

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

WHITE BOOK

2019-2020

**THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE AND
THE STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE**

KYIV • 2021

“The White Book 2019-2020: The Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service” information bulletin was prepared by a working group of specialists from the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Administration of the State Special Transport Service.

Working Group Head:

Ivan RUSNAK

Working Group composition:

Oleksandr POLISHCHUK, Ihor STAROBINSKYI, Oleksandr MYRONIUK, Anatolii PETRENKO, Yulii HERE, Ihor KHALIMON, Oleksandr DUBLIAN, Ruslan KHOMCHAK, Serhii KORNIYCHUK, Serhii ZATOLOKIN, Oleg MELIKHOV, Serhii DUDKO, Kostiantyn ZHURA, Serhii SOBKOYCH

Working Group Secretary:

Serhii MASLOVSKYI

The White Book Information Bulletin is published in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On National Security of Ukraine” in order to systematically inform the public about the activities of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service, the status of development measures, ensuring the validity of decisions of military authorities on national security in the military sphere, and in the fields of defence and military construction.

The fifteenth edition of the White Book Information Bulletin is devoted to the results of the reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service and their achievements in this area. The publication also covers the current status of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service, as well as the main tasks and the most important directions of their development.

The publication could be useful for civilian and military experts in the field of military development, defence and security policy, as well as journalists, instructors and students of specialized educational institutions and to all interested in the status and development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service.



PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE – SUPREME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

Having gone through the hardships of war, the Armed Forces of Ukraine have strengthened themselves, gained considerable experience and today, reliably maintaining combat positions in the East of our country, training on military training grounds, performing tasks in the sky and at sea, confirm their readiness to perform assigned tasks.

It is a well-known fact that the Ukrainian army has become one of the strongest in Europe.

Our soldiers teach the military personnel of the partner countries what modern war is and how to successfully counter the enemy regardless of its technical support.

It is also important that the Armed Forces of Ukraine gain more and more professional experience from our partners every year.

Ukrainians will always remember our soldiers who gave their lives for Ukraine, defending a just fate for our people.

Respect for the heroism of our heroes is absolute throughout the country.

(Quotes from the speeches of the President of Ukraine –
Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine
on the occasion of the Day of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in 2019-2020)





OPENING STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE OF UKRAINE

In 2019–2020, the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine continued to perform their assigned tasks aimed at defending the State and counteracting hybrid aggression of the Russian Federation, as well as implementing defence reform to achieve the goals of European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

This period was marked by the completion of the Strategic Defence Bulletin and the State Program of Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, key documents that served as the basis for reforms over the past four years. The progress in the implementation of the tasks specified in these documents is evidenced by the positive conclusion on the implementation of the Annual National Program under the auspices of the NATO-Ukraine Commission in 2019 and 2020.

For the first time, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine conducted a defense review using the capability-based planning methodology, the results of which have been approved by the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine and enacted by the Decree of the President of Ukraine №106 dated March 24, 2020.

An important step has been the approval and implementation by the President of Ukraine on September 14, 2020 of a new National Security Strategy of Ukraine, which transforms the current system of national security and defence to gain new capabilities and ensure national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine from a range of possible threats; to ensure the protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the citizens of Ukraine and further social development.

Based on the new National Security Strategy of Ukraine, the Ministry of Defence has developed a Military Security Strategy of Ukraine approved by the Presidential Decree of March 25, 2021. This document defines the goals, priorities and procedures for implementing national strategy on national security and defence in terms of ensuring the military security of our country, and serves as a basis for developing the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine, policy documents on defence and military force development, defence plan of Ukraine, and the use of defence forces.

Despite the spread of acute respiratory disease COVID-19, the risks of natural and man-made emergencies, crises in the world economy, the tasks set for the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine, were generally completed.



On 12 June 2020, Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration process received a new impetus: the North Atlantic Council recognised Ukraine as an Enhanced Opportunities Partner. Ukraine has become a member of a kind of private club, which already includes Australia, Georgia, Sweden, Finland and Jordan. Granting Ukraine the status of Enhanced Opportunities Partner is a recognition of our country's significant contribution to the Alliance's efforts to maintain international peace and security, active involvement of Ukraine's representatives in Alliance programmes and initiatives, and our country's importance to NATO as a projected partner.

The Euro-Atlantic choice is the best way to promote Ukraine's national interests, as it opens up new prospects for cooperation with developed countries, provides opportunities for security and economic development, and strengthens Ukraine's position in international relations.

It should be noted that over the past two years, the Defence Ministry has been actively involved in internal transformation processes, including the enhancement of democratic civilian control over the security and defence sector. New channels of communication with the public, the military and veterans have been established.

Among others, our main achievements include the established position of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and new command and control structures: Joint Forces Command, Medical Forces Command, Support Forces Command, Command of the Communications and Cyber Security Forces.

Agreements have been reached with a number of partner countries to strengthen Ukraine's security and defence capabilities, building up capabilities and enhancing the combat capability of the Ukrainian Navy.

NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel have been implemented in the Armed Forces of Ukraine to become compatible with NATO requirements.


This is only part of the draft Concept of Military Personnel Policy of the Armed Forces of Ukraine until 2025, which launches the Euro-Atlantic transformation of the current personnel management system to manage the careers of service members in accordance with their military ranks.

In 2020, the Ministry of Defence fulfilled the State Defence Order and increased the procurement of new and upgraded weapons, equipment and mission-specific items. Despite the COVID-19 operational restrictions for defence industry, weapons and military equipment volumes were provided at the level of 2019, and in some areas (ammunition, armored vehicles, digital communications) even exceed the previous year's volumes.

We have taken practical steps to build-up Ukraine's missile shield. In 2020, the Defence Ministry signed a contract for the purchase of the latest Neptune missile system for the Armed Forces.

In 2020, for the first time in our history, a regulatory framework was created, and direct international contracts for the purchase and supply of imported weapons and military equipment, and related components not produced in Ukraine were implemented.

In 2021 and beyond, the promising challenges facing the Armed Forces are even larger.



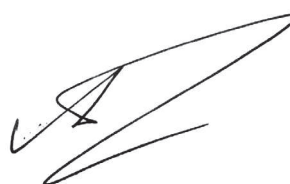
The Ministry of Defence has designated 2021 as the year of Euro-Atlantic transformation as the European and Euro-Atlantic prospects for Ukraine's development are enshrined in the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine. The Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine are tasked with ensuring the transition to new management standards and operational procedures, building a defense management system based on best practices used by NATO member countries, creating a modern defence resources management system and strengthening democratic civil control over the military, enabling the Armed Forces of Ukraine to become mission capable.

I hope that the combination of national resources and the assistance of international partners will enable these tasks to be carried out quickly and efficiently.

I believe in the commitment of service members and employees to strengthen the combat capability of our Armed Forces, which defend the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of our nation.

Glory to Ukraine!

Minister of Defence of Ukraine



Andrii TARAN

CONTENT

President of Ukraine – Supreme Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	3
Opening Statement by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine	5
Chapter 1. RESULTS OF THE REFORM OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE	9
Chapter 2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES, ITS STRUCTURE AND MANPOWER	37
Chapter 3. RESULTS OF DEVELOPMENT, MODERNIZATION, SUPPLY AND RENEWAL OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.....	46
Chapter 4. ARMED FORCES’ TRAINING	62
Chapter 5. ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT.....	72
Chapter 6. HUMANITARIAN POLICY AND SOCIAL GUARANTEES FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL IN THE ARMED FORCES.....	91
Chapter 7. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE ARMED FORCES	115
Chapter 8. STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE DEVELOPMENT IN 2019-2020 – RESULTS.....	140
CONCLUSIONS.....	158
ANNEXES	158

RESULTS OF THE REFORM OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

Make changes before
you have to.

Carl Julius Weber

In 2019–2020, the main efforts of the Armed Forces were focused on suppressing the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in eastern Ukraine and reforming the Armed Forces of Ukraine through the implementation of strategic goals of defence reform. This completes the transformation of the Armed Forces management system, the introduction of defence planning based on capabilities, the achievement of Euro-Atlantic standards and criteria necessary for Ukraine to become a full member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

RESULTS OF IMPROVEMENT OF STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF DEFENCE

In 2020, a further stage of defence reform was completed, during which the goals and objectives set by the Strategic Defence Bulletin (SDB) of Ukraine and the State Program for the Development of the Armed Forces for the period up to 2020 were implemented.

The results achieved strengthen our Armed Forces, strengthen the country's defence capabilities and ensure the fulfilment of the criteria necessary for Ukraine's membership in the North Atlantic Alliance.

The results of improving state policy in the field of defence

The implementation of military policy during 2019-2020 was conducted whilst deterring the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in eastern Ukraine and also preventing the spread of coronavirus, COVID-19.

Under such difficult conditions, the main efforts of the Ministry of Defence were aimed at implementing defence reform measures, building the capabilities of the Armed Forces and implementing the strategic course of the State towards Ukraine's full membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The main results of the implementation of military policy during 2019-2020:

- deterrence of armed aggression and prevention of its escalation into a large-scale military conflict;
- conduct of a defence review based on capability planning. Based on its results and the tenets of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine, the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine and the draft Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine have been developed. The development of programme documents for the further reform of the Armed Forces is already underway;



- initiation of the development of the first ever Defence Plan of Ukraine, based upon the National Security Strategy and the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine;
- the transformation of the Armed Forces management system is almost completed;
- introduction of a modern system of defence resource management utilising modern programme and project management approaches;
- implementation of a new procurement system for armament, military equipment (AME) and other matériel resources (MR);
- improvement of the system of state guarantees for servicemen and members of their families;
- completion of military standardization activities obligation?, including the introduction of NATO standards in the security and defence sector of Ukraine;
- establishment of an effective mechanism of strategic communications and fruitful cooperation with civil society;
- integration of anti-corruption activities of the Ministry of Defence into the national system for the prevention of corruption in Ukraine;
- Ukraine has been granted NATO Partner status with enhanced capabilities;
- an active dialogue has been ensured with the defence agencies of the partner states, as well as the EU and the OSCE, within the framework of involving the international community in the process of restoring peace in eastern Ukraine.

Improving the regulatory framework in the field of defence

Legislative work during 2019–2020 was designed to enable defence reform measures, conduct the Joint Forces Operation (JFO), increase social support of service personnel, technical equipment and the matériel support of the Armed Forces, improve the management of military property and resources and implement international cooperation measures.



As a result of the legislative work of the Ministry of Defence the following legal instruments were adopted / issued:

- in 2019 – 103 normative legal acts (2 laws of Ukraine, 58 acts of the President of Ukraine, 43 acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine);
- in 2020 – 137 normative legal acts (3 laws of Ukraine, 70 acts of the President of Ukraine, 64 acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine).

Adoption / issue of these acts made it possible to ensure:

- implementation of the priorities of defence reform, in particular the introduction of a new unified system of leadership and management of the defence forces, to build the Armed Forces according to NATO standards;
- organization and conduct of the Defence Review, development of the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine and other defence planning documents;
- maintenance of the proper level of defence capability of the state, combat capability of the Armed Forces and other military formations;
- improvement of the state's preparation for defence, development of a defence plan;
- professionalization of defence forces and creation of a military reserve;
- meeting the urgent needs of the Armed Forces in modern (modernized) armaments and military equipment;
- settlement of the issue food support for servicemen, sergeants and non-commissioned officers serving under contract in the security and defence forces;
- improvement of the procedure for providing medical care, treatment and medical rehabilitation of wounded servicemen of all components of the security and defence sector of Ukraine;

- determination of the procedure for granting and depriving the combat actions participant status for persons who have performed combat (official) tasks in defending independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine;
- remuneration for the creation of safe conditions for the performance of combat missions and the preservation of the life and health of servicemen, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, police officers ensuring national security and defence;
- approval of the procedure for movement of persons and goods from the temporarily occupied (to the temporarily occupied) territories in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts;
- strengthening international cooperation.

Thus, the state policy in realising the objectives and goals of reform and the continuing development of the Armed Forces remains a consistent component of the strategic course of the state on Euro-Atlantic integration and full membership in NATO.

RESULTS OF DEFENCE REFORM

As part of the implementation of defence reform, measures are being taken to improve the management system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Based on the results of the 2019 Defence Review, a model of Ukraine's defence, a future model of the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces was formulated, together with a strategy for building the defence forces acknowledging real and potential military threats as well as financial and economic capabilities. The conceptual model of defence management is prepared, the Strategy of Military Security of Ukraine is developed, and also basis for development of the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine and the state programmes on development of the Armed forces for the period to 2025 are laid.



Implementation of the Defence Reform Action Plan in 2016-2020

The activities of the Action Plan for the Implementation of Defence Reform in 2016-2020, developed to implement the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine¹, have been 87% implemented. During this time, the results achieved positively impacted the status and capabilities of the Armed Forces.

The management system of the Armed Forces was improved, in particular:

- the General Staff and other military management bodies of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were transferred to a new organizational and staff structure, taking into account the principles of construction and functioning of military management bodies of the armed forces of NATO member states;
- the position of the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces was separated from the position of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces;
- new commands of the Armed Forces were created – the Joint Force Command, the Communications and Cyber Security Command, the Support Force Command, and the Medical Force Command – were formed;
- the Command of Logistics Forces was restructured to ensure the logistics planning process between the Main Logistics Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces to the commanders of logistics subdivisions at the operational level. A unified format for logistical support of defence forces was established;
- the capability of the Navy was enhanced (the Naval Command and Flotilla Directorate were formed).

Democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces was strengthened by replacing military positions of heads of structural subdivisions of the Central Office of the Ministry of Defence with civilian ones.

An integrated procurement system was created. The range of defence goods and services to be procured through open procedures was expanded.

The Ministry of Defence has acquired the authority to purchase weapons for import from foreign partners. For the first time, direct international agreements on the purchase and supply of imported items of weaponry and their components not produced in Ukraine have been implemented.

Measures have been taken to develop the production of missiles and ammunition by national enterprises.

The coordination of the activities of the medical services of the defence forces has been ensured; the procedure for the treatment of service personnel in medical institutions and units of the defence forces has been determined. The Armed Forces are provided with medicines and individual first aid kits.

The process of providing the troops (forces) with small-sized field modules for deployment of personnel directly in the areas of their tasks (firing ranges) was introduced.

Modern principles of formation and implementation of military personnel policy have been developed in accordance with NATO principles.

The level of personnel motivation to military service has been increased.

The ratio of personnel categories has been optimized.

New military ranks of senior officers, sergeants and non-commissioned officers have been introduced.

¹ Approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine of May 20, 2016 "On the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine" as of 20.05.2016 № 240.

Introduction of a defence planning system based on capabilities and basics of programme and project management

The development of the defence planning system was carried out taking into account the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" in order to:

- systematise national defence planning procedures and documents using the principles and approaches of NATO member states;
- clarify the functions and tasks of the bodies involved in strategic (defence) planning at all levels.

In 2019, the Ministry of Defence launched a new cycle of defence planning in the country. For the first time, the defence review was conducted using a capability-based planning methodology.

To determine the list of tasks and content of defence planning procedures, sequence of actions and powers of defence planning entities, the Ministry of Defence developed the order № 484 dated 22.12.2020 "On approval of the Procedure for organization and implementation of defence planning in the Ministry of Defence, Armed Forces and other defence forces" (Hereinafter – the Order)

Among other things, this Order determines the procedure for:

- conducting defence planning using the capability-based planning method, which is focused on threats and aimed at developing the capabilities of the defence forces in the long run;
- creation of new, development and maintenance of existing capabilities using the methodology of programme and project management, aimed at achieving the goals of programmes and individual projects, as well as the implementation of changes.

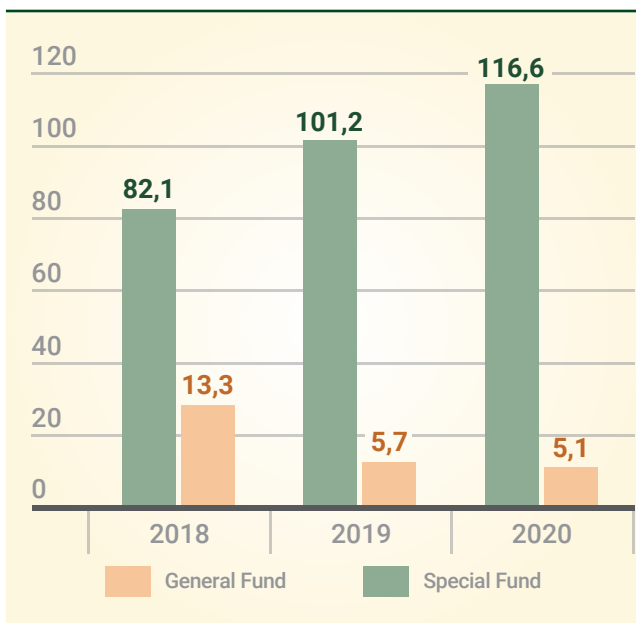
The publication of the Order actually completed the normalisation of issues of defence planning organization and implementation of the basics of programme and project management in the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces and other defence forces.





Defence planning in Ukraine has acquired the features of a structured, transparent and cyclical process of defining and achieving strategic goals, fulfilling tasks and measures to develop the necessary capabilities of defence forces based on state policy priorities in the field of national security and defence, targets of relevant programs and projects, taking into account risks and in conditions of limited financial capabilities of the national economy.

Figure 1.1. Financing the Armed Forces needs, UAH billion



FINANCING THE NEEDS OF THE ARMED FORCES

The budget of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine for 2020 (including changes) provided for the amount of 121 682 300 000 UAH (2.7% of gross domestic product), including 116 606 400 000 UAH (95.8% of the planned amount) for the general fund, and 5 075 900 000 UAH (4.2%) – for a special one.

During 2020, the Ministry of Defence was provided with funding from the general fund in the amount of 100% of the financial resources provided for the year.

Due to the implementation of measures on implementing the Cabinet of Ministers' decisions to attract additional revenues to finance the needs of national defence in the form of charitable donations, humanitarian and international technical assistance from foreign countries to the Ministry of Defence in 2020, the volume of revenues of the special fund has increased 3.5 times (by 3 661 200 000 UAH) from the planned resource for 2020.

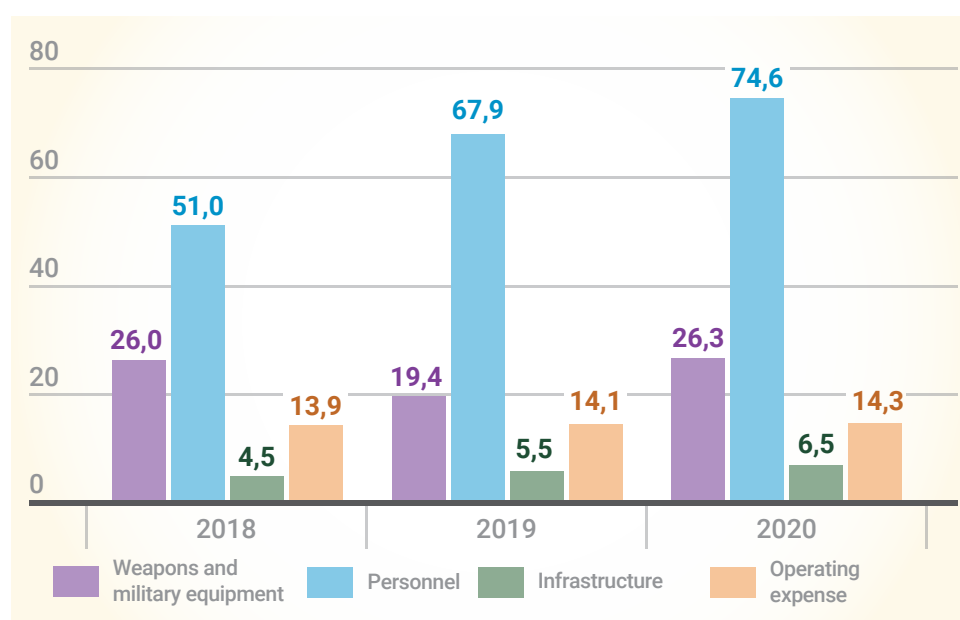
In 2020, the amount of Ministry of Defence funding compared to 2019 increased by UAH 14,793.9 million, which made it possible to meet the basic and priority needs of the Armed Forces.

Expenditure structure of the Ministry of Defence in 2020

The financial resources allocated to the Ministry of Defence in 2020 by functional purpose were distributed as follows:

- armaments and military equipment – UAH 26,270.8 million (36% more than in 2019);
- staff – UAH 74,557.1 million (10% more than in 2019);
- infrastructure – UAH 6,554.0 million (18% more than in 2019);
- operating expenses – UAH 14,300.4 million (1% more than in 2019).

Figure 1.2. Defence spending in 2018-2020, UAH billion



The allocated financial resources have met the basic and priority needs of the Armed Forces, namely:

- payment of cash benefits to service personnel and salaries to employees;
- purchase and modernization of weapons;
- restoration of weapons and training materials, technical base of training grounds, development of military camp infrastructure, maintenance and improvement of the communication system;
- maintenance of the Armed Forces at the appropriate level in terms of food, material and medical support of servicemen, provision of fuels and lubricants, utilities, etc.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The main task of the Internal Audit Service of the Ministry of Defence (hereinafter – the Internal Audit Service) in 2019-2020 was to carry out risk-oriented internal audits and provide recommendations aimed at improving the efficiency of the internal control system, creating and maintaining policies and procedures that ensure proper management of public resources and protection of assets from losses, development of integrity, accountability and efficiency.

The Internal Audit Service has focused its efforts on developing internal audit capabilities, harmonizing them with internationally recognized standards and methodologies, and the best practices of NATO and European Union member states on good governance.

Consulting activities aimed at improving the management of financial, material and other resources

To increase the efficiency of resource management and protect state assets from losses, the Internal Audit Service evaluated draft formal management decisions. In 2018–2020, internal auditors prevented unnecessary costs and losses in the amount of UAH 1.2 billion, as well as provided recommendations (reservations) on the risks of inefficient use of resources in the amount of UAH 11.1 billion (Table 1.1.).

Table 1.1. The economic effect of advisory activities in 2018 – 2020

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	Total
Documents on operational audit and preliminary monitoring were processed:				
number of packages	10 955	4 681	5 312	20 948
in the amount of UAH billion	78,5	57,4	55,0	190,9
Prevented unnecessary losses and losses as a result of operational audits and preliminary monitoring, <i>UAH million</i>	412,2	576,8	213,6	1 202,6
Illegal payments to service personnel in the area of anti-terrorist operation (OOS), UAH billion, were prevented	5,4	4,7	3,0	13,1
Provided recommendations on the results of inefficient use of resources in the amount of UAH billion	5,2	2,7	3,2	11,1

In addition, in 2018–2020, internal auditors analyzed more than 4,240 draft orders and other documents of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces related to financial and material resources management, internal control and risk management.

