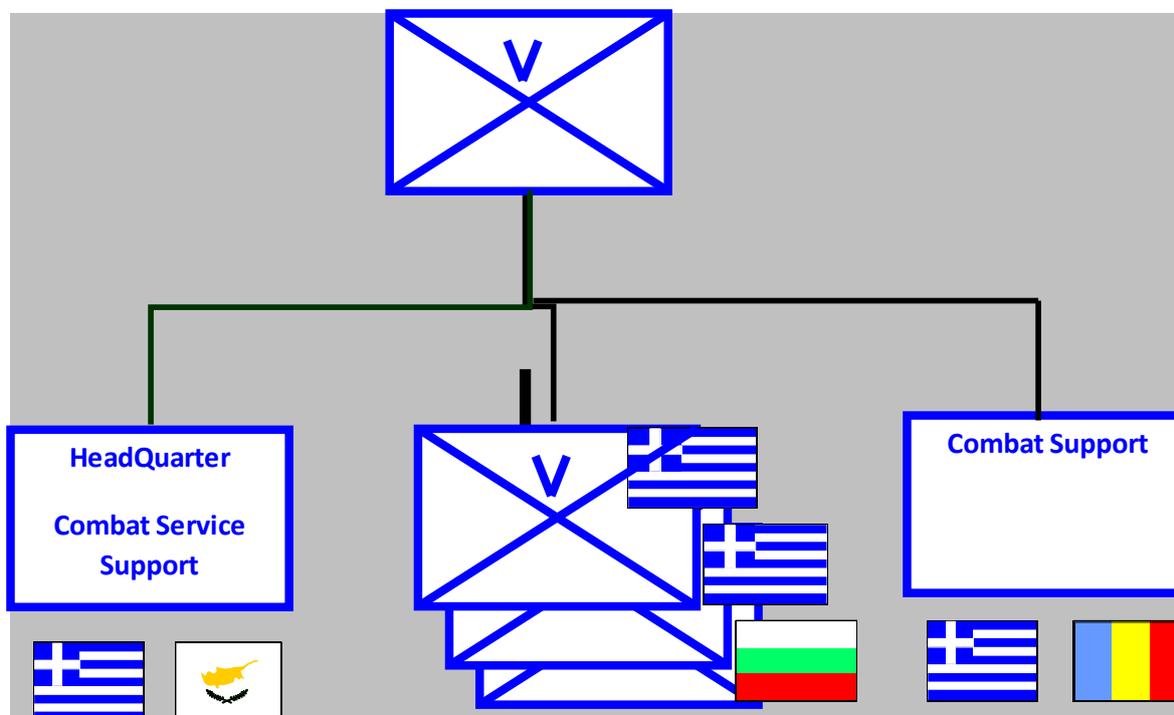
**Comment:** *The Cabinet's Decree № 2010-r of 18.10.10 redistributed budget appropriations for the Defence Ministry increasing the military personnel maintenance cost.*

*The document stipulates a 27,357 million UAH increase in appropriations for the programme "Maintenance of Personnel of the Ukrainian Armed Forces" (the extra money will go towards servicemen's pay).*

*Furthermore, the Decree increases appropriations for the programme "Reform and Development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces" by 4,3 million UAH (to support participation of the corvette "Ternopil" in the operation "Active Endeavour"), the programme "Implementation of International Military Agreements" by 582000 UAH (for execution of international military cooperation events and preparation for the next meeting of the CIS Defence Ministerial Council in Ukraine).*

*It will be recalled that the Cabinet's Decree of 22.09.10 established a monthly cash award for UAF seamen and pilots starting on 01.10.10.*

*Besides, according to M.Yezhel, from 1 December 2010 forward, contract servicemen will get one state-subsidized meal a day.*

**HELBROC STRUCTURE**

In accordance with EU criteria, HELBROC's backbone is a maneuver battalion of three companies, two Hellenic and one Bulgarian. The battalion also has a Support and a Communications company.

Furthermore, the following units and capabilities are added to the maneuver battalion, in order to enhance maneuverability and sustainability:

- a. Engineer Company (Hellas).
- b. Military Police (Hellas and Cyprus).
- c. Air Defense (Hellas).
- d. Fire Support Unit (Hellas).
- e. Logistic Company (Hellas).
- f. Medical Unit (Hellas and Cyprus).
- g. Helicopter Transport Unit (Hellas).
- h. Nuclear Biological Chemical Defense unit (Romania)
- i. Psychological Operations unit (Romania).

Further elements called enablers are associated to HELBROC, in order to achieve deployability and autonomy.

HELBROC's Force HeadQuarters (FHQ), follows EU standards and consists of 80 staff officers.