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

In 2018–2019, external reviews of the implemented recommendations provided by the independent international external evaluation of the Ministry of Defence's internal audit were conducted, and the proper implementation of 24 recommendations was confirmed (75% of the initial ones).

In the final Integrity Building Report (2019), a group of NATO experts noted that the Ministry of Defence's internal audit was in the process of transformation and generally met the international standards of the World Institute of Internal Auditors.

To improve the capabilities of the Internal Audit Service in 2020, its organizational and functional transformation was carried out, in particular, there were established structural subdivisions whose function is to monitor the implementation of recommendations (implementation of proposals) based on the results of internal audits and quality assessment of internal audit.

The Order of the Ministry of Defence on 15.12.2020 № 475 approved the Procedure for conducting internal audit in the system of the Ministry of Defence and cancelled the

Instruction on operational audit of centralized and decentralized calculations, expected value of procurement items, draft contracts, additional agreements and amendments to them, dated 11/21/2014 № 828.

In 2018–2020, internal auditors, as instructors, took part in training and professional development activities for military and civilian personnel for 1,447 officials of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces.

As part of the implementation of the Annual National Programme under the auspices of the NATO-Ukraine Commission in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom in 2018-2020, about 80% of internal auditors improved their professional skills.

In addition, during this period, 149 internal auditors improved their internal audit skills.

Conducting audits of risk services and monitoring the measures taken

In 2018–2020, internal auditors conducted 932 audits and participated in 211 activities (commission inspections, official investigations, etc.).

The economic effect as a result of audits conducted by the Internal Audit Service in the period from 2018 to 2020 reached almost UAH 19.4 billion (Table 1.2.).

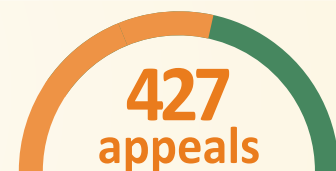
Table 1.2. Economic effect according to the results of internal audits for 2018–2020, UAH million

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	Total
Avoided loss of resources during audits	65.4	69.9	38.4	173.7
Compensation for losses and damages revealed by audits	172.6	125.4	95.0	393.0
Additional funds were received and unnecessary expenses were prevented as a result of implementing audit recommendations	31.3	413.4	11.8	456.5
Violations that did not lead to losses and damages were eliminated, the negative impact of ineffective management decisions was reduced	1 892.8	4 458.9	6 890.0	13 241.7
Risks in the management of material and financial resources are eliminated	2 152.7	1 072.5	1 864.4	5 089.6
Total	4 314.8	6 140.1	8 899.6	19 354.5

Assisting service personnel and their family members in obtaining appropriate social guarantees and responding to violations

For the period from 2018-2020, 725 appeals of citizens and requests for information were processed, of which: positive decisions were made – 40; clarifications (consultations) were provided – 298; sent as appropriate – 343; processed as co-executors – 40; rejected (not subject to consideration) – 4.

The hotline of the Internal Audit Department of the Ministry of Defence received 427 appeals (58.9% of the total number).



Thus, during the reporting period the Ministry of Defence carried out consistent and systematic work to improve internal audit capabilities, as well as to harmonize internal audit and internal control. These measures have contributed to the implementation of European approaches to managerial responsibility and accountability of managers and the content of risks within limits that do not significantly affect the achievement of certain objectives.

INTERNAL CONTROL

In 2019-2020, the Ministry of Defence implemented measures aimed at improving internal control and risk management, within the tasks set by the Basic Principles of Internal Control by Budget Managers² and the Strategy for Reforming the Public Financial Management System for 2017-2020³



During 2019-2020, the legal and regulatory framework for the implementation and functioning of internal controls and risk management has been established in the Ministry of Defence system. The norms of the guidance documents are based on the European Commission's recommended guidance on internal control standards for the public sector and supplemented with key elements of oversight, coordination and declaration by heads of institutions at all levels on the functioning status of internal controls applied in the defence departments of NATO member states.

Approaches to internal control and risk management in the defence establishment are harmonized with the capability-based defence planning system being implemented according to NATO standards.

On the fulfillment of the Plan of Priorities and Measures, stipulated by the Annual National Programme under the aegis of the Ukraine – NATO Commission 2020, the Ministry of Defence started the implementation of national standards DSTU ISO 31000 series "Risk Management" while developing normative legal acts and guiding documents on defence planning, programme and project management, procurement, financial management and other areas of activity.

For the first time in the national practice, the introduction of internal control quality assessment, based on the standards of the leading countries of the Euro-Atlantic community, was started. Implementation of audits of internal control systems and risk assessment was started.

² Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 24.06.2016. No. 474-r (as amended by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on December 18, 2018 No. 1102-r).

³ Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 08.02.2017. No. 142-r.

The requirements for the development of internal control capabilities in the Ministry of Defence system were clarified, taking into account the planned changes in the system of joint management and military administration of the Armed Forces. According to its results, the tasks, functions and organizational and staff structure of internal control units of the military management bodies of the Armed Forces were revised.

Since 2019, the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Chernyakhovskiy introduced higher academic courses on internal control.

As a result of the measures taken in the system of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces since 2019 the recurring system of internal control (third level) according to the four-level scale recommended by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine is functioning⁴.

PREVENTING AND DETECTING CORRUPTION

The application of quick and effective management solutions to overcome corruption, in the context of Ukraine's defence against armed aggression, is one of the main priorities identified by the Minister of Defence.

The main directions of implementation of anti-corruption policy:

- strengthening the system of prevention and detection of corruption, increasing its effectiveness;
- ensuring effective internal control and risk management;
- ensuring the inevitability of responsibility for corruption;
- formation of intolerance to corruption;
- elimination of corruption conditions in priority areas, in particular;
- optimization of management of defence land and real estate;
- implementation of an automated fuel logistics system (procurement, supply, storage, distribution and consumption) and an automated quality control system;
- introduction of centralized project management of capital construction projects based on IT solutions;
- ensuring transparent and competitive use of budgetary funds intended for the development, purchase, modernization and repair of military equipment, supplies and facilities;
- ensuring effective management of property and assets assigned to military organizational structures, state enterprises.

Main achievements in the work on prevention and detection of corruption in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces

The activities of the Ministry of Defence were aimed at monitoring and implementing the tasks and measures set by the Anti-Corruption Programme for 2018-2020.⁵

The structural subdivisions of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces, other military administration bodies, military units, institutions, establishments and state-owned enterprises have designated authorized persons for the prevention and detection of corruption.

In early 2019, the Department for Prevention and Detection of Corruption was formed at the Ministry of Defence. In 2020, taking into account the requirements of the updated anti-corruption legislation, by a decision of the Minister of Defence, the

⁴ Practical guidelines for the implementation of financial management and control and strengthening of managerial accountability (responsibility) in public authorities in Ukraine: Recommendations of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

⁵ Orders of the Ministry of Defence on 27.04.2018 № 190.

Department for interaction with whistleblowers, work with reports was deployed in the Directorate, and a system of this work was established. The functions and tasks of the directorate were brought in line with the new anti-corruption legislation⁶. Capacities and status of Western and Eastern Territorial Units for Prevention and Detection of Corruption have been improved.

Based on the results of the corruption risk assessment and International Anti-Corruption Week conducted with the participation of foreign advisers and experts on February 05-07, 2019, changes to the Ministry of Defence's Anti-Corruption Programme were made⁷. The activities of the Programme that were planned for 2019-2020 have been completed.

The branches of the Armed Forces and certain structural subdivisions of the Ministry of Defence are implementing their own anti-corruption programmes (approved by the orders of their respective commanders and chiefs).

The anti-corruption measures of the Defence Reform Action Plan for 2019-2020 have been implemented. (Defence Reform Roadmap). Anti-corruption information initiatives have been implemented in accordance with the Strategy for Communication on Preventing and Detecting Corruption.

In cooperation with the governmental public initiative "Together against corruption" the implementation of measures on state registration of defence lands (land plots) and their property rights has been updated (in accordance with the order of the Cabinet of Ministers on 05.10.2016 № 803-r central executive bodies"), as well as the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ministry of Defence and the State Geocadastre to intensify work on the inventory of defence lands was signed on 05.10.2020. At present, more than 60% of land plots of defence lands have been registered and passed the state registration.

The requirements of openness, transparency and fairness in the field of public procurement and publication on the official web portal of the Authorized Body (<http://prozorro.gov.ua>) of the information on the concluded contracts on the conducted public procurements and the status of their implementation on the Unified web portal of the public funds use "E-data" on the hardware resources of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (<http://spending.gov.ua>) were ensured. The system of automated accounting of resources and property on the performed centralized public procurements has been introduced. Regulations on the use of fuel procurement by the Ministry of Defence at formula pricing have been developed.

The level of corruption risks has been reduced due to:

- *introduction of an electronic food service management system and a new food system using a food catalog, taking into account the characteristics of the types and genera of the Armed Forces;*
- *implementation of a pilot project on automation of the system of accounting for needs and stocks in the field of material support of the Armed Forces.*

⁶ Orders of the Ministry of Defence on 11.09.2020 № 324.

⁷ Orders of the Ministry of Defence on 18.04.2019 № 156 and on 22.08.2019 № 459.

A mechanism has been introduced for declaring integrity, the absence of conflicts of interest of officials responsible for state procurement in the Ministry of Defence with the economic entities involved in the implementation of contracts (agreements), as well as in the immediate notification of authorities in case of a conflict of interest.

In order to increase the transparency of activities and eliminate corruption risks, the reform of military commissariats into territorial centres of recruitment and social support has been completed.

The Ministry of Defence effectively cooperated with the Independent Defence Anti-Corruption Committee and Expert Advisory Group on Anti-Corruption in the framework of external monitoring of anti-corruption activities. The Independent Anti-Corruption Committee conducted a study on corruption risks in the areas of facilities building and housing for service personnel, defence and public procurement procedures, procurement of fuels and lubricants, and the activities of state-owned enterprises.

In accordance with the updated legislation of Ukraine on prevention of corruption, a number of innovations have been introduced. They changed qualitatively the forms and methods of obtaining information on the facts of corruption offences and activity with whistleblowers.

The banner “Don't be indifferent – report on corruption!” has been set up on the website of the Ministry of Defence to provide information on corruption offences twenty four hours a day. Secure communication channels (hotlines, online mailboxes) have been introduced for anonymous notifications. A secure specialized telephone line with a function of round-the-clock reception of reports on corruption from whistleblowers has been established.

In the framework of digitalization more than 2,000 sets of interactive posters with QR-codes have been developed and placed in barracks, headquarters, training grounds, military units, territorial recruitment and social support centres and enlistment offices to prevent and fight against corruption.

Cooperation with law enforcement agencies to prevent and identify corruption

According to the National Police of Ukraine, in 2020 the Unified Register of Pre-trial Investigations included information on 29 people who committed criminal corruption offences (44 in 2019), including: two crimes related to misappropriation, dissipation or seizure of property, abuse of a position of authority (Article 191 of the Criminal Code); three related to abuse of power or official position (Article 364 of the Criminal Code); ten related to the acceptance of an offer, promise or receiving of an illegal benefit (Article 368 of the Criminal Code), which in quantitative terms are the most common in the Armed Forces; four are related to abuse of influence (Articles 369-2); four are related to the theft, misappropriation, extortion or seizure of military property (Article 410 of the Criminal Code), plus six others.

In 2020, 121 administrative corruption offences were committed by service personnel and workers of the Armed Forces (236 in 2019), about 90% of which were violations of financial control requirements (Article 172.6 of the Code of Administrative Offenses).

In 2020, proceedings were taken against eight people (7 in 2019), six of whom were convicted (one was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and five were fined). In addition, two people were deprived of the right to hold office.

All officials of the Armed Forces found guilty of committing crimes related to the acceptance of an offer, promise or receiving an improper benefit (Article 368 of the Criminal Code) were discharged from military service due to misconduct and were prosecuted.

Official investigations and anti-corruption inspections for violation of anti-corruption legislation were conducted. During 2019, 217 of the above-mentioned control measures were carried out compared with 212 measures in 2020.

Assistance to commanders (chiefs) is provided regularly in the Joint Forces Operation (JFO) area to prevent corruption offences in the financial and economic sphere. In 2020, the joint monitoring group of audit and finance specialists prevented illegal expenditures of UAH 3.0 million for the payment of certain types of cash support of service personnel of the Armed Forces for participation in JFO.

The damage to the state was prevented as a result of revealed corruption for offences of about UAH 44.504 million (UAH 37.986 million in 2019). An anti-corruption examination of 535 draft regulations of the Ministry of Defence on corruption risks was conducted (797 in 2019).

112 appeals of citizens and reports of whistleblowers on the facts of corruption in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces were processed (93 in 2019). Special verifications of information were conducted on 84 people applying for positions related to the performance of state functions in the Ministry of Defence.

Methodological recommendations for the organization of activities on preventing and identifying corruption in the Armed Forces have been introduced to strengthen anti-corruption activities in the troops (forces)⁸.

Integrity building of leaders and officials from the ministry of defence, the armed forces and other military authorities

Integrity building of authorities and officials from structural subdivisions of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces is carried out at weekly higher academic refresher courses on preventing and combating corruption at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi during mobile courses, as well as during 1-2-day specialized classes on anti-corruption issues, according to the curriculum of "Transparency International" international non-governmental organization and with support of the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom.

In total, 52 training events were held in 2020, during the events 1,076 attendees were trained (62 training events and 2,915 attendees were trained in 2019, 1,327 attendees were trained in 2018), in particular in the military units that are included in the forces and assets of JFO. Since March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, training on anti-corruption courses has been conducted by distance learning.

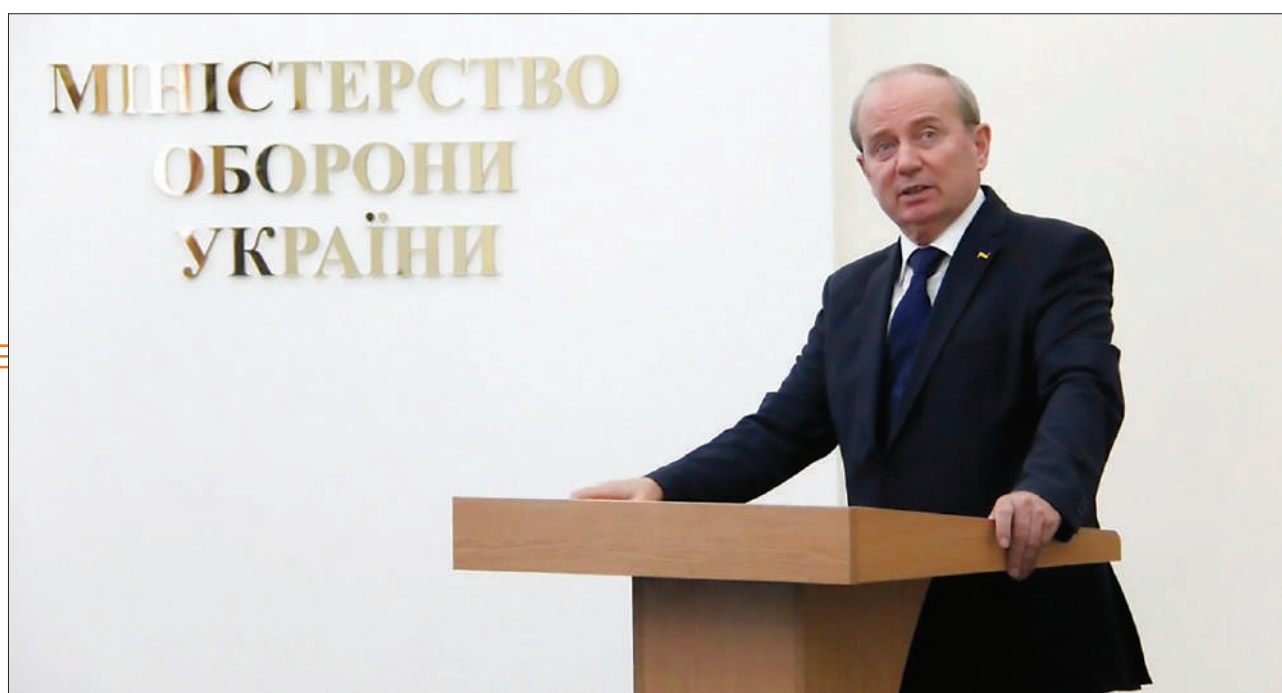
On December 10, 2020, in the framework of the International Anti-Corruption Day, the International Scientific and Practical Forum⁹ for the first time the conference was held at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi via online video. During the Forum there was a procedure for awarding the winners of the youth creativity contest "Together against corruption! Your vision matters", which was organized with the support of Vodafone Ukraine and the Sports Industry of Ukraine Association.

⁸ Methodical recommendations for the organization of work on the prevention and detection of corruption in the Armed Forces, approved by the Chief of the General Staff – Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces 20.11.2019.

⁹ The meeting was attended by the Ministry of Defense, the Chief of the NATO Defense Directorate's Integrity and Capacity Building Program, the Director of the British Academy's Building Integrity Program, the Deputy Director of the Centre for Integrity in the Defense Sector (CIDS) of the Ministry of Defense of the Kingdom of Norway, leading experts of the NATO and NAKO Delegation in Ukraine, officials of the SSU, NGU, SBGS, Administration of State Guard of Ukraine, heads and officials of the structural units of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Armed Forces, higher military educational institutions, media, and non-governmental organizations.

An action plan to minimize the conflict of interests of people authorized to perform state functions and resolve conflicts of interest has been implemented. Candidates for management positions, people who have access to financial and material resources and state secrets, as well as civil servants, are required to undergo checking by polygraph. In 2019, 354 officials were checked, in 2020 – 82 officials.

Lustration is carried out regularly. The investigation was launched against 64,279 people, 46,325 of them were investigated. Implementation of a new Project for Reducing Corruption Risks in the Human Resources Management System for 2020-2022 continued jointly with the Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector (CIDS) of the Ministry of Defence of the Kingdom of Norway in the framework of EU support (SIGMA).¹⁰



Ensuring continuous cooperation with civil society representatives

The Ministry of Defence supports and conducts continuous cooperation on the implementation of state anti-corruption policy, the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of state policy with representatives of civil society to promote civil society development. At the meetings of the Public Council at the Ministry of Defence, issues related to the state of anti-corruption activities are constantly considered.

Under the leadership of the First Deputy Minister of Defence, representatives of the Reform Committee of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces, NGOs and the media annually hold a public discussion of the identified corruption risks in the activities of the Ministry of Defence to include them into the Anti-Corruption Programme of the Ministry of Defence.

¹⁰ On November 11, 2019, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defense of Norway signed a Memorandum of Intent on cooperation in the implementation of the Corruption Risk Reduction Projects in the personnel management system, promotion of integrity, and government procurement for 2020-2022. (its implementation plan was approved on February 28, 2020.)

In order to provide the right of citizens to receive and provide information, the Ministry of Defence established call centres, the Public Reception Office of the Minister of Defence and 14 regional reception offices at oblast military recruitment offices. There are telephone hotlines of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Military Law Enforcement Service, the Division for Preventing and Detecting Corruption and the Department of Internal Audit of the Ministry of Defence. This system allows information to be received about corruption offences in real-time mode in order to take necessary measures.

In 2020, the Ministry of Defence processed 186 appeals of citizens (238 in 2019) on corruption (possible corruption offences and conflicts of interest of people authorized to perform state functions), which is 0.3% of their total number (0.4% in 2019). The established system allows information to be received in real time and take the necessary measures to eliminate the incidents of corruption offences.

Openness and transparency in the activities of the ministry of defence. Implementation of anti-corruption measures in the ministry of defence and the armed forces under international nato anti-corruption programmes

The activities of the Ministry of Defence on corruption prevention are based on the principles of legality and transparency. Meetings, videoconferences, telephone conversations, interviews of the Minister of Defence with foreign advisers at the Ministry of Defence, with representatives from the media¹¹ on the prevention of corruption were conducted in the framework of the fulfilling defence reform tasks. In addition, quarterly briefings for the mass media are conducted by the Head of the Agency for the Prevention and Identification of Corruption of the Ministry of Defence.

Anti-corruption materials are systematically published on the official website of the Ministry of Defence. The official Web-site of the MoD is being constantly updated with information in the following sections: "Prevention of corruption" "Purification of power". The website also provides the answers to common questions about working with the Unified State Register of Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform the Functions of the State or Local Self-Government; updated information on the NACP explanation of the specifics of the application of changes in the anti-corruption legislation during the declaration campaign – 2020; NACP information on work with whistleblowers in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces; the procedure for submitting notifications by whistleblowers about possible facts of corruption offences has been clarified.

Chart 1.3. Indicators of anti-corruption inspections in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces

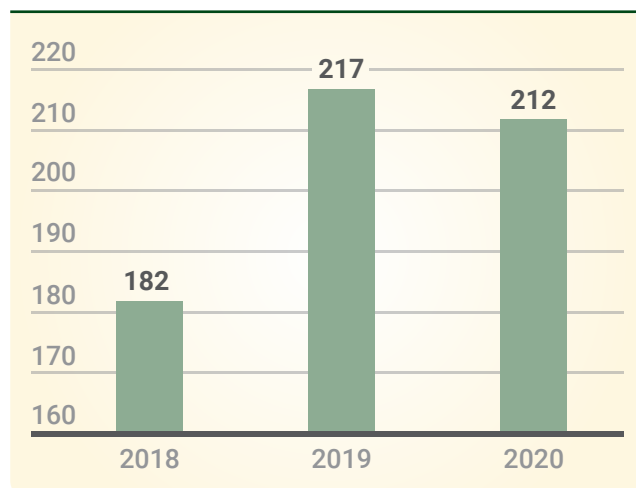
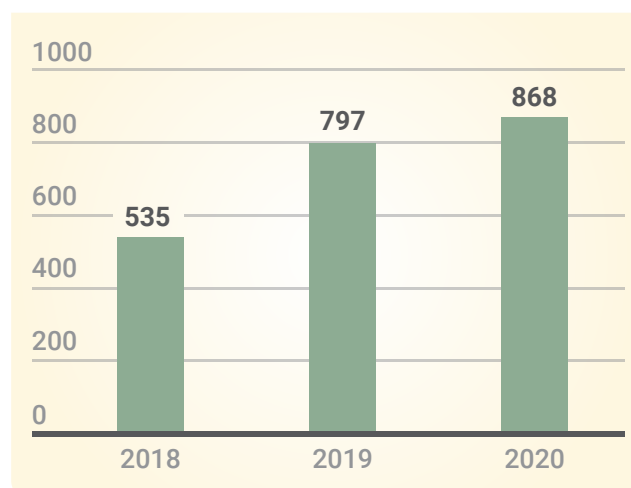


Chart 1.4. Conducting anti-corruption examinations of draft regulations



¹¹ The interview for the agencies "Interfax-Ukraina", publishing houses "Deutsche Welle", "Kyiv Post", Informagency " Armia Inform, TV channels "Ukrayina 24", "ICTV", "Radio Svoboda", radio "ArmiiaFM".

27 information reports on the implementation of measures to prevent corruption have been published.

Anti-corruption activities in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine are conducted according to the NATO international anti-corruption programs, namely:

- the Annual National Programme under the auspices of the Ukraine-NATO Commission;
- the Action Plan (Road Map) for Ukraine on implementation of the NATO BI Initiative Programme aimed at building integrity, transparency, good faith and reducing corruption risks in the work of defence and security institutions;
- the Partnership Goal G0204 of the NATO/PfP BI Initiative aimed at building integrity, transparency, good faith and reducing corruption risks in the work of defence and security institutions as part of participation of Ukraine into planning and evaluation of forces in 2020;
- the Action Plan of the second stage of self-assessment of the structures of the state security and defence sector to identify corruption risks and threats in the security and defence sector of Ukraine (conducted by NATO experts) in certain structural units of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces;
- individual Partnership Programme between Ukraine and NATO, PDP Programme for the year on anti-corruption training of leadership and workers of structural units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces.

NATO commend the anti-corruption activities of the Ministry of Defence, in particular the anti-corruption courses conducted in the context of the pandemic in the framework of the Integrity Education Programme (BI) at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskiy.

The international "Transparency International" non-governmental organization has raised the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) of Ukraine. In 2020, Ukraine scored 33 points and took 117th place among 180 countries (30 points in 2019 and took 126th place).

Thus, the activities of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine ensure the priority of precautionary measures and mechanisms, implementation of programme and system measures aimed at minimizing corruption risks, preventing and identifying violations of anti-corruption legislation, strengthening the anti-corruption system, ensuring transparent and efficient use of financial and financial resources, formation of the integrity of service and civilian personnel, their intolerance to the commission of corruption offences.

Monitoring the ownership, use and disposal of real estate and MOD lands.

In 2017, the Agency of regulatory and methodological support and monitoring of ownership, use and disposal of real estate and land was established in order to prevent inefficient use of property and land of the Ministry of Defence.

Due to the system of activities on protection of property interests, established by the Agency, the Ministry of Defence in 2020:

- returned 120.8 hectares of land, 3.5 thousand square meters of real estate;
- filed lawsuits for the return of 15.5 thousand square meters of real estate, damage compensation of UAH 22.5 million, of which UAH 731,000 worth of the claims have already been satisfied;
- recognized victims in 29 proceedings;
- filed 77 applications, complaints, motions to intensify the investigation, appeal the actions of the investigator, etc.;

- followed 35 criminal proceedings on the facts of abuse, embezzlement, fraud, etc. in respect of real estate with a total area of over 102 thousand square meters and land areas more than 120 ha (estimated amount of this damage amounts to more than UAH 778 million);
- launched pre-trial investigations into 15 criminal offences.

Moreover, in order to increase the efficiency of the Ministry of Defence in this area, the following were organized:

- conducting an inventory of defence lands;
- interaction with the State Geocadastr, which was reflected in the Memorandum of Cooperation and the creation of an information layer on the Public Cadastral Map of Ukraine;
- activities to find ways to solve problems that prevent state registration of defence lands and real estate rights.

MAIN RESULTS OF THE JOINT FORCES OPERATION

To perform tasks during JFO, troop formations were created as a part of two operational and tactical groups. These groups include military units (subdivisions) of the Armed Forces, forces and assets of other components of the security and defence forces. The Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces provided strategic direction to the forces and assets of the Joint Forces.

The commander of the Joint Forces is in charge of the operation and responsible for organizing and monitoring the implementation of measures to ensure national security and defence, repel and deter armed aggression by the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Moreover, the commander is empowered to control the activities of military-civilian or military administrations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions on national security and defence issues.



The Course of the Joint Forces Operation and Main Results Achieved by the Armed Forces

During 2019-2020, the Armed Forces ensured the implementation of the JFO tasks, namely:

- holding the positions, border lines, areas of defence;
- compliance with the Minsk agreements;
- saving the lives and health of personnel and preventing casualties among civilian population;
- maintaining the formed formations in constant readiness and increasing the level of personnel training and headquarters cohesion;
- compliance with measures of complete and comprehensive ceasefire from 00.01 on July 27, 2020;
- implementation of anti-epidemic measures to prevent the outbreak and spread of infectious diseases and prevention of COVID-19 infection.

Despite the constant shelling our positions and territory (Table 1.3.) and as a result of taken measures, the Joint Forces formation managed to maintain full control over the line of contact, prevent aggravation of the situation and minimize personnel losses in the area of the operation.

Table 1.3. The number of shellings of the positions of the Joint Forces by the armed formations of the Russian occupation forces

Category of shelling	2020 year												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	March	October	November	December	
Total amount of shelling	230	278	295	317	352	337	349	50	55	96	98	160	2617
Amount of shelling by weapons and military equipment prohibited by Minsk agreements	69	134	133	115	128	117	116	0	0	2	9	26	849

It worth mentioning that the units of the Joint Forces took an active part in the localization and extinguishing of large-scale fires in September 2020 on a total area of over 22 thousand hectares.

Joint Forces in the area of the operation conduct the measures aimed at combat (special) tasks as well as restoration of civilian infrastructure, carry out repair and restoration work on critical objects and objects of the communication network destroyed by the Russian occupation forces, and provide comprehensive assistance to the civilian population. During the operation, the Joint Forces restored dozens of infrastructure facilities, and thousands of civilians received various forms of assistance.

The units of the Joint Forces has full control over the situation and are ready to give an adequate response to the enemy in case of aggravation of the situation in the JFO area.



Provision of weapons and military equipment, logistics support of the joint forces formation

The staffing with weapons and military equipment of military units (subdivisions) that participate in JFO in Donetsk and Luhansk regions is 100%. The issue of their efficiency is constantly monitored by the Joint Forces Command.

During 2019–2020, 16 016 pieces of weaponry and military equipment were restored, that ensured the appropriate level of efficiency of weapons and military equipment and combat readiness of military units in terms of “staffing with efficient weapons and military equipment”.

Military and operational stockpiles of weapons of destruction have been formed in accordance with certain norms, and they are stored in the field artillery depots of military units and operational and tactical formations.

Field artillery depots are equipped in accordance with certain requirements. Measures to increase the level of survivability are carried out in a timely fashion. In general, the status of infrastructure facilities ensures the proper functioning of field artillery depots.

Storage of missiles and ammunition is organized and provided at the appropriate level.

A general situation on supply of military units (subdivisions) of the Joint Forces with missiles and ammunition as well as its logistics support make it possible for the mentioned units to perform tasks in the JFO.

Medical Support

In 2019-2020 the **forces and assets of the medical service** of the Joint Forces consisted of military mobile hospitals (MMH), military hospitals (MH), separate automobile sanitary companies (SASC), mobile sanitary-epidemiological groups (MSEG), medical companies of brigades.

Medical evacuation of the wounded (injured) and patients from positional areas and areas of concentration is carried out to the nearest medical institutions (military mobile hospitals or district (city) hospitals of the Ministry of Health with military medical reinforcement groups) by regular ambulances of military units (subunits) and additionally by 7, 8 SASC transport. Medical evacuation from medical institutions¹² outside the operational zone of the Joint Forces is carried out by road (regular transport MMH, 7 and 8 SASC), air and rail transport to inpatient military medical institutions.

The measures, taken for the **sanitary-epidemiological and anti-epidemic** support of military units, created a positive epidemic situation in the JFO area.

The total supply of medicines and other medical supplies of military units in the JFO area is 72%, including:

- antivirals – 85,0 %
- antibiotics and antiseptics – 84 %;
- cardiovascular drugs – 86 %;
- bandaging material – 88 %;
- expendable medical equipment – 85 %;
- inventory medical property – 85 %.

There are individual first-aid kits in the JFO area for about 120% of the available personnel.

Thus, the staffing of the medical service of the Joint Forces with personnel, medical equipment and equipment allowed this service to perform efficiently the assigned tasks in the JFO area.



¹² 450 MH (Zaporizhzhia), MMCC CR (DNIPRO), MMCC NR (KHARKIV), MMCC SR (ODESA) and Mechnikov RCH (DNIPRO).

Thus, the staffing of the medical service of the Joint Forces with personnel, medical equipment and equipment allowed this service to perform efficiently the assigned tasks in the JFO area.

Measures on demining the territory of donetsk and luhansk regions controlled by ukraine

In order to prevent the loss of civilians, personnel and equipment, the forces of the demining groups that act as a part of the Joint Forces demined and cleared regularly the territories from explosives, especially in the areas that obstruct or endanger the local population.

Since the beginning of the JFO, more than 2,200 hectares of the territory and approximately 15 km of roads have been inspected for the presence of the explosive devices.

More than 78,000 explosive devices were found and destroyed.

In 2019-2020, the analysis of the mine situation was the main activity of commanders and headquarters at all levels, during the organization of service activities in the situation of mine danger, which resulted in accurate and timely marking of minefields (areas contaminated with explosives) .

The measures were also taken to check the mine barriers, their renewal, replacement, identification of areas in need of demining, relocation and removal of mine barriers that have lost their tactical significance in the area of the JFO, assessment and quality control, activities on clearing the area of explosives for the transfer of agricultural land and land to the intended use, identifying the causes and analysis of incidents of explosions to prevent further death and injury of both civilians and unit personnel and personnel from the Joint Forces units.



The task of mine clearance was carried out by 35 Armed Forces mine clearance teams (Table 1.4.).

Table 1.4. Inspected areas and the number of detected and deactivated explosive ordnance devices (EOD) and cleared infrastructure facilities in the territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions during 2019 – 2020

Measures taken	2019	2020	Since the beginning of the JFO
Conducted engineer reconnaissance (mine clearance), <i>ha</i>	65.4	69.9	38.4
Detected EODs, <i>units</i>	172.6	125.4	95.0
Deactivated (destroyed) EODs, <i>units</i>	31.3	413.4	11.8

In addition, mine clearance operators regularly informed the civilian population (over 165,000 people) during 2019–2020.

In 2019-2020, the Joint Forces confidently and professionally carried out their assigned tasks, ensured full control of the situation in the JFO area, prevented its escalation and took all possible measures to create a safe environment for personnel.

The established groupings are being maintained and are in constant readiness to respond adequately to enemy actions.

CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION IN THE JOINT FORCES OPERATION AREA

In the JFO area, civil-military cooperation units coordinated activities aimed at restoring destroyed infrastructure facilities, providing humanitarian aid to the local population, reducing the impact of hostilities on the civilian environment, creating positive public opinion about the Armed Forces among local residents in areas where military units are stationed, and improving coordination and interaction with local authorities, public associations, and international humanitarian organizations.

Preventing and managing the humanitarian crises consequences

The main efforts of civil-military cooperation teams deployed along the contact line in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in preventing humanitarian crises focused on the following:

- maintaining effective cooperation with humanitarian and volunteer organizations and facilitating their activities in restricted areas;
- coordinating the movement of the humanitarian convoys of the UN, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and other organizations providing aid to the population in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions through the JFO area;
- facilitating the work of civil-military administrations in areas with limited access in connection with the tasks of ensuring national security and maintaining the territorial integrity of units of the Joint Forces, in particular the restoration of damaged housing and vital infrastructure;
- assistance in carrying out information and explanatory work among state authorities and local governments on anti-epidemic measures related to preventing the introduction and spread of acute respiratory disease COVID-19 caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus into the territory of Ukraine;

- overcoming the consequences of large-scale forest fires in the settlements of the Luhansk region in October 2020;
- coordination of non-technical and technical survey of areas contaminated with mines and ammunition remnants, as well as informing the population about mine safety.

During the reporting period, full-time and temporary civil-military cooperation units carried out this work in 194 settlements.

194
settle-
ments

Search, evacuation, transportation and identification of dead service personnel

Within the framework of the Humanitarian Project of the Armed Forces "EVACUATION 200", measures were continued to search, evacuate, transport the bodies of dead servicemen and other citizens of Ukraine from the area of the JFO to the places of forensic medical examinations, and further to the places of final burial. Quantitative indicators of activities within the framework of the Humanitarian project of the Armed Forces "EVACUATION 200" during 2019-2020. Shown in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5. Performance indicators within the framework of the Humanitarian Project of the Armed Forces "EVACUATION 200"

Events	2019	2020
Total evacuated from the area of the JFO, <i>pers.</i>	212	108
Identified and reburied, <i>pers.</i>	5	3
Transferred to the Ukrainian side from the temporarily occupied territory for identification and burial, <i>pers.</i>	5	5
Transferred to families in the temporarily occupied territory, <i>pers.</i>	3	1
Carrying out exhumations together with representatives of law enforcement agencies to identify the persons of temporarily unidentified bodies (remains) of the deceased, <i>pers.</i>	6	11

As of the end of 2020, 69 members of the Armed Forces are reported missing. With the participation of representatives of the military administration and other state institutions involved in the search for missing persons, seven meetings were held during 2019, and three meetings were held in 2020 with the families of military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, whose whereabouts are unknown (missing).

Protecting civilians

In order to introduce a systematic approach to prevention and minimization of harm to civilians during armed conflict, create a mechanism for the implementation and protection of human rights and freedoms under such conditions, the Directorate of Civil-Military Cooperation of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine has developed a draft Presidential Decree "On the National Strategy for the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict until 2030".

The draft act provides for the implementation of the decision of the National Security and Defence Council and approval of the National Strategy for the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts until 2030, as well as the task of developing an Action Plan to implement this strategy.



This will enable the establishment of an effective (accessible, understandable, and predictable) mechanism in Ukraine for the implementation and protection of human rights and freedoms in armed conflicts, to integrate all areas of work that will protect civilians in accordance with international standards.

At the same time, as part of this work, the 5th International Conference on Civil-Military Cooperation was held from October 20 to 21, 2020, on the subject: "Civil Dimension in Modern Wars: World Trends and Prospects". The aim of the conference was to identify problems and challenges in the field of civilian protection, ensure the exchange of best practices, develop practical steps to integrate aspects of civilian protection into the Security and Defence sector activities. The conference was attended by about 1,000 people¹³ (in a conference hall and online).

The activity of civil-military cooperation units in the field of implementation of measures for ensuring national security and defence and repulsion and deterrence of armed aggression of the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, which implemented the experience and best practices of the North Atlantic Alliance member states, made it possible to minimize the impact of effects of hostilities and natural disasters on the civilian population.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

Strategic communications of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces are aimed at achieving the goals of defence reform, interoperability with NATO, strengthening public confidence in the Ukrainian Army, resistance to the negative impact of hostile propaganda and effective counteraction to disinformation.

¹³ The conference was attended by Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine Olga Stefanishyna, Deputy Minister for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine Inna Golovanchuk, Head of the NATO Mission in Ukraine Mr. Alexander Vinnikov, the UN Resident & Humanitarian Coordinator Ms. Osnat Lubrani, Chief of Cooperation Program of the EU Delegation to Ukraine Mr. Stefan Schleuning, Head of Delegations in Ukraine of the ICRC, European Union; leading military experts in the civil-military cooperation of the member-nation of the NATO, representatives of the international, public, non-governmental organizations, central and local executive bodies and law enforcement agencies.

In 2020, the system of strategic communications of the Ministry of Defence was reformed, which resulted in the separation of powers of the relevant units of the strategic, tactical and operational levels.

Measures for development of strategic communications system of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces

The Ministry of Defence continues its consistent work in the field of strategic communications and information security, aimed at approximating the principles and standards of NATO member states.

In 2020, the Directorate of Information Policy in the Field of Security and Strategic Communications of the Ministry of Defence has been established to perform the mission of formulating and implementing policy in the field of public diplomacy, military-public relations, civil-military cooperation, and information activities.

The Directorate is the main coordinator of activities of entities operating in strategic communications at all levels of planning and implementation of relevant tasks in the system of the Ministry of Defence.

The Office of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces has also established the Strategic Communications Directorate, whose activities are aimed at building the capabilities of the strategic communications system in the Armed Forces and timely detection and prompt response to threats to Ukraine's national security in the military sphere.

The Department of Press and Information of the Ministry of Defence has become an independent structural unit, which provides coverage of the activities of the Ministry of Defence and practical cooperation with media. Military media have been subordinated to this department¹⁴.

Four communication campaigns were conducted with the involvement of foreign experts in strategic communications, in particular during the combined exercise "Joint Effort – 2020".

In October 2020, the Doctrine on Strategic Communications was approved, which defined the role and place of strategic communications in the structure of the Armed Forces, and introduced the principles and approaches adopted in NATO member states and the implementation of strategic communications in support of the Armed Forces.

In 2020, a 5-year project "Strategic Communications"¹⁵ was launched. The project involves representatives of structural units of the Ministry of Defence, the General Staff of the Armed Forces, the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Chernyakhovsky, other higher military educational institutions, as well as entities responsible for the implementation of strategic communications.

In order to implement the state information policy as opposed to the TV and radio programmes of the aggressor state and in the occupied territories, "Army FM" radio station is broadcasting 24/7 in the JFO area of operations in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. In addition, Military Radio is on air in Kyiv, Zaporizhia, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Poltava, Kherson, Zhytomyr and Vinnytsia. To significantly enhance the information security and the effectiveness of information influence, the concept of military radio broadcasting in the medium-wave range has been developed.

¹⁴ News agency "Armiya INFORM", TV and Radio Studio "Breeze", Central TV and Radio Studio of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine with the subordinated Military Television and Military Radio "Army FM".

¹⁵ On the organization of implementation of certain measures of defense reform in the medium term (as amended): Order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine dated August 14, 2020 № 283.

It should be noted that the primary source of official information is the website of the Ministry of Defence (www.mil.gov.ua) – one of the highest-rated information resources, which has been consistently among the five most visited websites of central executive bodies.

The Armed Forces' website (www.zsu.gov.ua) was launched in test mode in the General Staff of the Armed Forces. The accounts of JFO and units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in social network accounts have become more rapid and informative.

Given the high potential capability of the strategic communications system, the Ministry of Defence will continue to develop its capabilities to provide favourable conditions for the Armed Forces to perform their tasks and functions assigned.

In the context of the tasks being performed by the Armed Forces to deter the armed aggression of the Russian Federation in eastern Ukraine, the state policy regarding the goal, objectives and directions of reforming and developing the Armed Forces remains unchanged. The course of the state for Euro-Atlantic integration and full NATO membership, enshrined in the Constitution of Ukraine, contributes to further purposeful development of the Armed Forces toward the achievement of Euro-Atlantic standards and criteria, ensuring high readiness to respond to the contemporary challenges and threats.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES, ITS STRUCTURE AND MANPOWER

The hardest art is the art of leadership.

Karl Julius Weber

The Armed Forces of Ukraine implemented defence reform measures aimed at creating an adaptive, flexible, proactive, and sustainable system of joint command and control of military forces, based on the principles and standards adopted by NATO member states.

Despite the transformation of the military command and control system, reliable, sustainable, and continuous command and control of troops (forces) was ensured in conditions of national security and defence activities, repulsion and deterrence of armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

The main measures to improve the structure and composition of the Ministry of Defence were carried out in accordance with the Government's requirements for the public administration reform¹ and digital development² (Annex 2, Scheme 1).

As a result of this work:

the following bodies were formed:

- Directorate of Defence Policy of the Ministry of Defence;
- Directorate of Defence Information Policy and Strategic Communications of the Ministry of Defence;
- Directorate of Digital Transformation Policy and Information Security in the Defence Sector of the Ministry of Defence;

and reformed:

- Department of Defence Policy, Strategic Planning, and International Cooperation of the Ministry of Defence into the Department of Defence Policy and Strategic Planning and the Department of International Defence Cooperation of the Ministry of Defence;
- Department of Military Education, Science, Social and Humanitarian Policy of the Ministry of Defence into the Department of Military Education and Science and the Department of Social and Humanitarian Support of the Ministry of Defence.

Pursuant to the laws of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine", "On Amendments to Some Laws of Ukraine on Military Standards", "On Amendments to Some Laws of Ukraine on Resetting Power", amendments were made to the Regulations of the Ministry of Defence,³ in particular the powers of the Minister of Defence were specified and the relations in the sphere of military standardization were regulated.

¹ Certain issues of public administration reform: Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of 11.12.2019 № 1034.

² Certain issues of activities of the departments of digital development, digital transformation and digitalization of central and local executive authorities and deputy heads of central executive authorities, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations on digital development, digital transformation, and digitalization: Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of 03.03.2020 № 194.

³ Approved by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of 26.11.2014 № 671 (as amended by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of 19.10.2016 № 730) with amendments.

The measures implemented by the Ministry of Defence were aimed at the further development of the security and defence sector of Ukraine in accordance with the principles and best practices of NATO member states.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE ARMED FORCES

One of the main directions of the defence reform in Ukraine is the transformation of the Armed Forces command and control system as the basis for the system of joint command and control of the national defence forces.

The reform of the command and control system of the Armed Forces was carried out according to the guidelines and tasks defined by the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine", the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine⁴, and the State Program for the Armed Forces Development until 2020⁵, and was implemented within the framework of:

- Action Plan for the Defence Reform Implementation⁶;
- program for the Development of the System of Joint Defence Forces Leadership and Military Command and Control in the Armed Forces;
- implementation of certain defence reform measures in the medium term⁷.

Improvement of the command and control system of the Armed Forces at strategic, operational, and tactical levels

The improvement of the Armed Forces command and control system involved the following:

- delegation of the command powers to lower levels capable of making decisions, to allow the senior levels of command to focus on critical tasks;
- separation of the position of the Chief of the General Staff from that of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces;
- determination of the command and control procedure, which will allow adjusting the powers of the Minister of Defence, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, and the Chief of the General Staff in the part concerning decision-making on the state defence issues;
- increasing liability of officials for exercising command and control powers;
- introduction of clear and understandable conceptual, doctrinal, and informational documents to improve command and control decision-making processes on all levels of leadership and management.

The main results of the work on the carrying out of the Action Plan for the Defence Reform Implementation are the assignment to the Ministry of Defence of the functions and tasks for the development of the state defence policy, and to the Armed Forces – for its implementation.

⁴ Approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine of May 20, 2016 "On the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine" as of 20.05.2016 № 240..

⁵ Approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine as of December 29, 2016 "On the State Program of Development of the Armed Forces for the Period up to 2020" as of 22.03.2017 № 73.

⁶ Approved by the Minister of Defence as of 15.08.2016, revised (updated) as of 23.01.2019.

⁷ In accordance with the order of the Ministry of Defence "On the Organization of the Implementation of Certain Measures of the Defence Reform in the Medium Term" as of 14.08.2020 № 283 (as amended).

The powers were also distributed among the military command and control bodies of the Armed Forces, namely the assignment to:

- the General Staff of the Armed Forces – planning the defence of the state, strategic planning of the use and planning of generation (formation, training, and development) of troops (forces);
- Joint Forces Command of the Armed Forces – use of troops (forces);
- commands of branches and separate services of troops (forces) – generation and support of troops (forces).

The tasks defined in the Program for the Development of the System of Joint Defence Forces Leadership and Military Command and Control in the Armed Forces, which is based on the principles and standards adopted by the NATO member states, were completed.

The goal of the Program is to create a system that will be able to provide effective and rational command and control of the national defence forces of the state on its entire territory in a multidimensional conflict in the current security environment.



One of the main tasks of the Program was to create clear vertical chains of command in the Armed Forces for the use, generation, and support of troops (forces). The Joint Forces Command, branches, separate services of troops (forces), and Logistics Forces transferred to new staffs, and the creation of new commands of the Armed Forces – Communications and Cyber Security Forces, Support Forces, and Medical Forces – was completed, with a corresponding set of military organizational structures subordinated to them (Scheme 2.1.).

In the first quarter of 2020, the transition of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the J-structure typical of NATO member states with the distribution of functions and responsibilities among its structural subdivisions was completed (Annex 2, scheme 3).

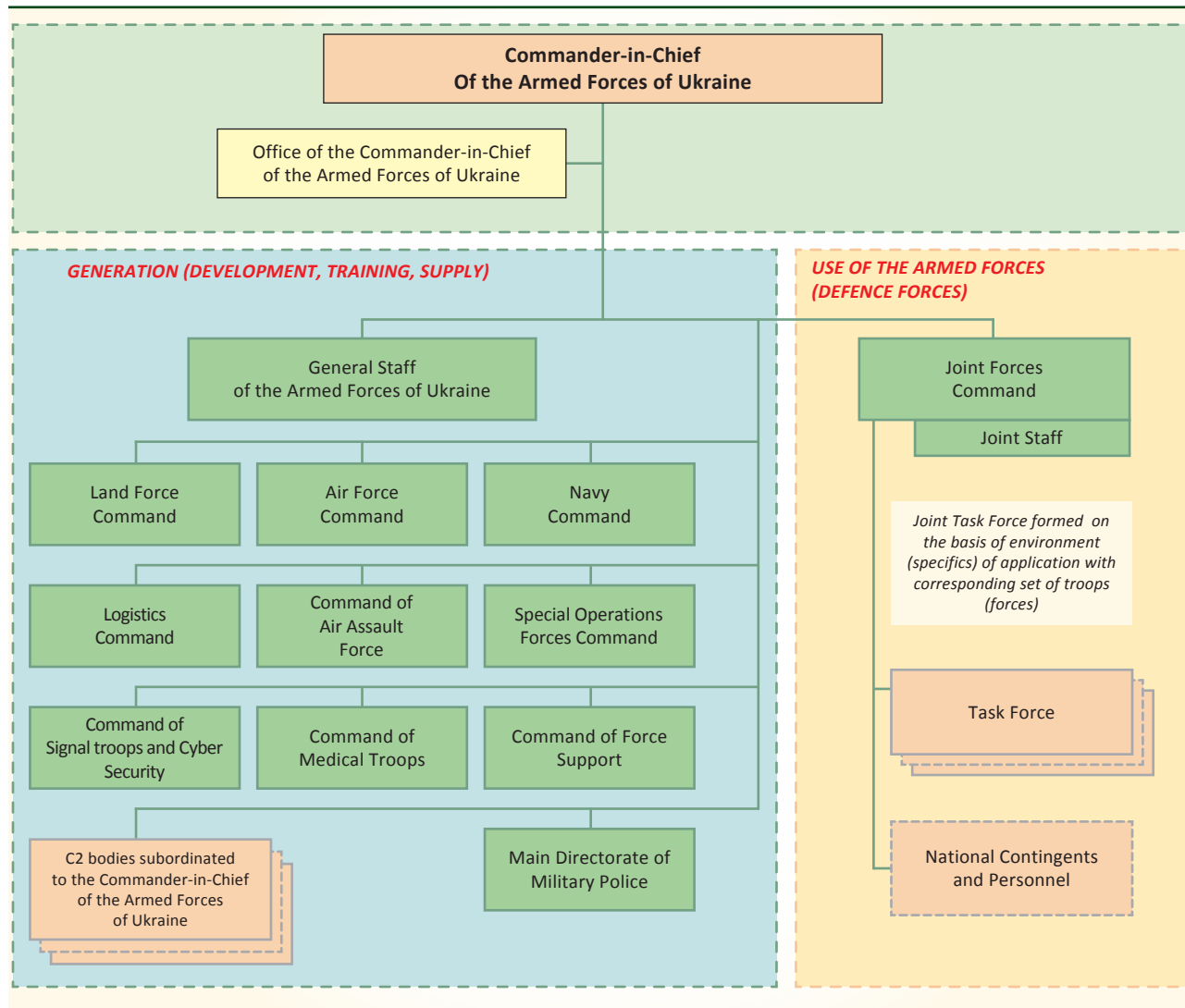
The Joint Forces Command of the Armed Forces as an inter-service and inter-agency military command body was formed in the same structure.

The military command bodies of the Armed Forces of the operational level also transferred to standard structures. In 2020, the commands of branches and separate services of troops (forces), operational and air commands, the Naval Command, and the Naval Infantry Command transferred to functioning as part of G-, A-, and N-structures.

At the tactical level, the headquarters of military units involved in combat (special) tasks within the formed groupings of troops (forces) are taking measures to their transfer to S-structures.

This will ensure the compatibility of command and control bodies of the Armed Forces with the command and control structures of NATO member states, will allow them to participate in multinational peacekeeping and security operations, and will also contribute to the:

- implementation, in all areas of operations, of standards and procedures adopted by NATO member states;
- increase of the number of units participating in international exercises and NATO coalition operations;
- increase of the level of professional training of personnel.

Scheme 6.1. Structure of military command and control bodies of the Armed Forces in late 2020.

Improvement of the efficiency of the operational and combat command and control of forces and assets of troops (forces) during the Joint Forces Operation in the territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions

To improve the level of operational and combat command and control of troops (forces) during the Joint Forces Operation in the East of Ukraine, the following measures were taken:

- the joint command posts of operational and tactical groupings of the Joint Forces and the joint command post of aviation and air defence of the Joint Forces switched to performing assigned tasks in the new organizational J-structures;
- the military command bodies were reorganized into a new structure, which does not require a transfer from peacetime to wartime operation, with clearly defined functions.

In addition, the main requirements were set, the implementation of which will improve the level of command and control of troops (forces) in terms of:

- improvement of acquired capabilities of joint planning and command and control of subordinate troops (forces) during their use;
- introduction of NATO standards and training standards into the training basics of military units (subunits) of the Joint Forces;
- maintaining the training and cohesiveness of troops (forces) at the appropriate level for performing combat (special) tasks.

Development of the communications system and means

The communications system provides the military command bodies with the necessary telecommunication services and allows for the organization of stable and continuous command of the troops (forces) during the performance of assigned tasks.

During the development and build-up of the communications system:

- the main lines of radio relay communications were built and put into operation, which allowed to organize communications without the involvement of public or private telecommunications providers, using only the capabilities of the core communications network of the Armed Forces, which allowed to save public funds and ensure the autonomous functioning of the communications system of the Armed Forces;
- the video conference communication user network was expanded (its users include 100 percent of the strategic and operational command posts and about 30 percent of the tactical command posts);
- the information and telecommunications nodes of the command posts of the General Staff, branches, and separate services of troops (forces) were provided with modern digital means of communications by over 50 percent;
- mobile (at movable sites), portable, and stationary satellite communications stations were authorized for operation;
- complex communications equipment rooms were developed and delivered to the military units of the communication troops of the strategic and operational levels of command;
- separate elements of field intranode cable networks were developed; new command and staff vehicles were developed and delivered to military units (subunits) of communications of strategic, operational, and tactical levels of command.



Main achievements in the automation of command and control of troops.

As part of the implementation of automation projects for the command and control of troops (forces) of the Armed Forces the following measures are being carried out:

- procurement and deployment of serial items of complexes of means of automation of the automated command and control system of aviation and air defence of the Armed Forces;
- procurement and deployment of serial items of secure automated technological complexes of the information and analytical system for accounting of the Armed Forces personnel;
- creation of a prototype of an advanced automated system of the Operational Command Center of the Armed Forces.



In addition, research and development work is being carried out, in which separate components of new automated systems are being developed and the capabilities of the existing ones are being increased.

Improvement of troop (forces) command and control points



To improve the system of command and control points of the Armed Forces, the following measures are being taken:

- development and implementation of an effective command and control structure based on the standards of NATO member states (in the area of command and control);
- restoration and maintenance of special fortifications of stationary command and control points;
- restoration and modernization of mobile command and control points equipment;
- building the capabilities of the network of situation centers of the components of the security and defence sector (with the support from representatives of partner nations);
- implementation of a project to improve the capabilities (display systems) of the Operational Command and Control



Leadership Center of the Armed Forces within the framework of the NATO Trust Fund for the Modernization of Communications and Automation of Command and Control of Troops;

- creation of the Situation Center of the Armed Forces and the organization of its operation (its cooperation with the system of situation centers of other components of the security and defence sector was organized);
- providing information and analytical support for the activities of the Armed Forces in peacetime and during the state of emergency and martial law.

Thus, the creation of clear vertical chains of command for the use, generation, and support of troops (forces), specification of the role and place of military control and command bodies of the Armed Forces, change of their organizational structure became the basis and created the necessary conditions for implementing most of the principles of NATO command and control, namely:

- transparency of the decision-making process;
- separation of the function of generation of troops (forces) from the function of their use;
- unity of command;
- continuity;
- clear vertical chain of command;
- delegation of command (management) authority to the commander rather than to the staff;
- comprehensive approach to the organization of command and control, in particular, interagency cooperation.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OPTIMIZATION OF THE MANPOWER OF THE ARMED FORCES

Goals and principles of improvement of the organizational structure and optimization of the manpower of the Armed Forces

The goal of improvement of the organizational structure of the Armed Forces is to optimally ensure a sufficient indicator of the probability of successful completion of national defence tasks according to the possible scenarios of emergency and development of a situation of a military nature. The basic principles in doing so are as follows:



- the organizational structure of the Armed Forces should be based on an optimal set of capabilities that will ensure the formation of professional troops (forces) to deter armed aggression, their use in the first wave of the repulse of armed aggression, as well as ensuring the deployment of the military reserve as the second wave of repulse of armed aggression;
- optimization of the structure should ensure the formation of the combat-ready Armed Forces. In addition, when planning structural changes (creation of new bodies), the key is their compliance with the "efficiency-cost" criterion.



Results of the development of the structure and optimization of the manpower of the Armed Forces

The main measures to develop the structure and optimize the manpower of the Armed Forces of Ukraine were aimed at the following:

- improvement of the command and control system;
- reorganization of the existing combat military units;
- optimization of the number of personnel in military units (institutions);
- building the capacity to restore and repair weapons and military equipment;
- improvement of the training systems for privates and sergeants.

Special attention was paid to the development of the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces and their development in accordance with NATO standards.

The main results of the development of the structure and optimization of the personnel structure of the Armed Forces in 2019-2020 are as follows:

- building up the combat personnel of the Ground Forces and the land component of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces;



- transfer to a typical unified structure of combat military units (mechanized, motorized infantry, mountain assault, air assault, and naval infantry);

- based on the experience of participation in the Joint Forces Operation – improving the structure of combat brigades and increasing their autonomy through an improved support system;

- increasing the combat composition of the anti-aircraft missile troops and forming the units for protection of the airfields and positions of the anti-aircraft missile troops of the Air Forces of the Armed Forces;

- forming the Flotilla Directorate and patrol boat crews of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces;
- improving the command and control system through logistics and medical support, communications, and cybersecurity.

The results of work on the creation of an effective system of joint command and control of defence forces and military management in the Armed Forces allowed to implement most of the command and control principles adopted in NATO member states and to take practical steps to increase the level of interoperability of military command and control bodies of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and NATO member states, and the development of the structure and optimization of the Armed Forces of Ukraine – allowed to get practical results on the reorganization of combat military units (institutions) and increase their capabilities.

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS OF DEVELOPMENT, MODERNIZATION, SUPPLY AND RENEWAL OF WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

It is not enough to just wish, one needs to act.

Goethe

In 2019–2020, based upon the framework of the ‘transformation of the joint leadership and military management system in the Armed Forces’ , primary focus was given towards creating an effective logistics system which would improve the planning and managing of logistics processes of troops (forces) in peacetime and during a special period , and will ensure compatibility with the relevant NATO system.

Achievement of this goal was implemented through:

- development of new doctrinal documents according to NATO standards and hierarchy;
- creation of headquarters logistics units (J, G, N, A-4) of military management bodies of strategic and operational levels, responsible for the implementation of logistics planning in the interests of operations;
- creation of logistics support bodies with the necessary set of military units (institutions) responsible for the direct implementation of the logistics tasks;
- creation of an information logistics support system.

EQUIPMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH WEAPONS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Equipping (re-equipping) of the Armed Forces with the latest and modernized models (systems) of armaments, military and special equipment was carried out within the framework of the tasks of the State Targeted Defence Program for Arms and Military Equipment for 2022¹.

The main efforts in 2019–2020 were focused on improving the state of weapons samples of the Armed Forces units for conducting environmental protection in eastern Ukraine, providing the Armed Forces with weapons that increase the combat capability of units.

¹ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 30.03.2016 № 284 (as amended by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.08.2018 № 722-14).



The implementation of state targeted defence programs for the development of armaments and military equipment. Equipping the Armed Forces with new, modernized armaments and military equipment in 2019-2020

In 2019–2020, more than sixty samples of weapons were taken into the inventory (delivered). The main ones are as follows:

- radar complex for reconnaissance of firing positions;
- unguided 80 mm aircraft missile with various warheads;
- automated control system for aviation and air defence in the mobile version;
- Spectator-M1 unmanned aerial vehicle complex;
- weapon system of automated control of artillery battery and division;
- armoured vehicle “BARS-8”;
- armoured combat wheeled vehicle "Kozak-2M1”;
- thermal imaging system for night control “ATRI TINDS”;
- weapon system of counteraction to unmanned aerial vehicles EDM4S-UA;
- large-calibre anti-material rifle manual loading ALLIGATOR;
- fixed and portable digital digital trunking radios;
- detonator for sabotage and engineering ammunition, etc.

More than seventy samples of weapons were admitted to operation in the Armed Forces in 2019-2020, including the following:

- armoured repair and evacuation vehicle "LEV ”;
- armoured personnel carrier BTR-80T;
- night and combined surveillance device TKH-1CM (TKN-ZBM);
- controlled systems of precise air landing of cargoes MicroFly and MicroFly II;
- parachute system T-11, Intruder RA-360 and Hi-5;
- armoured reconnaissance patrol car BRDM-2T-012;
- armoured personnel carriers 4x4 “ONCILLA-B” та 4x4 “ONCILLA-M”;
- strike unmanned aerial vehicle BAYRAKTAR TB2;
- unmanned aerial vehicle “WINDHOVER”;
- night surveillance device TBHO-2UM;
- special purpose parachute system “Sokil-T” and others.



The total purchased and delivered equipment supplied to the Armed Forces in 2019-2020 was in excess 4.6 million units, including missiles, ammunition for various systems comprising over 4.5 million units, weaponry and special equipment over 15 thousand units, other means – 53 thousand units.

To provide the Armed Forces and other components of the Defence Forces with the necessary ammunition and special chemicals, the activities within the State Target Program for the Creation and Development of the Production of Ammunition and Special Chemical Products continued.²

Execution of the state defence order in 2019-2020

The main results of the state defence order for the purchase of basic samples of new and modernized weapons in 2019–2020 are given in table. 3.1.

Table 3.1. Status of purchase of basic samples of new and modernized weapons (as of 31.12.2020)

Type of military equipment	Total, units.		
	2018	2019	2020
Modernized aircraft and helicopters	30	22	15
Unmanned aerial vehicles of various modifications	75	64	46
Small armoured artillery boats	2	–	–
Armoured weapons and equipment	101	45	87
Artillery systems (self-propelled howitzers, mortars, automatic guns for armoured weapons)	113	475	26
Anti-tank weapons (anti-tank missile systems)	200	162	76
Small arms	2 158	2 747	736
Means of aviation missile defence	25	22	–
Armoured vehicles	36	174	64
Automotive equipment	685	622	106
Radar stations	31	18	15
Ground radio reconnaissance equipment	–	15	–
Means of destruction	1 902	2 429	1 792

² Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 30.03.2016 № 284 (as amended by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.08.2018 № 722-14).

Type of military equipment	Total, units.		
	2018	2019	2020
Night vision devices	2 874	2 082	772
Means of communication	840	635	394
Navigation devices	456	406	616
Information security tools	1 139	868	967
Means of electronic warfare	38	23	18
Means of chemical protection	618	600	537
Means of engineering armament	39	77	137
Ammunition for various purposes (including pyrotechnics; aviation, engineering and chemical ammunition)	527 382	1 256 729	3 281 442

Implementation of the activities within the State Targeted Defence Program for the Development of Armaments and Military Equipment in 2019–2020 made it possible to increase the level of equipping to troops (forces) with basic models of weapons by 6% and equipping them with new (modernised) models by 5%.

Restoration of technical readiness of armaments and military equipment

In accordance with the approved budget assignments of the Ministry of Defence, UAH 11.812 billion was allocated for the renewal of weapons in 2019–2020.

Under the specified financial resources the following units were repaired:

in 2019 (5,012 billion UAH):

- 5,263 current and medium repairs by forces and means of repair and restoration facilities of the Armed Forces;
- 987 weapon units and 2,812 units (engines, units) at the enterprises of the military-industrial complex;

in 2020 (6,8 billion UAH):

- 4439 current and medium repairs by forces and means of repair and restoration facilities of the Armed Forces;
- at the facilities of the military defence complex – 1345 weapon units and 3122 component (engines, subassemblies).

Basic results of Armed Forces military equipment renovation in 2018–2020 2020 are given in table. 3.2.

Table 3.2. State military equipment renovation in 2018–2020 at the facilities of military-industrial complex

Type of military equipment	Total, units.		
	2018	2019	2020
Aircraft	23	11	8
Helicopters	9	6	3
Unmanned aerial vehicles	2	12	13
Anti-aircraft missile systems	20	13	14
Equipment of radio troops	11	9	9
Land air defence equipment	–	–	27
Flight support technology	32	51	32
Missile and artillery armament	120	78	95
Armored weapons and equipment	309	397	345
Automotive equipment	238	206	418
Navy equipment	11	–	10



Type of military equipment	Total, units.		
	2018	2019	2020
Electronic warfare equipment	7	6	11
Engineering equipment	52	41	101
Radiation, chemical and biological protection equipment	12	27	34
Topographic equipment	–	8	38
Fuels and lubricants equipment	60	70	149
Food service equipment	43	26	30
Communication and cryptographic security tools	30	26	8

Military-technical cooperation

The main tasks in the field of military-technical cooperation in 2019–2020 were:

- protection of national interests and security of the state;
- development of export potential military-industrial enterprises, scientific and technical potential of the Ministry of Defence institutions;
- equipping the Armed Forces with modern weapons and military equipment, other military goods.

One of the activities to implement these tasks was the visit of the Deputy Minister of defence of Ukraine to the Republic of Turkey to launch bilateral projects for the supply of warships for the needs of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

To implement the memorandum in the field of defence-industrial projects between Ukraine and Turkey, which provide for cooperation in the field of joint construction of corvette-class ships for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Turkey the party concluded a foreign trade contract for the construction of the corvette ADA of the MILGEM project.

The contract provides for the transfer of technology for the construction of the second and subsequent ships of this class entirely in Ukraine, which not only increases combat potential of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, but also the shipbuilding capabilities of Ukrainian enterprises.





Military equipment renovation, as well as replenishment of military units (subdivisions) of the Armed Forces with this equipment enabled an increase in the average level of serviceability of basic weapons systems by 7%. This strengthened the implementation of combat missions by units (subdivisions) involved in Joint Forces Operation, increased the combat capabilities of military units (subdivisions) and initiated the formation of the Strategic Reserve.

STATE OF MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

During 2019–2020, the transition to a new system of Armed Forces logistical support continued. In addition, the main tasks of logistics were aimed at meeting the current material resources needs to enable the Armed Forces to perform in combat, undertake training and daily tasks, as well as the gradual recovery of logistical supplies.

The course of meeting the military property needs of the Armed Forces

About 5.5 thousand tons of **material property** were received, which constitute 100% of the material support needs of the Armed Forces.



This made it possible to fully provide personnel of Joint Forces Operation, university graduates and personnel of military units.

In order to improve the material support of servicemen of the Armed Forces, the purchase of new models of uniforms and equipment was introduced and organized, namely:

- special suits – for personnel of potentially dangerous objects of the Armed Forces;
- new summer-specific uniforms for members of the Armed Forces including polo shirts made of upgraded fabric and high summer ankle boots;
- administrative bags – for university staff and military administration;
- universal pistol holsters – for personnel involved in the implementation of tasks in Joint Forces Operation and carrying out operational and on-duty services;
- tent frames and pneumoframe – for mobile hospitals.

Also in 2020, for the first time, material resources were purchased through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA),³ namely:

- winter suits for special units – 1200 outfits;
- bulletproof helmets (TOR-D type) – 7,5 thousand pieces;
- modules for bath and laundry service – 60 units.



Fuel and lubricants:

- the Armed Forces received more than 180 thousand tons of fuel, which made it possible to ensure the implementation of combat and training tasks, as well as daily activities;
- significant work was carried out to restore the tank farm, which provided an increase in its total capacity by 12% and increase the serviceability to 67%.

During the restoration activities:

- repaired – 76 tanks;
- defectoscopy completed – 215 tanks;
- repaired – 521 units of fuel and lubricants service equipment.

In the area of **providing means of destruction**, significant work was carried out to cover the means of destruction, which resulted movement of 50 thousand tons of missiles and ammunition to protected structures from open storage sites.

³ NSPA – NATO Support and Procurement Agency – NATO's main logistics organization.

In 2019, the main efforts were focused on the production of a critical range of ammunition, their repair and construction of special purpose facilities. About 2,000 units were delivered to the troops, including large-calibre ammunition and about 150 thousand components, which are needed to create a critical range.

In addition, regular work was carried out on 100% of anti-aircraft and anti-tank guided missiles for the troops (forces) participating in the Joint Forces Operation.

In 2020, 104 units of anti-aircraft guided missiles and 444,929 units (2529.5 tons) of ammunition were repaired.

Regular work was carried out with missiles and rockets (9620 units, including 1369 units in the field of aviation and air defence).



In 2020 the following items were purchased:

- two sets of ballistic barrels for testing 5.56 mm and 9 mm cartridges;
- in 2020, a measuring and computing complex was purchased to determine the chemical resistance of propellants and solid rocket fuel;
- two distilling apparatus to ensure climatic tests in the laboratory equipped with a compartment for propellants.

In 2020, arsenal bases received from enterprises 743.98 tons of missiles and ammunition, of which 3,255,795 were received according to DOZ-2020. (727.88 tons), material and technical assistance – 88 320 pcs. (16.1 t).

During the year, 3375.7 tons of missiles and ammunition were issued to the troops (forces), of which:

- 11456.24 tons for restocking;
- 1919.48 tons to ensure the implementation of combat coordination measures and combat training of military units of the Armed Forces.



In the area of **food supply** during the reporting period, the following activities were carried out:

during 2019 –

- transferred 56 military units to food using the Product Catalogue;
- refrigerated chests were purchased to provide military units participating in the JFO in the amount of UAH 1199.52 thousand;
- measures of gassing (fumigation), disinsection, deratization of food storage facilities in the joint supply centres were carried out in the amount of 575.1 thousand UAH;
- purchased technological and refrigeration equipment for military units in the amount of UAH 361,900,000, as well as spare parts for them for a total of UAH 684.34 thousand;
- 35.7 tons of daily field food kits were supplied to military units;
- detergents purchased for a total amount of UAH 269.2 thousand;
- military units were provided with drinking bottled water in the amount of 95.5 thousand UAH (23.9 thousand litres).

during 2020 –

- provided continuous meals for the personnel, as well as the payment of monetary compensation for meals to military servicemen under the contract;
- transferred 33 military units to food using the Product Catalogue;
- the need for dry rations for troops was ensured by 67%, which made it possible to carry out measures to restore the combat capability of the troops, create a reserve in the JFO, as well as to fulfil the tasks of daily activities;
- the canteen is provided with new technological equipment for 90%.

Results of the e-procurement implementation system

In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Public Procurement", the needs of the Armed Forces are met through the electronic procurement system ProZorro, which introduces an electronic auction and provides for the automatic evaluation of submitted proposals.

The use of the electronic procurement system ProZorro minimizes the prospect for violations of the procurement procedure, saves significant funds for the Ministry of Defence, has a positive effect towards increasing the level of democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the National Security of Ukraine" and Ukraine's international obligations⁴.

The results of the transition to a new logistic support system of the Armed Forces in accordance with NATO standards

The priority of logistics support activities in 2019-2020 was the creation of a unified logistics system for the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces, as well as improving the infrastructure support system.



To create this system, the following activities were carried out:

- Main Department of Logistics transferred to J-structure (J4 as part of the General Staff of the Armed Forces);
- the logistics divisions G, N, A-4 of the headquarters of the operational level were formed;
- The Logistics Forces Command of the Armed Forces was formed;
- the Armament, Logistics and Main Apartment Usage Directorate of the Armed Forces were disbanded, and units (institutions) subordinate to them were transferred to the Command of the Logistics Forces of the Armed Forces;
- within the Logistics Forces Command of the Armed Forces, the Central Directorate of Infrastructure Support was formed, subordinating to it the structures of Apartment Usage support.

In order to develop common views on the functioning of the logistic support system of the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces, the Key Doctrine "United Logistics"⁵, which takes into account the principles and foundations of NATO AJP-4 doctrine.

⁴ Ukraine has undertaken international obligations to establish democratic control over the security forces. This is recorded in the following documents: "Partnership for Peace: Framework Document", "Charter on a Special Partnership between Ukraine and NATO", as well as "Code of Conduct on Politico-Military Aspects of Security", approved at the 1994 OSCE Budapest Summit.

⁵ The United Logistics doctrine was approved by the Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Armed Forces dated 19.09.2020 VKP 4-00 (01) .01, developed on the basis of the directive of the General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces dated 13.03.2020 No. D-6.

The Doctrine defines the general structure of the management system and four main functions of logistics support:

- provision of material and technical means, works and services;
- provision of weapons and military equipment, its maintenance and restoration (repair), use (technical support) of weapons and military equipment;
- movement and transportation;
- infrastructure support.

The results of providing the Armed Forces with food, clothing and material in the years 2019-2020

The implementation of measures to meet the needs of the Armed Forces in 2019-2020 contributed to the improvement of conditions for military service and positively influenced the quality of their performance of the assigned tasks.



The personnel of the Armed Forces were provided with the latest field kits of dry foods during the time they were performing tasks in the field, the ration of which provides the fighters with adequate nutrition where it is impossible to cook hot food.

In the area of JFO, the personnel are provided with personal protective equipment and other clothing items by 100%. The provision of officers, warrant officers, military servicemen under contract with everyday uniforms is 70%, field uniforms – 100%; conscripts, cadets and lyceum students, national contingents of the Armed Forces with the main items of military uniform – 100%; training centres with clothing – 100%.

The provision of bath and laundry services was organized thanks to decentralized contracts and was carried out without interruption.

New technologies have been introduced for keeping records of petroleum products at the places of their receipt and shipment, which makes it possible to control the movement of petroleum products by transferring data to the relevant military command and control bodies.

In general, the fulfilment of logistical support tasks in 2019-2020 made it possible to meet the current needs of the Armed Forces in material for the fulfilment of combat, training tasks and daily activities of troops (forces) in full, preventing a decrease in the provision of logistical support and to increase the level of serviceability of weapons and military equipment. Conditions have been created for the further transformation of the logistics support system in accordance with NATO principles.

NATO STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION

The NATO standard is a set of measures that includes the study and decision-making on the application in the security and defence sector of the provisions (norms, requirements) of the NATO standard, acceptance for direct application or development on the basis of the NATO standard of an appropriate act of legislation or a document with military standardization (making appropriate changes and / or additions to existing documents⁶), submitting it in force in accordance with the established procedure, application of the developed document in the activities of the components of the security and defence sector of Ukraine.

Results of the implementation of the main measures for the NATO standards transition

At the end of 2020, 192 standards have been processed, of which:

- 128 NATO standards were introduced, on the basis of the provisions of which 145 national and military normative legal acts and normative documents were developed;
- regarding 52 standards, a positive decision was made regarding their adoption and introduction in the future (in 2021-2025);
- 12 standards will not be introduced because of their final cancellation by NATO, or due to the fact that such an introduction is impractical (for example, the operation of the Navy in the Arctic), or the requirements of national regulatory documents are more stringent than the requisite NATO standards (for example, restrictions caused by external factors, which affect the performance of the flight crew);
- 27 NATO standards are under development.

In addition, work was carried out to introduce NATO standards outside the Partnership Goals (within the framework of the Roadmap for defence-technical cooperation⁷, based on the results of research work, participation in joint exercises with NATO, etc.).

A total of 292 NATO standards and guidelines have already been introduced in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces through the development of 305 national documents, the distribution of which by scope is given in Table. 3.3.

⁶ The task of introducing NATO standards into the activities of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces, other components of the defence forces is determined by legislation (the Law of Ukraine "On the National Security of Ukraine") and strategic defensive documents of Ukraine (National Security Strategy of Ukraine, Strategic Defence Bulletin, etc.).

⁷ On December 12, 2019, in Brussels at the NATO headquarters, at the 28th meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Joint Working Group on defence-technical cooperation, an updated version of the Ukraine-NATO Roadmap on defence-technical cooperation was signed.

Table 3.3. Functional distribution of national and military documents developed taking into account the provisions of NATO standards

No s/n	Functional attribute name	Number of national documents
Operational scope		
1	Civil-military cooperation	4
2	Environmental safety and environmental protection	3
3	Military policy, security and strategic planning	8
4	Military Police	5
5	Application of the Navy of the UAF	22
6	Application of air forces of the UAF	25
7	Application of the ground forces of the UAF	8
8	Information and psychological operations	4
9	Operational management (staff procedures)	8
10	Use of the Special Operations Forces of the UAF	8
11	Military intelligence	9
12	Logistics	9
13	Medical support	16
14	Moral and psychological support	2
15	RCB protection	7
16	Topogeodetic and navigation support	22
17	Hydrometeorological support	4
18	Engineering support	2
19	Diving support	5
20	Electronic warfare	2
21	Military communications and information systems	30
22	Peacekeeping	2
Total operational sphere		205
Material sphere		
1	Material Support	16
2	Requirements for fuels and lubricants	6
3	Requirements for equipment, weapons, military and special equipment	21
4	Development, putting into production and adoption of weapons items, military and special equipment	12
5	Assessment and testing of weapons, military and special equipment	30
6	Repair of weapons and military equipment	1
Total material sphere		74
Administrative sphere		
1	Standardization	2
2	Codification	7

No s/n	Functional attribute name	Number of national documents
3	Military education	5
4	Strategic communications	3
5	Gender perspectives	2
6	Linguistic support	1
7	State quality assurance	4
8	Personnel management	1
9	Financial security	1
Total administrative sphere		26

To ensure the implementation of NATO standards and guidance documents over the previous two years:

- the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Concerning Military Standards" was adopted, which supplements the Law of Ukraine "On the Defence of Ukraine" with new terms "military standardization", "military standard", "NATO standard" and "standard in the field of defence of a member state NATO ". In addition, the Ministry of Defence has been empowered to ensure legal regulation in the field of military standardization and determine the military standardization body, the main function of which will be to develop, adopt, abolish, reinstate, disseminate and apply military standards, in particular those that will be adopted on the basis of NATO standards and defence standards of NATO member states;
- the process of implementation of NATO standards and guidelines within the security and defence sector of Ukraine has been regulated⁸;
- an updated matrix of allocation of responsibility for processing and deciding on the introduction of NATO standards was approved in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces;
- the program of work on military standardization was approved for 2021-2023, in which the processing of 83 NATO standards is planned (the number of NATO standards may increase after the adoption of a new set of Partnership Goals).

Purposeful and systematic implementation of NATO standards and guidelines contributes to an increase in the level of combat and operational capabilities of troops (forces) and military command and control bodies, as well as their compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES INFRASTRUCTURE

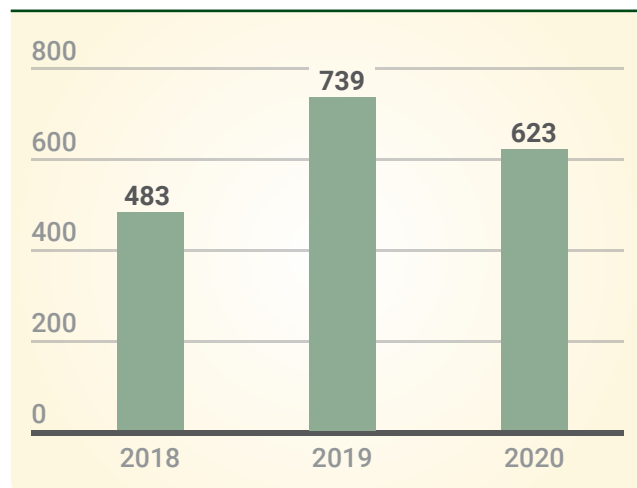
During 2019-2020, the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces took measures aimed at increasing the level of infrastructural support through the implementation of reconstruction, overhaul and construction of infrastructure facilities and improving the facilities of the training material and technical base.

⁸ Order of the Ministry of Defence "On issues of military standardization" dated February 24, 2020 No. 56, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on March 5, 2020 No. 240/34523. The procedure for the development, adoption, amendment, cancellation, renewal, publication, implementation and application of military standards, approved by order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine on February 24, 2020 No. 56, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on March 5, 2020, No. 241/34524.

The main results of the construction and restoration of infrastructure facilities of the Armed Forces in 2019-2020

In 2019-2020, the main efforts are focused on measures for the construction of barracks with an improved layout to accommodate military servicemen under contract, the development of the infrastructure of military bases and training grounds of the Armed Forces, the renewal of the funds of newly formed units, the restoration of canteens in connection with the transfer to a new food supply system for military units (establishments, institutions).

Diagram 3.1. Construction and restoration of infrastructure facilities of the Armed Forces in 2018 – 2020



During 2018-2020, almost two thousand infrastructure facilities of the Armed Forces were built and restored (diagram 3.1).

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

In 2020, the construction of a camp town was completed to accommodate the brigade in the field camp of the 235th interspecific training centre for units (Mykhailivka village, Mykolaivskoi region) for 2500 servicemen.



The main direction is the development of the educational material and technical base of collective training, in particular the development of training centres for subunits and combat military units.

In 2019-2020 three field bases of a modular type were built from pre-fabricated structures to accommodate units of the Armed Forces in the village. Vozdvyzhenka, Donetsk region, Chaplynka town and Novooleksiivka town, Kherson region.



Improvement of objects of educational material and technical base

During the year, the tendency of sustainable financing for the training of troops (forces) has been preserved. The total amount of allocated funds was ensured at a level not lower than in previous years, at the same time, targeted assignments for improving the educational material and technical base of the Armed Forces were used mainly for creating new training facilities and introducing innovative means into the educational process.

Thanks to this, it was possible to introduce simulators into the educational process using VBS3⁹ technology, which is actively used in the armed forces of the armies of the NATO member states. The development of laser systems for simulating fire damage has begun, which makes it possible to conduct tactical training in conditions as close as possible to a real battle scenario.

Completed creation:

- the training complex "Combat in an urbanized area" at the International Centre for Peacekeeping and Security, the capabilities of which make it possible to conduct classes simultaneously with the battalion tactical group;
- state test site;

⁹ A set of simulators using the VBS3 program (Eng. - Virtual Battlespace 3). It is used in NATO member states as a universal simulator for all types (arms) of troops. Developer - multinational company Bohemia Interactive.



- educational material and technical base of diving schools (based on the naval base "Pivden") and airborne training (based on the 37th combined-arms training ground);
- landfill on the Azov coast.

The allocated amount of financial resources made it possible to ensure the preparation of the Armed Forces to perform the tasks as intended and significantly improve the training material and technical base of training, bringing it to modern NATO requirements and standards.

Improvement and development of the infrastructure of the facilities of the training material and technical base of training centres and training grounds will contribute to the further acquisition of capabilities by military units and subdivisions of the Armed Forces necessary for the successful fulfilment of the combat missions assigned to them.

Improvement of logistics facilities

In total, during 2019-2020, infrastructure facilities were built (restored) by 65% more than in the same period in 2017-2018. The fulfilment of tasks for the development and improvement of infrastructure made it possible to increase the level of provision of the needs of the Armed Forces in infrastructure facilities and significantly increase the main indicators of their construction and restoration.

To optimize and create an effective storage system for weapons and military equipment, material and technical support for the needs of the Armed Forces and other components of the defence forces, planned work has begun on the design and construction of territorial joint support centres and joint storage and repair centres for weapons and military equipment. Conceptual views have been developed for the creation in 2021 of the first territorial joint support centre for the Western region in the city of Starokostiantyniv, Khmelnytskyi region.

The implementation in 2019-2020 of the measures of the state target defence program for the development, supply, modernisation and refresh of weapon systems and infrastructure contributed to maintaining the necessary level of operational (combat) capabilities of the Armed Forces and other components of defence.

CHAPTER 4

ARMED FORCES' TRAINING

Success depends entirely on the training. Without it, you will inevitably fail.

Konfutsii

In 2019-2020. Training of troops (forces) was aimed at increasing the level of individual training of service-personnel, maintaining and enhancing the operational (combat) capabilities of the Armed Forces to repulse a large-scale armed aggression from any direction. This included improvements in methods related to defensive and stabilization activities, and the incorporation of the experiences of the United Force operation and the anti-terrorist operation.

The main priorities for troop (force) training were:



- acquiring the ability of military command authorities to ensure consistent command of subordinate troops (forces) and their effective use in conditions of enemy superiority in the air, at sea and on land;
- formation of high fighting spirit in the personnel, psychological stability and the development of physical readiness to perform the tasks assigned to them;
- implementation of NATO standards in training, increasing the level of interoperability of command and control facilities and achieving the necessary levels of interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member states;
- generalisation of best practices of training and their implementation in the practice of military management bodies, troops (forces).

The peculiarities of troop (force) training were:

- (united) joint (interservice, interdepartmental) character;
- acquisition of certain operational, combat and special capabilities by military authorities, headquarters in the new structures – J (G, A, N, S);
- the use of standardized procedures for military decision-making introduced in the armed forces of NATO member states – TLP¹ and MDMP²;
- the use of modern simulation tools and simulator systems in the educational process.

¹ Troop Leading Procedures.

² Military Decision Making Process.

THE ARMED FORCES TRAINING SUPPORT

In 2019–2020, the tendency of previous years to sustainable financing of training activities of troops (forces) was preserved. The amount of allocated funds is provided at a level not lower than in previous years (Table 4.1.). In addition, the purpose of improving the educational infrastructure was aimed primarily at creating new facilities for training and implementation of innovative methods in the educational process.

Table 4.1. Funding of the Armed Forces' Training in 2018–2020, UAH million.

2018			2019			2020		
Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%	Plan	Actual	%
2 418,5	2 418,5	100	2 433,4	2 433,4	100	2 456,2	2 456,2	100

The amount of funding ensured the implementation of the planned activities of training, multinational exercises and the significant renovation of training facilities, including the acquisition of the latest simulators and training equipment. Funding made it possible to carry out training activities according to the principles used in the armies of the leading countries of the world.

The need for expenditures in the areas of financing was fully met (tabl. 4.2.).

Table 4.2. Funding of the Components of the Armed Forces' Training in 2018–2020, UAH million.

Training Components	Set			Allocated			% of plan
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	
Operational training	8,2	8,3	8,5	8,2	8,3	8,5	100
Combat training	2 317,6	2 336,9	2 340,2	2 317,6	2 336,9	2 340,2	100
Physical training	68,9	59,3	67,8	67,8	59,3	67,8	100
Multinational Exercises Support	23,8	28,9	39,7	39,7	28,9	39,7	100

The amount of financial resources made it possible to prepare the Armed Forces for their intended missions and significantly improve the training facilities to bring them up to modern requirements and NATO standards.

RESULTS OF MILITARY AUTHORITIES TRAINING, TROOPS (FORCES)

During 2019–2020, in the context of the transformation of the Joint Command and Control system of the defence forces and the system of military command in the Armed Forces, fundamentally new measures were taken to train military command and control agencies and troops (forces).

Military authorities training

In the training of military authorities, the priority is to acquire skills and practical skills in planning the use and management of troops (forces) during operations (combat operations), taking into account the distinction between the functions of "application" and "generation".

During 2019, 267 operational training activities were conducted.

The priority tasks in the training of military authorities were:

- introducing NATO standards into operational training;



- improving the level of coherence of command and control facilities and achieving the necessary levels of interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member states;
- introduction of generalized advanced operational training experience into the practice of military command and control agencies.

During the operational training, the planning capabilities of the military command and control agencies were increased:

- operations and command and control of troops (forces) during defensive, stabilization operations (actions), combat (special) actions;
- the use and implementation of command and control of groupings of troops (forces) using stationary and mobile command posts in conditions of the enemy's air superiority and significant destabilization of the situation in areas outside the limits of military operations.

The most important of the preparations was the strategic command and staff exercise "Cossack Will – 2019".

During its conduct, the military command and control agencies not only gained practical experience in performing tasks for command and control of troops (forces) during operations (combat operations) in new organizational structures (J, G, A, N), but also assessed their readiness to perform tasks by appointment. At the same time, the need to improve the system of command posts was identified, including taking into account the NATO experience, in particular, the introduction of the concept of distributed command posts to ensure the stability of the command system.

Their participation in the operational and strategic training with the key personnel of the Armed Forces and the command-staff training "Southern Border – 2019" had a positive impact on the level of training of military command agencies.

During 2020, 271 operational training events were held, during which the following operational capabilities of military command agencies continued to be built up:

- to perform tasks in new organizational structures for the management of troops (forces) during operations (combat operations);
- the ability to ensure stable command and control of troops (forces) and the effectiveness of their use in conditions of enemy superiority in the air, at sea and on land;
- conducting offensive (maneuvering) operations under conditions of the enemy's use of missile and aviation weapons and other high-precision means of destruction, the use of electronic warfare, and the intensive use of special forces.

In addition, the Joint Force Command of the Armed Forces acquired the ability to manage a combined (interspecific , interagency) grouping of troops (forces) when conducting a defence force operation.

The key (final) event of preparation for the year was the strategic command and staff exercises "United Efforts - 2020", in which the military command and control agencies of the Armed Forces and command and control agencies of other components of the defence forces were involved.

The main feature of this exercise was the combined (interspecific and interagency) character. Nearly 40 military command and control agencies of the Armed Forces were involved in the training, as well as command agencies and military units of the National Guard of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service.

Simultaneously with this training, a multinational exercise "Rapid Trident" was conducted, in which units of the armed forces of partner states were involved.

This is the first large-scale event since Ukraine joined the NATO³ Enhanced Capabilities Program, which showed the readiness of the component defence forces to cooperate with the Alliance in carrying out common tasks.



³ Enhanced Opportunity Program.

Significant positive developments in joint training also showed:

- strategic command and staff military game "Needs 2020," which involved the General Staff, other military command and control agencies of the Armed Forces, and command and control agencies of other components of the defence forces, and during which officials received practice in defining needs as one of the components of the Basic Indicators of National Defence;
- command and staff exercises with control agencies, forces and means of the National Guard of Ukraine "Guard – 2020", which were held in such a composition for the first time.

Combat training of military units and subunits

In the training of military units (subunits) the priority is to increase combat capabilities to perform tasks during the offensive, day and night, in territory with difficult terrain and urbanized terrain in conditions of the enemy's use of modern methods of solving problems of fire defeat (shock UAS⁴) and combat support (reconnaissance UAS and continuous radio and electronic suppression).



For the preparation of directorates of military units – improving the coherence of planning and control of units (subunits), their maneuver, fire (strikes) during the transition from defensive (stabilization) actions to the offensive.

The peculiarities of the training of military units and subunits were:

- bringing the level of training of students to the level necessary for participation in the operation of the Joint Forces;
- searching for the new options for combat training, which are able to maximize the combat potential of military units (subunits), weapons and military equipment, taking into account the combat experience acquired and the experience of modern military conflicts;
- giving priority to training using standardized procedures for military decision-making introduced in the armed forces of NATO member states;

⁴ UAS – unmanned aircraft system



- conducting bilateral exercises using laser firing and engagement simulators, provides training in tactical actions (techniques, methods) during combat firing phases;
- development of the educational material and technical base of collective training in the training centres of units and combined-arms exercise areas.

Personnel training at higher military educational institutions and training centres

The main efforts were focused on increasing the quality of training. For this purpose, during 2019-2020, the transition to new levels of military education (tactical, operational and strategic) was completed, and advanced training methods for personnel of the armed forces of NATO member states were introduced into the educational process.

At the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Chernyakhovskiyi were piloted professional training courses at the strategic (L-4) and operational (L-3) levels, the tactical command and staff course (L-2)

for the study of planning and military decision-making procedures in the headquarters of brigades (regiments, battalions) under NATO standards – MDMP, as well as four specialized courses under NATO standards, taught exclusively in English.

68 officers of the Armed Forces were trained

The experiment of training military specialists on the Tactical Leadership Course was extended to four higher military educational institutions⁵ from among Ukrainian citizens with higher education – 140 students .



⁵ National Army Academy (Iviv), National Air Force University (Kharki), Odesa Military Academy (Odesa), Military Institute of Telecommunications and Information Technologies (Kyiv)



A mountain training course for cadets of the military units of the Land Forces, military branches (forces) and reconnaissance units of the Armed Forces has been introduced to the extent of a mountain training instructor.

Tactical-Level (L-1) professional training course on NATO TLP procedures for planning and military decision-making was piloted.

Increased use of innovative training methods, resulting in a 22 percent increase in the proportion of NATO-standard unit planning and management simulation exercises. A transition was made to a new program of studying a foreign language of 600 hours (for cadets of flight and ship personnel up to 800 hours) and certification of graduates to the level of CMP-1 + (STANAG 6001) during their certification.

The experience of the United Forces operation and the anti-terrorist operation is being introduced into the educational process.

A well-established system of regular submissions from customers to higher military educational institutions, based on which changes are made to programs and methodological materials.

During 2019-2020, 13 schools (general military training, infantry training, mortar training, sapper training, an operator of an unmanned aircraft complex, marines training, anti-tank artillery specialists, air defence, trailed artillery, electronic reconnaissance, electronic warfare, diving and tactical medicine) were created.

In total, more than eighty thousand people were trained in training centres (schools) for the needs of the Armed Forces during 2019-2020.

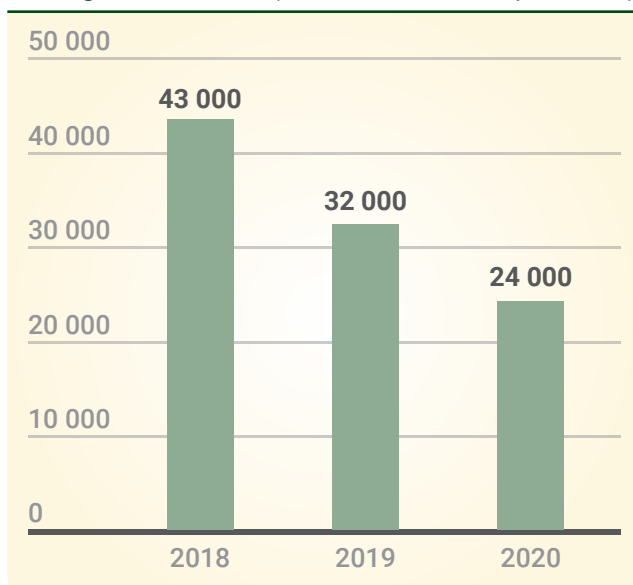


Training of privates, sergeants and non-commissioned officers under contract

To improve the quality of training for military service-personnel under contract in specialist training schools and training centres:

- introduce basic general military training for contract service-personnel, with a training period of up to 3 months, according to the standards used in the armed forces of NATO member states;

Diagram 4.1. Results of training of privates, sergeants and non-commissioned officers of military service under the contract according to the levels of training in 2018-2020 (number of trained specialists)



- training was conducted as part of a pilot project for the Staff NCO Course;
- qualification standards have been introduced in the training of sergeants (officers);
- Implemented professional training standards that meet the requirements of NATO member states,
- modern simulators have been installed, which make it possible to create a virtual combat environment that provides training of personnel in conditions as close as possible to combat;
- training of instructors in the armed forces of NATO member states has been introduced.

Improvements in the quality of training have stabilized changes in the number of contracted service-persons to a certain extent, allowing a slight decrease in the volume of training (diagram 4.1.).

The implementation of these training activities allowed:

- to get practical experience for command and control agencies in new organizational structures in carrying out the tasks of troop (force) management during operations (combat operations);
- to increase the amount of joint training in the course of joint combat training activities of the Armed Forces units with other defence forces components and to merge practical actions of troops with operational training activities;
- significantly increase cooperation with member states of the Alliance, which has had a significant impact on the level of individual training of our troops and the further improvement of the collective training of units;
- ensure the implementation of new forms and methods of training combat brigades in restoring their combat readiness by improving the training material and technical base for collective training in unit training centres and at combined arms training ranges.

INTERNATIONAL EXERCISES IN THE GENERAL TROOP TRAINING SYSTEM (FORCES)

Conducting multinational collective and individual training activities of the Armed Forces on the territory of Ukraine with the support of multinational training missions is the basis for increasing the level of compatibility of Armed Forces units with units of NATO member states and adapting the national troop training system to Alliance standards.

In 2019, participation of Armed Forces units in 17 multinational exercises (6 on the territory of Ukraine, 11 outside Ukraine) was ensured.

In 2020, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, out of 23 planned multinational exercises only 10 involved the participation of units of the Armed Forces (in Ukraine – 5, outside of Ukraine – 5).

In addition, the conduct of multinational tactical exercises to train units of the Armed Forces in Ukraine, which involve multinational training missions in Ukraine, namely American (JMTG-U), British (ORBITAL), Canadian (UNIFIER), Lithuanian (LMMTM-U) and instructors from five other countries, allowed to increase, compared with previous years, the number of trained units and service-personnel of the Armed Forces according to NATO standards due to the transition from battalion-level training to the level of brigades.





The multinational exercises gave the Armed Forces the opportunity to gain experience from the armed forces of the world's leading nations, increase the interoperability of units, provide commanders with practical experience in decision-making processes according to NATO standards and enhance the role of non-commissioned officers in the command and control of personnel. Such exercises helped improve the effectiveness of Armed Forces reform, and accelerated the process of introducing standards of NATO member states into the activities of the troops

An analysis of the results of the training measures shows that they not only made it possible to maintain the combat readiness of the Armed Forces at the necessary level, but also to increase the operational, combat and special capabilities of the military command bodies and troops (forces) in the new transformed organizational structures. Also, during the training activities, new capabilities were acquired, which allow us to qualitatively and effectively implement the tasks of guaranteed repulsion of armed aggression, state defence and participation in international operations to maintain peace and security.

CHAPTER 5

ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT

The first virtue in a soldier is endurance of fatigue; courage is only the second virtue.

Napoleon Bonaparte

The key efforts of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff regarding military personnel policy were aimed at maintaining the proper staffing of military units to ensure proper performance of their tasks in the Joint Forces Operation area in the Donetsk Oblast and the Luhansk Oblast, as well as defence reform implementation to increase the professionalization of the Armed Forces, and create the necessary military reserve.

ARMED FORCES HUMAN RESOURCING

During 2019-2020 in order to enact the Action Plan for the implementation of defence reform in 2019-2020 and the Concept of Military Personnel Management Policy in the Armed Forces until 2020:

- a number of legal acts and planning documents on staffing and military service in the Armed Forces have been developed, approved and issued;
- transition to new military ranks for soldiers, non-commissioned officers and senior officers, bringing them into conformity with NATO military rank codes, was launched on October 1, 2020;





- military ranks of personnel in the Armed Forces and the State Special Transport Service were brought into conformity with NATO military rank codes according to STANAG 2116;
- selection of citizens to perform military service under contracts and service in the military reserve was established via suitability procedures based on health, age, physical fitness, education level, and mental and moral qualities;
- a sufficient junior officer reserve in terms of numbers and level of training has been created;
- the list of positions for senior officers of the Armed Forces regarding the introduction of positions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces, and other positions of senior officers of the Armed Forces has been brought into line with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On National Security of Ukraine”;
- the career management system of the Armed Forces personnel has been improved through the development and implementation of military positions descriptions and algorithms for the career management of personnel serving under contract, and the formation of a reserve of candidates for promotion on a rating basis;
- secure automated systems are deployed and used in the Ministry of Defence – General Staff – Services – Operational Commands and Air Commands.

Improving Legal Framework on Military Service in 2019–2020

A number of normative legal acts and sub-documents were established during 2019–2020, which allowed for:

- ensuring additional manning of the operational units of the Armed Forces by suspending military service and discharging those service members who left the military unit or home station, deserted from the Armed Forces or voluntarily surrendered;
- the alignment of the military rank structure with NATO practice;
- the establishment of procedures for re-certification of non-commissioned officers in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, and its launch;
- introducing new military occupation specialities for reconnaissance, Special Operations Forces and Air Defence Forces related to information and reconnaissance activities and operation of automated systems. Additionally, to expand the range of positions for which female soldiers are now eligible to fill; and determine the military occupation specialities for which the military rank of junior lieutenant of the reserve may be assigned to in accordance with the new list of military occupation specialities;
- clearly defining the authority of commanders (commanding officers), and officials of the personnel departments in peacetime and during times of crisis, which increased the efficiency of personnel decision-making, especially for the staffing of units involved in the Joint Forces Operation;



- simplifying procedures for the admission of Ukrainian citizens to military service under contract for officers, and procedures for promotion and appointment to officer roles during times of crisis;
- introducing Military Role Descriptions and career management standards for military personnel serving under contract, in line with NATO standards and guidance.

Further Improvement of Personnel Management System

Further Improvement of the Personnel Management System will be carried out by integrating Euro-Atlantic principles into military personnel policy.

The Ministry of Defence is implementing the Human Resources Management Project in order to create the necessary conditions for staffing the Armed Forces with motivated and well-trained personnel in the medium term.

Implementation of this Project will allow for:

- establishing a human resources management system based on NATO standards;
- integrating Euro-Atlantic principles and approaches into military personnel policy.

The updated military personnel policy should be person-centric and based on NATO standards. These are currently being implemented as part of the tasks and measures aimed at ensuring the guaranteed staffing of the Armed Forces with motivated professional personnel.

Further implementation of military personnel policy based on NATO standards will be carried out in the following areas:

- recruitment;
- personnel management;
- education and training;
- social and human security.



RECRUITMENT EFFORTS AND RESULTS

In 2019-2020, the main recruiting efforts were focused on providing additional manning for combat brigades fully involved in the operations of the Joint Forces, and military units that perform their assigned tasks to protect the country's airspace and maritime area of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, to achieve their operational capabilities.

The Overall Recruitment Results in 2019-2020

The combat units of the Armed Forces involved in the Joint Forces Operation have been manned (additionally manned) at the appropriate level. In particular, only in 2020:

- more than 37.9 thousand people were recruited for military service under contract, including about 2.9 thousand officers;
- the process of recruiting reserve officers for military service continues, during the year more than 2.9 thousand people were recruited, of which more than 1.6 thousand people were appointed to primary positions;
- about 230,000 reservists were recruited to the operational ready reserve to ensure the rapid deployment of reinforcement forces by reservists in the event of direct enemy aggression;
- 151 non-commissioned officers with higher education and those who have completed military training courses (as required) have been awarded primary officer ranks and appointed to officer positions;
- 850 reserve officers were enrolled for military service under conscription;
- over 30 thousand citizens of Ukraine were conscripted, including about 16.5 thousand people conscripted to the Armed Forces.



Staffing Armed Forces with Officers

In 2020 alone, 2.9 thousand officers were recruited for military service under contract, including 1.6 thousand officers appointed to primary positions:

- reserve officers recruited to military service under the contract;
- reserve officers conscripted for military service;
- graduate officers from higher military educational institutions and military educational departments within higher education institutions;

Figure 5.1. Officer Strength in the Armed Forces in 2017–2020, thousand people

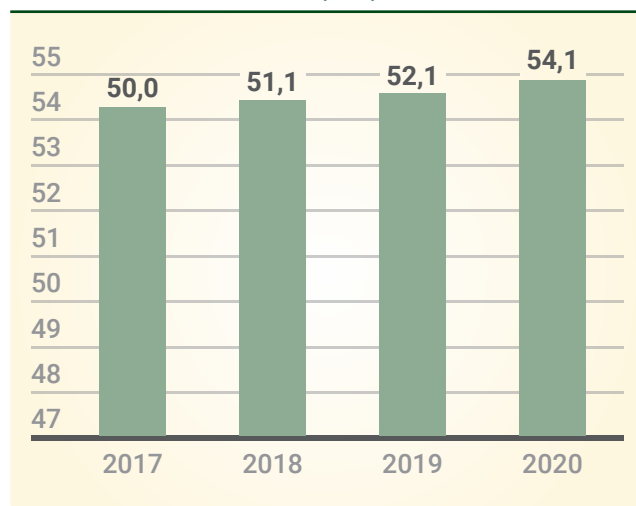
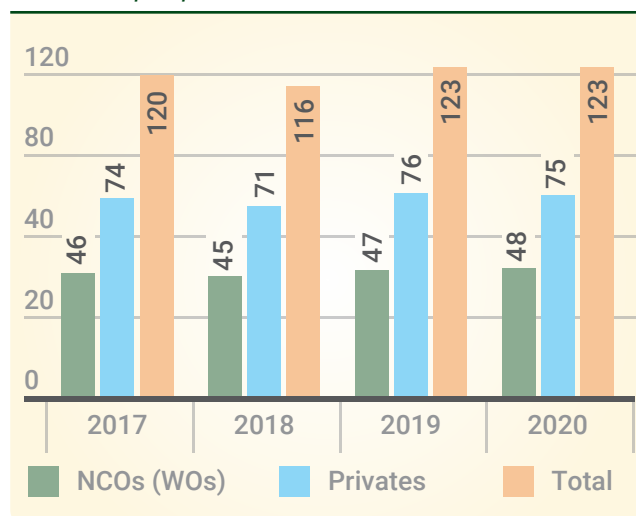


Figure 5.2. Enlisted personnel strength number in the Armed Forces in 2017-2020, thousand people



- non-commissioned officers (with higher education and those who have completed military training courses (as required) and have been awarded primary officer ranks) appointed to primary officer positions.

During 2017–2020, the officer strength increased by more than 4.0 thousand people (Figure 5.1).

Staffing Armed Forces with Enlisted Personnel

In 2019-2020, the main efforts were focused on generating human resources, improving the procedures for recruitment and service of well-trained personnel to ensure the effective implementation of combat (special) tasks in the Joint Forces Operation area by military units.

Thus, in 2020 alone, 34.9 thousand enlisted service members were enrolled, including:

- the Territorial Recruitment and Social Support Centres enrolled 30.8 thousand people;
- 4.1 thousand conscripted personnel.

The specified number of enlisted personnel enabled the Armed Forces to provide the necessary personnel to those military units of the land component that are fully involved in the Joint Forces Operation; military units involved in the protection of airspace and critical infrastructure of the country, protection of maritime control areas in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, in compliance with the national ceiling of the Armed Forces defined by law (Figure 5.2.).

The Status of Conscription in 2019-2020

In 2019–2020, 34.5 thousand people were conscripted into the Armed Forces, including in the following periods:

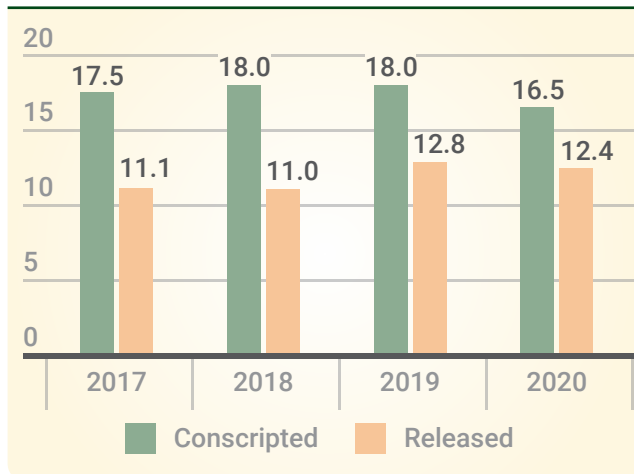
- 2019: 18 thousand people (April-May: 9,000 people; October-November: 9,000 people);
- 2020: 16.5 thousand people (June-July: 9,000 people; October-November: 7,500 people).

The number of conscripts (in October-November 2020) was reduced by 1.5 thousand people against the previously planned number (9,000 people) as the number of enlisted service members has increased since the beginning of the year, and not to exceed the national ceiling of the Armed Forces.





Figure 5.3. The status of conscription (release from active duty) in 2017–2020, thousand people



Conscripts were primarily assigned to serve in arsenals, bases, warehouses and provide support to military units (agencies) in home bases (except those located in the Donetsk Oblast and the Luhansk Oblast).

Conscripts should not be involved in combat missions in the Joint Forces Operation area in accordance with the Resolution of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine of August 28, 2014 “On Urgent Measures to Protect Ukraine and Strengthen its Defence Capability” activated by the Presidential Decree (744/2014 as of September 24, 2014).

In 2019 until 2020, 25.2 thousand conscripts were released from active duty (Figure 5.3), including:

- 12.8 thousand people (April-May – 6 445 people, October-November – 6.4 thousand people) in 2019;
- 12.4 thousand people (April-June – 6.7 thousand people, October-November – 5.7 thousand people) in 2020.

The measures taken in 2019-2020 ensured the proper selection of highly motivated citizens for military service and manning by highly professional personnel of priority military units involved in the Joint Forces Operation to a certain extent.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Measures to implement the development of professional NCOs of the Armed Forces in 2019-2020 were carried out in accordance with the Roadmap for the implementation of the Concept for the Development of Professional NCOs of the Armed Forces.

Key achievements include the establishment of the Professional NCO Corps of the Armed Forces, including a new system of military ranks and positions, the Command Team Concept at all C2 levels, the expanded roles and authorities of NCOs, and a multi-level NCO training system.

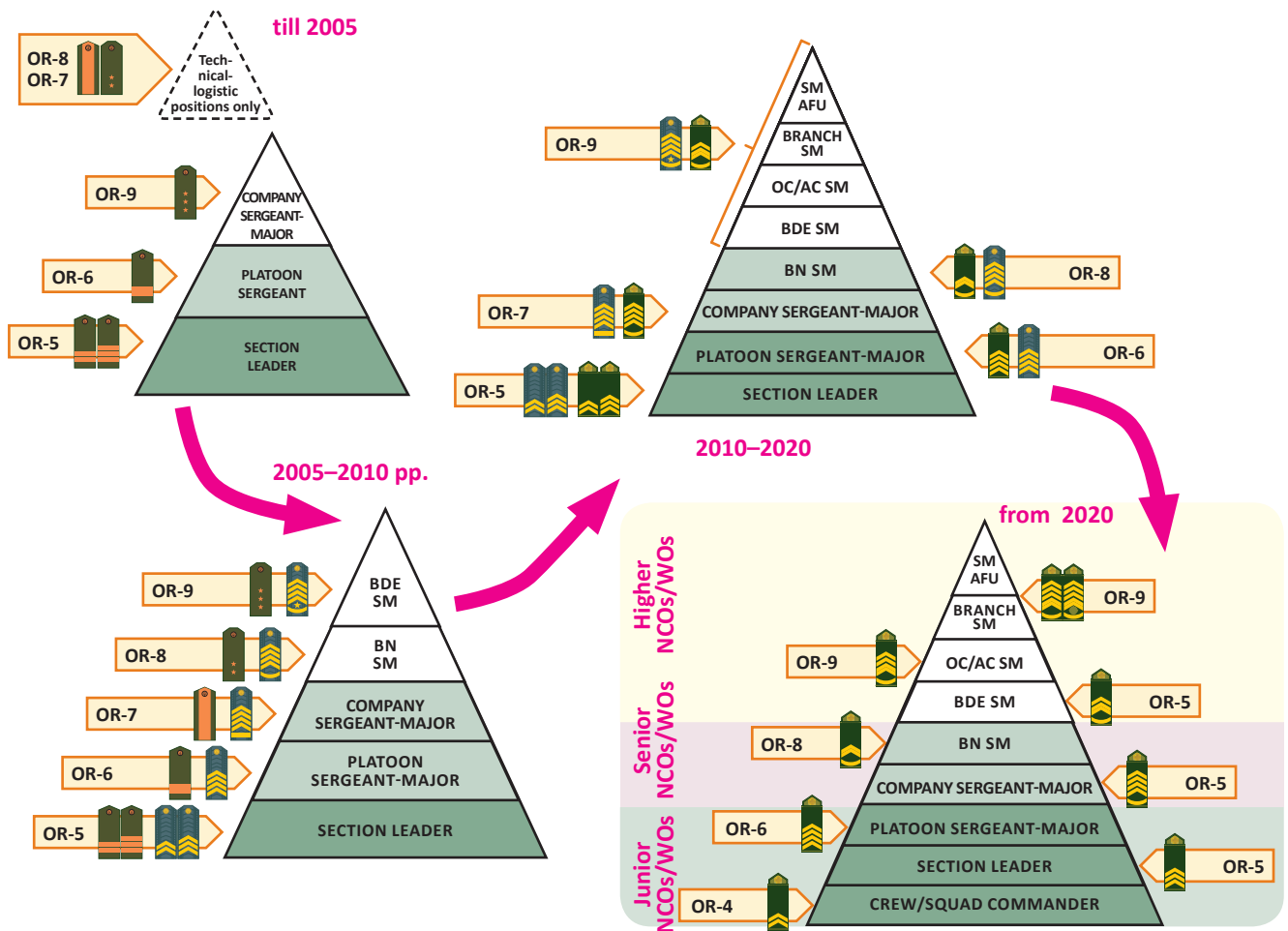


Progress in Creating a Professional NCO Corps

In 2019-2020, staff sergeant positions were placed in military authorities ranging from battalion headquarters to General Staff units of the Armed Forces (Figure 5.1).

The Command Team Concept was implemented at all C2 levels, where next to each commander from the platoon level to the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces is the Chief Sergeant (Chief Petty Officer).

Figure 5.1. Establishing a chain of sergeant positions from the tactical to the strategic level in all areas



Introducing the New Military Ranks for Privates and Sergeants

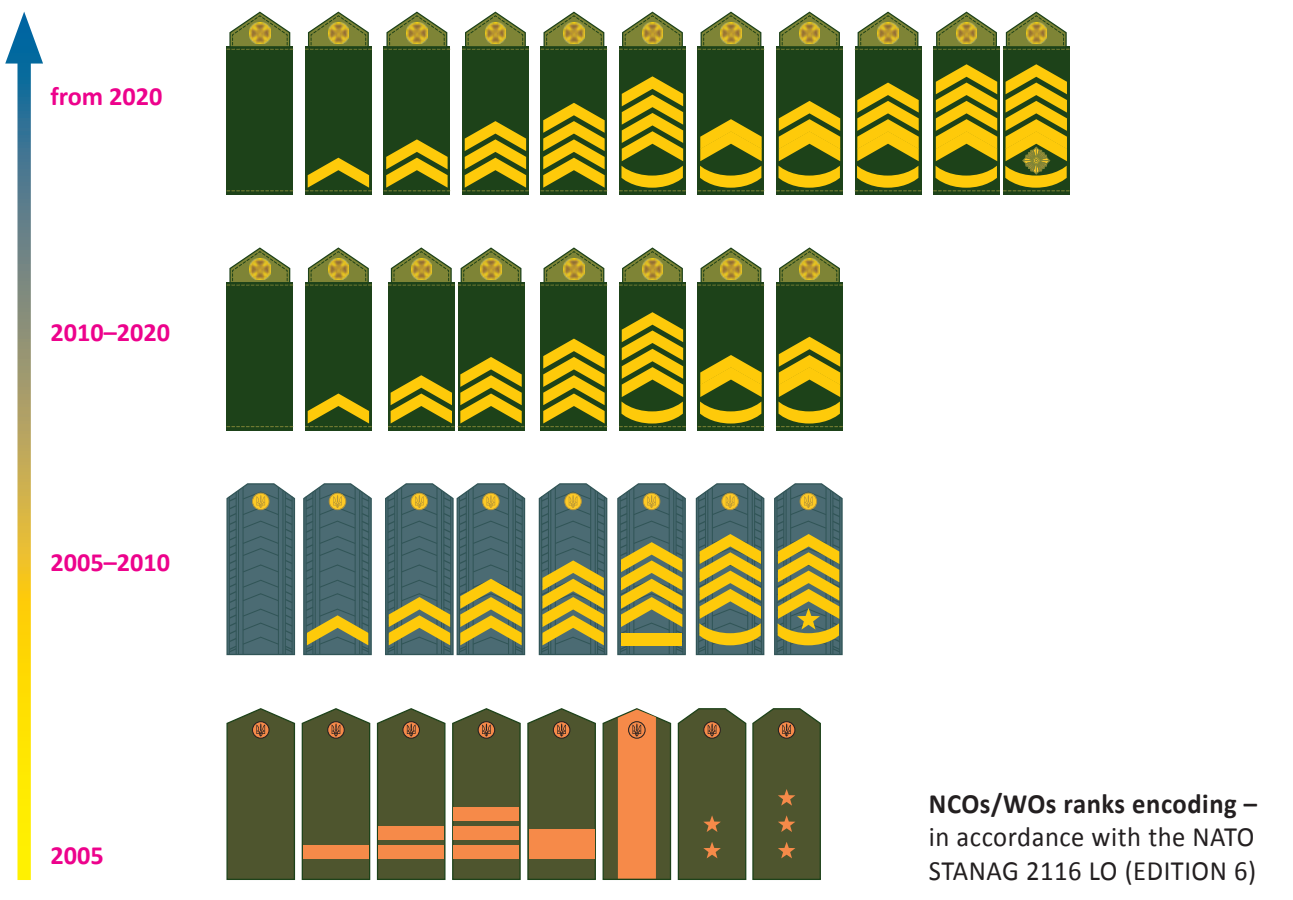
The chain of command for NCO positions has been established (Figure 5.2), the list of military ranks was brought in line with current legislation (Law of Ukraine №680-IX, June 4, 2020), which allowed to streamline the structure of military ranks in accordance with STANAG 2116 and implement the new rank classification – junior NCOs, senior NCOs and warrant officers.

Non-commissioned Officer Training System

A multi-level training system that fully complies with the Non-Commissioned Officer Professional Military Education Reference Curriculum has been established, in particular:

- the training system for NCOs was implemented at four levels:

Figure 5.2. Equivalent Military Ranks

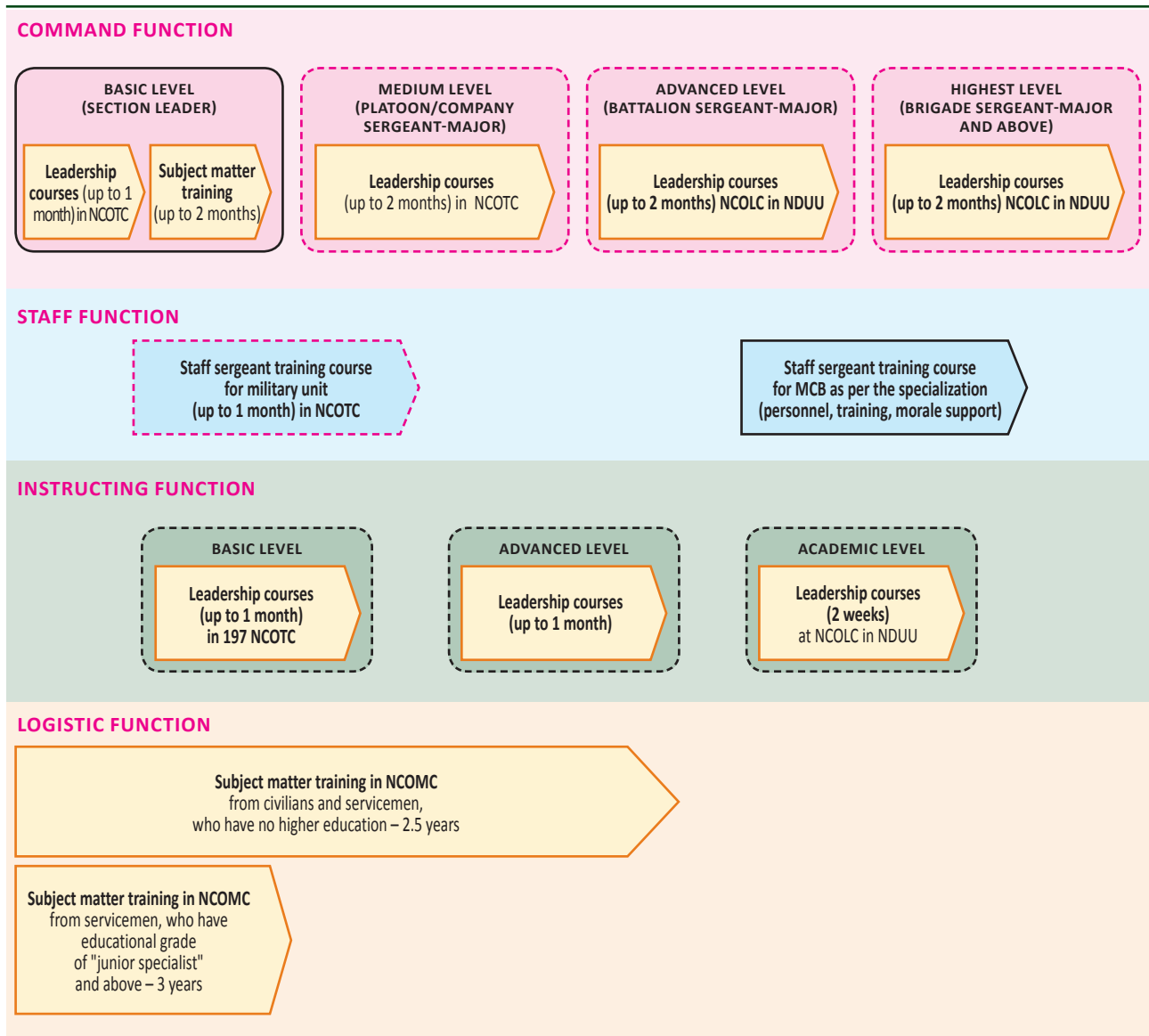


- basic level: (roles corresponding to the enlisted ranks and positions of Junior Sergeant (Warrant Officer Class 2) and Sergeant (Warrant Officer Class 1) – Deputy Commander of the Combat Vehicle – Gun Layer, Squad Leader – Commander of the Combat Vehicle, and at their levels);
- average level: (roles corresponding to the enlisted ranks and positions of Senior Sergeant (Chief Petty Officer) and Sergeant Major (Master Chief Petty Officer) – Platoon Sergeant Major, Company Sergeant Major, and their levels);
- advanced level: (roles corresponding to the enlisted ranks and positions of Staff Sergeant Major) – Battalion Command Sergeant Major, and this level);
- senior level: (roles corresponding to the enlisted ranks and positions of senior NCOs – Master Sergeant, Senior Master Sergeant and Chief Master Sergeant – Command Sergeant Major at the level of regiment, brigade, and C2 operational, operational-tactical, operational-strategic and strategic levels);
- a three-level training (basic, advanced and academic) for instructors have been introduced;



- preparatory work for the introduction of the initial training course for staff sergeants has begun; multidisciplinary advanced training courses for staff sergeants have been introduced in higher military educational institutions;
- training for NCOs in logistics positions was provided.

Figure. 5.3. Non-commissioned officer training system (by levels).



The defined tasks for creating Professional NCO Corps have been completed. The foundation for the Professional NCO Corps of the Armed Forces, which has absolutely all the attributes of the Professional NCO Corps in NATO member countries, has been laid.

Further efforts to develop Professional NCO Corps will focus on the following priority areas:

- carrying out re-certification for NCOs in military ranks and bringing the number of Junior NCOs and Senior NCOs to the appropriate standards, improving NCO professionalism, and filling the positions of professional sergeants with highly qualified personnel;



- developing a role model for staff sergeants by increasing their number in staffs at all levels, including the replacement of staff officers by sergeants;
- synchronizing professional training and education for NCOs with professional training for officers, improving curricula and integrating lessons learned and best practices into the training process;
- ensuring that sergeants learn English and raising English language proficiency requirements for Senior Sergeants up to L-3;
- integrating Ukrainian NCOs into Allied Staffs and missions.

DEVELOPING MILITARY RESERVE

A significant military operational reserve has been established in the Armed Forces since 2015. By the end of 2020, the number of Reserve Forces had been increased to 230,000 members with combat experience, who had been discharged from the Armed Forces to reserve.

Improving the Reserve Force System

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine made appropriate amendments (№495, June 17, 2020) to the Resolution on Approval of the Structure of the Military Reserve of Human Resources (№607, November 12, 2014), improving the structure of the military reserve of human resources (defining the concepts for “reinforcement reserve” and “territorial reserve”) and clarifying the general procedures for manning both the Armed Forces and other military formations organized in accordance with the laws of Ukraine.



Moreover, reservists in the operational reserve are invited to sign contracts for service in the Reserve Force under the commanders of the military units to which they are enrolled, which will preserve well-prepared human resources even after the completion of the special period in Ukraine. At present, more than 10 thousand reservists have signed such contracts.

Training for Reservists of the Armed Forces in 2017-2020

In recent years, an extensive system for training reservists in the military operational reserve has been implemented in the Armed Forces. More than 41,000 reservists in the Ready Operational Reserve (OR-1) and about 66,000 reservists in the Individual Ready Reserve (OR-2) liable for military service have been trained since 2017.

Reservists usually hold training sessions in combat brigades once every 2 years. Reservists who belong to brigades that do not hold training events during the current



year are retrained to acquire critical scarce skills (crew members) at appropriate training centres (retraining and refresher courses). After retraining, reservists are usually involved in training sessions in the organic units of their brigades. This approach has enabled most combat brigades of the Armed Forces to gain important practice in building up mobilization human resources (Figure 5.5).

Figure 5.4. The strength of reservists of the Armed



Figure 5.5. Number of reservists trained in 2017-2020, thousand people



The proposed system of training for the military reserve in general ensures a sustainable transition from quantitative to qualitative indicators of its organization. The accumulated strength of the military operational reserve of the Armed Forces allows ensuring the reinforcement of combat units in a short time in the event of escalation of Russian aggression against Ukraine.

MILITARY EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

Today, military education and military science are in a phase of intensive transformation. The ambitious task is to achieve sufficient compatibility with the Euro-Atlantic security structure in a short time, ensure the development of military education and military science in accordance with modern requirements, and accelerate the implementation of NATO standards. A service member with an appropriate level of professional training and a clear vision of career progression, equipped with modern combat technologies and the latest weapons, is the key to building a modern professional army.

PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION

Improving the educational process in Higher Military Educational Institutions (HMEI) and Military Educational Units of Higher Educational Institutions (MEU HEI)

The Ministry of Defence is implementing the Professional Military Education Project in order to create the necessary conditions for staffing the Armed Forces with motivated and well-trained personnel in the medium term. Project implementation will enable:

- improved system of military education and training for officers and enlisted personnel, achieving and maintaining interoperability based on Alliance standards;
- the Implementation of an effective career management system based on the best practices adopted by NATO countries.



As of the end of 2020, the Armed Forces have implemented a multi-level NCO training system that serves the purpose of NCO professionalization, providing them with the necessary knowledge to perform different roles and responsibilities at different levels and manage careers in accordance with the current personnel management system and relevant NATO methods and standards.

Implementing Officer Education System Courses

Starting in 2018, Higher Military Educational Institutions (HMEI) of the Ministry of Defence, with the support of foreign advisers, are testing professional military education courses for officers at all levels according to the planning and decision-making procedures used in NATO countries. Thus, more than 1,000 officers took language training courses L-1 (A, B, C), L-2, L-3 and L-4 in higher military educational institutions of the Ministry of Defence.



Advanced Training for Service Members, Civil Servants and Employees of the Armed Forces

Measures are being taken to improve the system of professional development for service members, civil servants and employees of the Armed Forces.

The Ministry of Defence has developed and approved (in accordance with NATO standards) a Catalog of Professional Military Education and Training Courses for service members and employees of the

Armed Forces in Higher Military Educational Institutions and Military Educational Units of Higher Educational Institutions.

Service members, civil servants and employees of the Armed Forces will be able to acquire the necessary skills both directly in HMEI under the Ministry of Defence and while performing their roles through distance learning systems.

Training Staff Officers in Foreign Language Courses

At the tactical level of military education:

- a standard foreign language training programme (600 hours) for cadets (students) at HMEI (MEU HEI), which corresponds to language proficiency Level-2 (operational) in accordance with STANAG 6001, has been implemented;



- all graduates of foreign language courses take tests in accordance with the MOD Guidelines for Language Testing;
- some professional courses are taught in a foreign language.

At the operational and strategic levels of military education:

- english language proficiency requirements for training at the Command and Staff Officers courses are set at L-2 and above, for Joint Staff Officer courses – L-3, and for Senior Officer courses at least L-4;
- preliminary testing and intensive English language courses for candidates for training and the Joint Staff Officer course (L-3) in English have been introduced at the National Defence University of Ukraine named after Ivan Cherniakhovskyi since 2021;

- moreover, the planning includes capacity building of HMEI and MEU HEI within the project under the Foreign Military Financing Programme of the US Government in 2020-2021, including the replacement of obsolete laboratories (provided in 1995-2003) and the supply of other material resources: software, literature, manuals, materials for language testing, etc.

Implementing the NATO Defence Education Enhancement Programme Roadmap (DEEP-Ukraine)

During 2020, NATO countries assisted in the development of new educational programmes and professional development of HMEI teachers within the Ministry of Defence, ensuring the further development of NCOs while implementing the NATO Defence Education Enhancement Programme.

Moreover, 26 international events with 275 representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces, research and teaching staff and 117 experts from NATO countries were held.

As part of the Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP), the Alliance continued to assist in the transformation of the education system, the development and improvement of educational programmes and disciplines, the development of teaching skills, distance education and NCO training programmes.

The joint project Professional Military Education was launched and aimed at building the operational (combat, special) capabilities of the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces and other components of the Defence Forces to perform defence planning tasks, use the Armed Forces, carry out joint actions under joint command and control, and achieve compatibility with NATO forces.

MILITARY SCIENCE

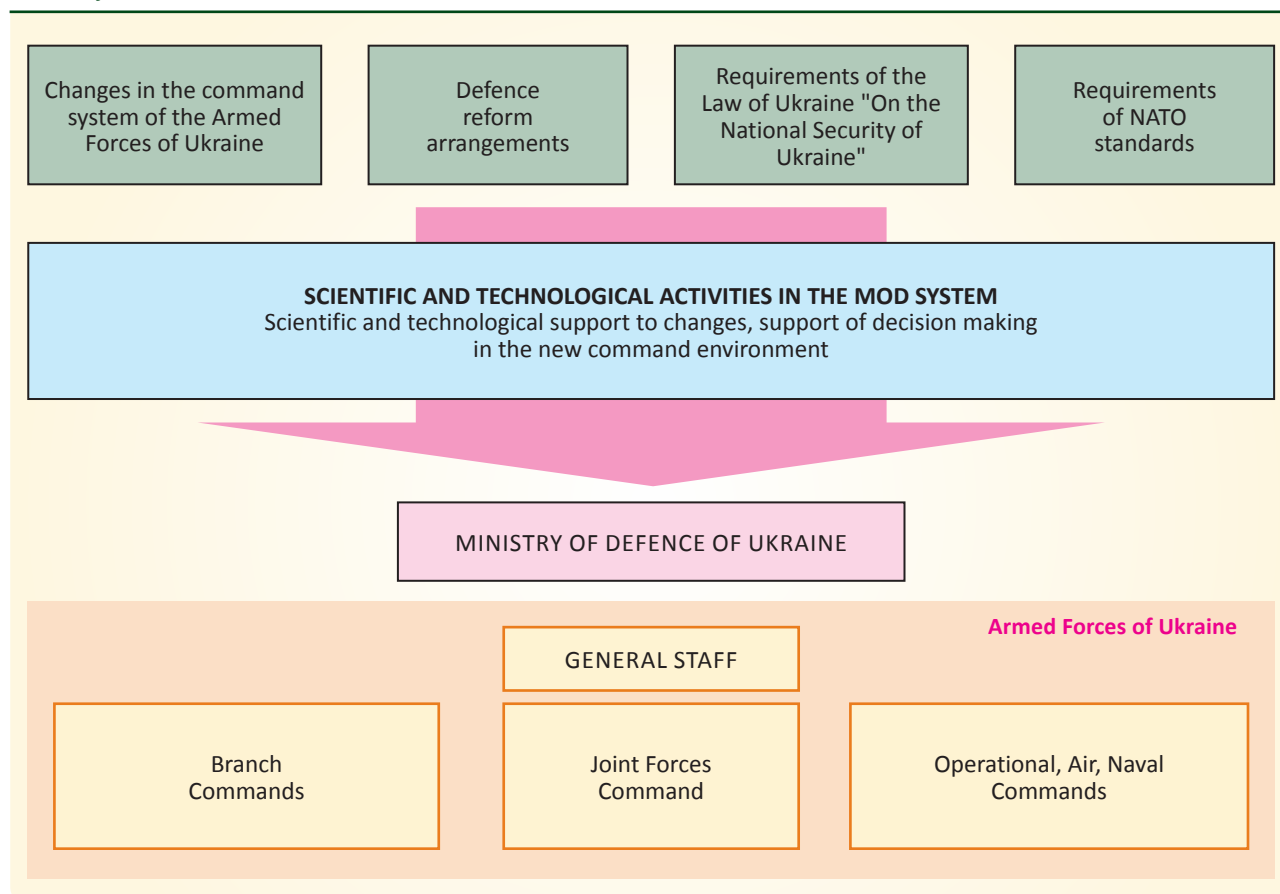
Improving Scientific and Technical Activities within the Ministry of Defence

The system of scientific institutions corresponds to the updated management system of the Armed Forces. The Scientific and Methodological Centre for Humanitarian Policy of the Armed Forces has been reassigned to the Main Directorate for Moral and Psychological Support of the Armed Forces, which will relieve the Ministry of Defence from performing inappropriate functions.

The Air Force Research Centre has been reorganized into a Research Institute within the Ivan Kozhedub Kharkiv National Air Force University. Research units have been set up to conduct research in areas related to the prevention of corruption and strategic communications in the security and defence sectors.

The State Certification of scientific institutions within the Ministry of Defence was conducted in 2020 to meet the basic requirements of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine for the quality of scientific research and the integration of military science into the national system of scientific research.

Figure 5.4. Compliance with modern requirements for scientific and technical activities within the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine at the end of 2020



International cooperation in science and technology is carried out through the participation of Ukrainian scientists in the NATO Organization for Science and Technology, subgroups of the Conference of National Armaments Directors, as well as bilateral meetings, other defence, military and technical cooperation activities involving foreign defence agencies.

Conducting Joint Research with Domestic Research Institutions and the Defence Industry

Scientific institutions of the Ministry of Defence, in accordance with cooperation agreements, carry out mutually beneficial cooperation with scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, national branch academies of sciences, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, non-governmental organizations, research institutions of other forms of ownership.

Research institutions under the Ministry of Defence conduct scientific research and provide scientific and technical support for tasks and activities defined by national policy documents, in particular, for the development of the Armed Forces, armaments and military equipment. Following the implementation of the Target Scientific and Technical Programme of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine for Research and Development to Improve National Defence and Security in 2015-2019, the implementation of a new programme until 2030 has been launched.

Results of Scientific and Technical Activities

The research activities have contributed to the implementation of best practices used in NATO countries. Moreover, the following areas, such as information and cyber-security, information technology, information control systems, robotics have been further developed. Based on the results of scientific research, draft strategic documents for the development of Services commands, as well as other policy documents on the use of forces and their support have been developed.

Today, military education and military science are contributing to defence reform, enabling the implementation of best practices used in NATO countries. The main efforts are aimed primarily at improving the legal framework in education, science and technical activities carried out within the Ministry of Defence, and the implementation of assigned tasks.



The implementation of military personnel policy in 2019-2020 generally provided the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces with the necessary number of highly motivated and trained personnel, primarily to provide the necessary personnel for military units involved in the Joint Forces Operation.

HUMANITARIAN POLICY AND SOCIAL GUARANTEES FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL IN THE ARMED FORCES

The priority areas in the implementation of humanitarian policy and social support for service personnel in 2019-2020 were the following:

- further implementation of democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces;
- human capital development, in particular through the renewal of education and science programmes, social protection, health care, cultural and ideological motivators, and gender equality;
- improvement of the national legal framework on military service, social and legal protection of service personnel and their families.

The main efforts within social and humanitarian policy of the Armed Forces were focused on creating appropriate conditions for military service, living conditions, training, recreation, cultural and spiritual development of service personnel, and to protect life and health.

Human rights and freedoms have always been at the heart of humanitarian policy in the Ukrainian army.

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR THE ARMED FORCES

The Ministry of Defence and the governing bodies of the Armed Forces at all levels, in order to fulfill the tasks assigned by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine¹, have established close cooperation with civil society institutions to ensure effective dialogue between the public and the Defence Ministry on the development of the Armed Forces. The interaction between the Ministry of Defence and the public is actively developing and improving. This cooperation is an access point for citizens and public organizations to the activities of the Armed Forces, which are related to public interests and needs, especially in ensuring peace and security in our country.

The Role and Place of Advisory Bodies Operating under the Ministry of Defence in the Development of the Armed Forces

Advisory bodies under the Ministry of Defence have been established to ensure the participation of citizens in the management of public affairs in the security and defence sector, as well as civilian control over the activities of the Defence Ministry.

One of the priority tasks of the advisory bodies is broad public involvement in the development and implementation of national military policy, which helps the Ministry of Defence to perform their responsibilities and increases the importance of the Armed Forces.

¹ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (№996/November 3, 2010) On Ensuring Public Participation in the Formation and Implementation of State Policy (as amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine №353/April 24, 2019).

In 2020, a Council for Promoting the Implementation of Reforms in the Ministry of Defence was established to prepare recommendations on achieving the general goal and fulfilling specific tasks of defence reform (order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine №222/July 24, 2020).

Moreover, the activity of the Reforms Project Office was halted by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine (the Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine № 120 of April 10, 2020).



During 2019-2020, the Public Council under the Ministry of Defence continued to operate. In November 2020, the Minister of Defence approved a new Regulation on the Public Council under the Ministry of Defence and approved its members.

During the reporting period, the Public Council held 12 extended meetings, including with the participation of the leadership of the Ministry of Defence, during which the following issues were considered:

- social security status, including housing and medical care for service-personnel, military retirees, military veterans and members of their families;
- pension benefits for veterans, and pension recalculation;
- establishment of a national memorial cemetery in the country;
- status of public-private policy coordination and public-private partnership within the Ministry of Defence in a state of emergency;
- status of information security and the corresponding role and place of the Armed Forces.

Following the discussions at this meeting, recommendations were provided for their further integration into policy documents relating to certain functional areas.

Information support for joint activities of the Ministry of Defence and advisory bodies during the reporting period was provided by the military media, which facilitated the activities of non-governmental organizations focused on the promotion of the Armed Forces.

The designated representatives from each department within the Ministry of Defence were tasked with establishing coordination with advisory bodies, which should facilitate the effective implementation of the tasks assigned to the Ministry of Defence.

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

The Ministry of Defence focuses on establishing pastoral care in the Armed Forces and staffing it with appropriate personnel in order to implement the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief guaranteed to all citizens by the Constitution of Ukraine (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1. The distribution of military priests (chaplains) in the Armed Branches and Services of the Armed Forces as of the end of 2020

Positions	Total	Armed Branches and Services of the Armed Forces					GS AFU	MoD
		LF	AF	NF	AAT	MFC		
Assigned positions	128	64	17	16	11	6	4	10
Filled positions	93	48	14	9	8	5	3	6
The selection of military priests continues	35	16	3	7	3	1	1	4

In 2019-2020, supporting activities for pastoral care were aimed at the development of military chaplaincy, including the study of experience in meeting the spiritual and religious needs of personnel during the Joint Forces Operation, as well as the experience of NATO countries in organizing chaplaincy and chaplain training.

The Armed Forces have introduced a doctrine aimed at meeting religious and spiritual needs in joint operations (approved by the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine №2941/September 30, 2020), which should contribute to the development of military chaplaincy by defining goals, objectives and methods.



Regarding Freedom of Thought, Conscience, Religion or Belief for the service-personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (based on the results of a survey conducted in 2020)

In 2020, a survey was conducted in the Armed Forces to identify the spiritual and religious needs of personnel.

The results of the survey show that the vast majority of respondents (79%) consider themselves to be religious (Figure 6.1).

The results of the survey also show that 76% of respondents believe that the role of military chaplains is positive and necessary (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.1. The results of a survey conducted among the personnel of the Armed Forces on their attitude to religion (% of respondents)

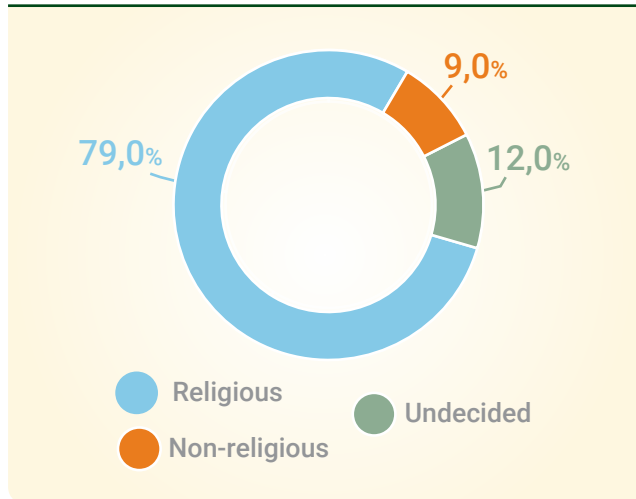
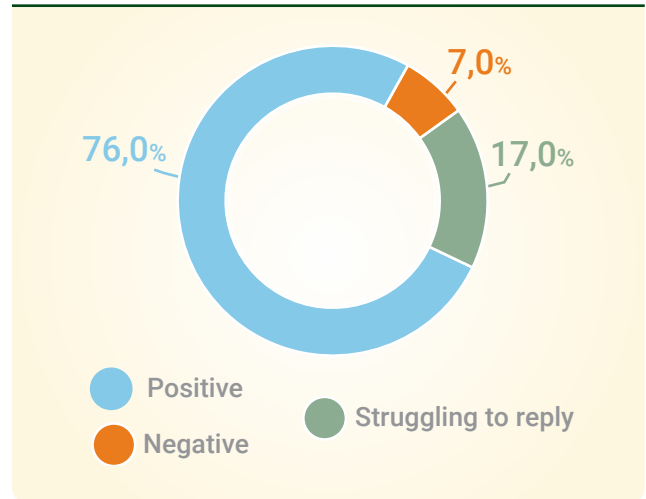
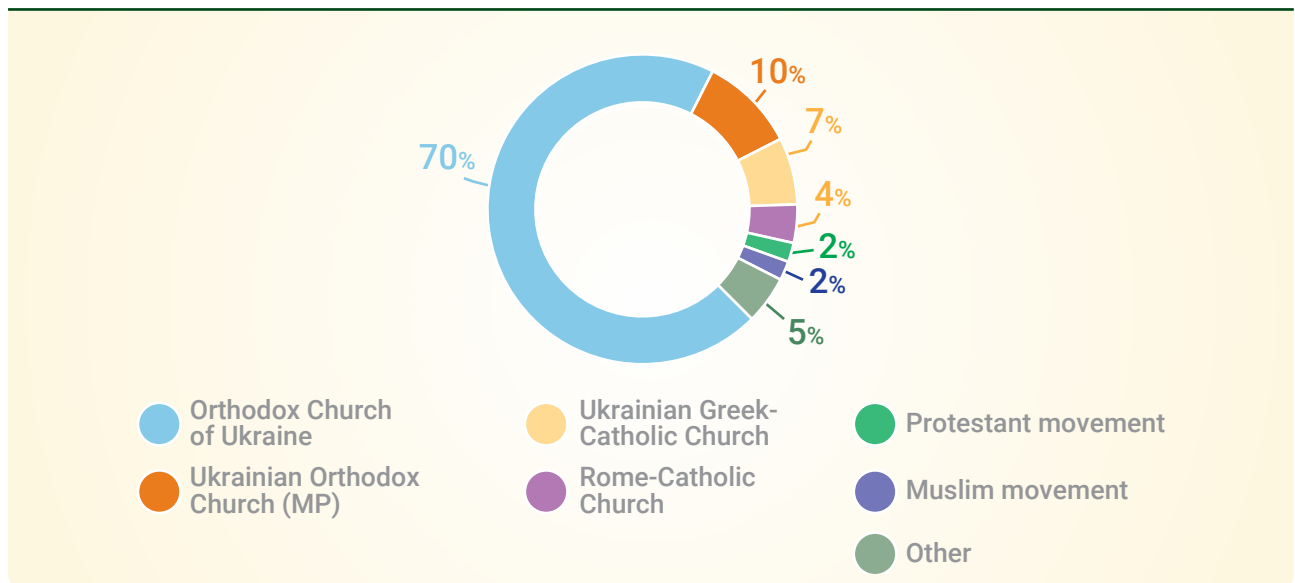


Figure 6.2. The results of a survey of the Armed Forces personnel on their attitude to the activities of military chaplains (% of respondents)



The vast majority of respondents (70%) are members of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine. The number of service-personnel who belong to other denominations (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.3. The distribution of service-personnel in relation to religions (denominations) (% of respondents)



Following the results of the performed activities in 2014-2020, military chaplains assisted in maintaining mental health care for service-personnel, which helped them in performing their assigned tasks, and contributed to their patriotic education.

Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

Ukraine is gradually integrating into the Euro-Atlantic security model, where equal rights and opportunities for women and men are the foundation of a democratic society striving for social justice and respect for human rights.



Quality in the military is of utmost importance, so the Armed Forces do not restrict according to gender- professionalism is primary.

Ukrainian women, along with men, are taking part in building a new army. Women professionally acquire their chosen military skills, which until recently was difficult to imagine.

Implementing the National Gender Policy in the Armed Forces of Ukraine

Based on the active implementation of equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the Armed Forces during 2019-2020, women serve in the

Armed Forces on an equal footing with men, including as officers.

Restrictions were removed by relevant regulations, allowing female service-personnel to serve in officer positions in special operations military units.



At present, female service-personnel are not allowed to serve in officer positions related to the use of toxic substances, on submarines and surface ships (except for roles related to medical and psychological support).

The availability of these positions for female service-personnel meets current standards, but does not meet the specific provisions of current protective labour legislation that apply to women.

Female service-personnel have access to all military occupation specialties and organic roles for enlisted and NCO personnel, including "combat roles".

Based on the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, girls are allowed to study in military (naval) lyceums.

Restrictions on the admission of females to study at HMEI and MEU HEI have been lifted. Women are allowed to receive military occupation specialties, which are defined in the list of duty positions for officers of the Armed Forces, who may be replaced by female service-personnel.

The network of Gender Advisors continues to expand. Gender Advisors have been appointed to assist the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, the Chief of General Staff, Service Commanders, and the Joint Operations Staffs.

The total number of Gender Advisors and Focal Points at the end of 2020 is 61 people.



Moreover, the list of jobs available to employees of the Armed Forces was supplemented by the duty position of “Gender Advisor” in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Defence (№519/October 08, 2019), which allowed to activate full-time jobs for Gender Advisors.

Cooperation with international partners and non-governmental organizations on gender policy implementation has been established. Our reliable international partners, in particular the United Nations Women in Ukraine, the OSCE, and NATO, fully support the implementation of gender equality standards and promote gender equality in all functions of the Defence Ministry.

Steps are being taken to continuously raise awareness of gender equality among military personnel.

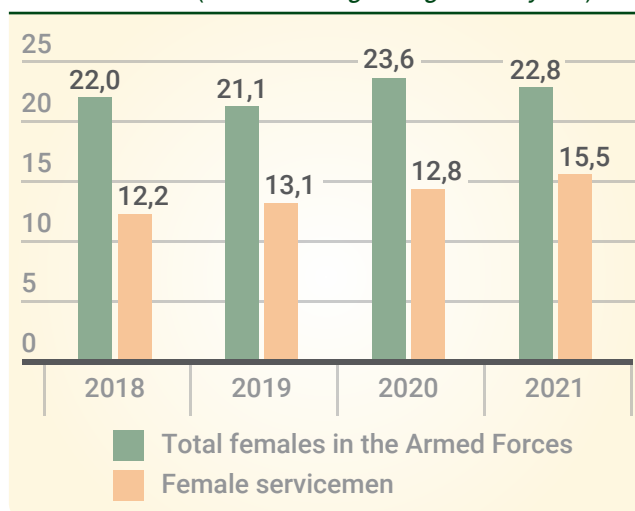
Gender equality is a fundamental principle in ensuring the full enjoyment of human rights. Therefore, it is important to develop an appropriate level of professional gender awareness, in particular, an understanding of the concept of gender equality and the need to be guided by these standards in everyday activities.

The Armed Forces are actively involved in activities that promote gender awareness (seminars, trainings, meetings, etc.).

To this end, for the third year in a row, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the OSCE are holding regional seminars on equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the Armed Forces of Ukraine within the project "Strengthening Democratic Civilian Control over the Armed Forces of Ukraine".



Figure 6.4. Share of women in positions in the Armed Forces (% at the beginning of the year)



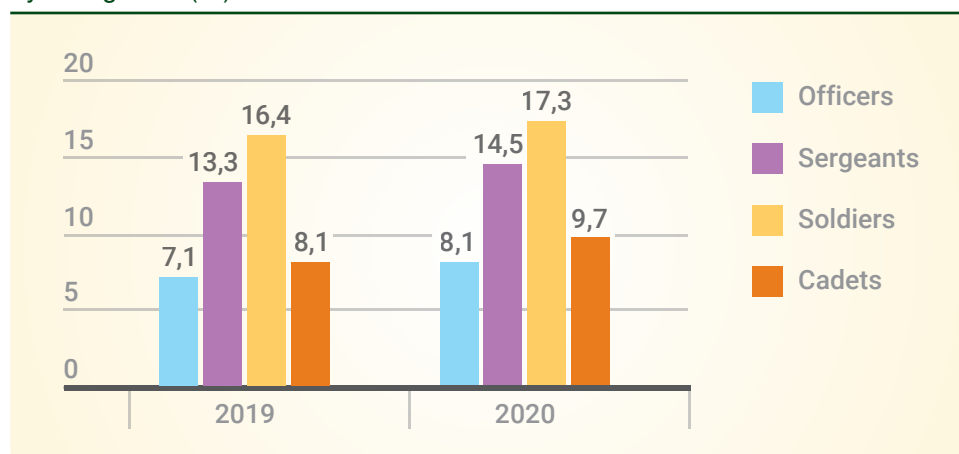
Despite the difficult situation in eastern Ukraine, the military profession continues to gain popularity among women.

The share of women in the Armed Forces is 15.5% as of January 1, 2021 (12.2% in 2018). The trend towards a steady increase in the share of women service-personnel demonstrates serious social changes in the Armed Forces (Diagram 6.4- 6.5).

The National Gender Policy is being actively implemented in the Armed Forces. Ensuring equal rights and freedoms for the service-personnel as the citizens of a sovereign and democratic country is the most important task of the Ministry of Defence.

The measures taken allowed to raise the standards of equal rights and opportunities for men and women in the Armed Forces and to achieve positive changes in the structure of the modern Ukrainian army.

Figure 6.5. Share of women service-personnel in positions by categories (%)



Gender policy is one of the most important aspects of the universal principle of equality that promotes the maximum realization of social opportunities for women and men in improving national defence capabilities and operational readiness, which is a priority of the Ministry of Defence.

SOCIAL GUARANTEES TO SERVICE PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES

In 2019-2020, the Ministry of Defence took measures to strengthen the social protection of service personnel and their families, which is an essential motivating factor influencing the decision of citizens to join the military, as well as retaining experienced personnel in military service in the Armed Forces.

The mentioned work has been conducted in the area of improving the regulatory legal framework regulating social guarantees of service personnel, persons dismissed from military service and members of their families and, primarily, by amending the Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Service Personnel and Members of Their Families”, namely:

- the draft Law (registration number 2343) has been worked out and supported in the Verkhovna Rada. It provides for increasing the list of vacation leaves granted during a special period (in particular, study leave and leave for war veterans), providing the possibility to service personnel to replace part of the annual basic leave with compensation allowance, etc.;
- the draft Law (registration number 2593) has been supported. It provides for the provision of benefits for sanatorium-and-spa treatment regardless of aggregate family income;
- the draft Law has been developed and submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to encourage citizens to perform contract military service, improve the social and legal protection of service personnel and members of their families, protect service personnel in the information space and preserve their status as politically impartial.

In pursuance of the decision of the Board of the Ministry of Defence of December 22, 2020, the Ministry of Defence has conducted a comprehensive analysis of Ukrainian legislation in the area of social protection of service personnel given the experience of NATO member states in terms of codifying their national legislation in the area of social protection. Based on the results of the corresponding work, the draft law has been developed to bring together all benefits and guarantees provided to service personnel, persons dismissed from military service, and members of their families.

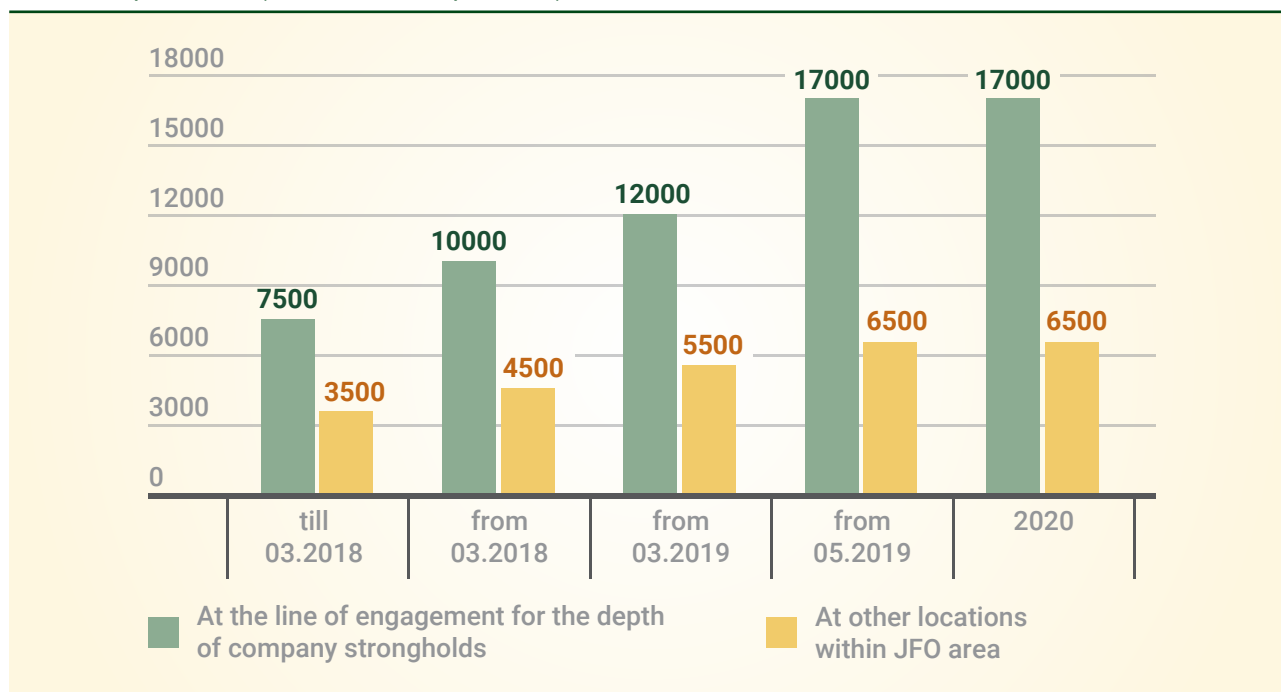
Further implementation of policies aimed at improving social protection for the service-personnel remains a priority for the Ministry of Defence. Creating decent conditions for the service-personnel includes a “motivation package”, in particular, housing support, good salaries, quality medical services, and guarantees of social protection after discharge from military service.

Financial Support of the service-personnel

Allocations to the Ministry of Defence in 2019 in the amount of 48.9 billion UAH allowed to increase the amount of financial support for the service-personnel by an average of 30%, including the minimum monetary allowance for enlisted personnel of the first year of service of 10.2 thousand UAH.

The dynamics of increasing the monthly financial support for the service-personnel in basic duty positions are given in Figures 6.6, 6.7, and Tables 6.2, 6.3.

Figure 6.6. Bonus amounts awarded as an incentive for direct participation in national security and defence operations (Joint Forces Operation)



The 2019 Defence Budget enabled, in addition to full payment of monthly financial support and other mandatory one-time payments, to increase cash bonuses for the service-personnel for their direct participation in deterring Russia's armed aggression and national security and defence operations, including:

- ranging from UAH 7,500 (in 2018) to UAH 17,000 (in 2019) on the front line to the depth of the first echelon company size strong points;
- ranging from UAH 3,500 (in 2018) to UAH 6,500 (in 2019) in other locations within the designated area.

The 2020 personnel budget versus 2019 personnel budget was increased by UAH 5.9 billion (12%), which allowed to make payments at the level of FY 2019 in full, including monthly financial support, other mandatory one-time payments, and increased cash bonuses for direct participation in the Joint Forces Operation (UAH 17,000 on the front line; UAH 6,500 in other areas of the operation).

Moreover, the increased financial support for the service-personnel in deficit professions (pilots, snipers, etc.) has been preserved (in accordance with decisions taken in 2019).

According to the Government's Resolution² starting from July 27, 2020, additional cash bonuses (ranging from UAH 5,000 to UAH 18,000 for ensuring safe conditions during combat missions and saving lives and health) have been approved as incentives for the service-personnel performing assigned tasks in the Joint Forces Operation area and receiving cash bonuses ranging from UAH 6,500 to UAH 17,000 for participation in national security and defence operations.

² Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (№741/July 29, 2020) On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of January 20, 2016 №18.

Table 6.2. Bonus amounts for ensuring safe conditions during combat missions and saving lives and health, awarded to service-personnel who participated in national security and defence operations (Joint Forces Operation) in 2020

Generic position	Bonus amounts (UAH)
Joint Force Commander	18 000
Commander of the troops of the operational command	15 000
Brigade Commander	13 000
Battalion commander (squadron)	10 000
Company Commander	9 000
Platoon Commander	7 000

Figure 6.7. Average financial support available for the service-personnel in basic duty positions in 2018–2020 (UAH).

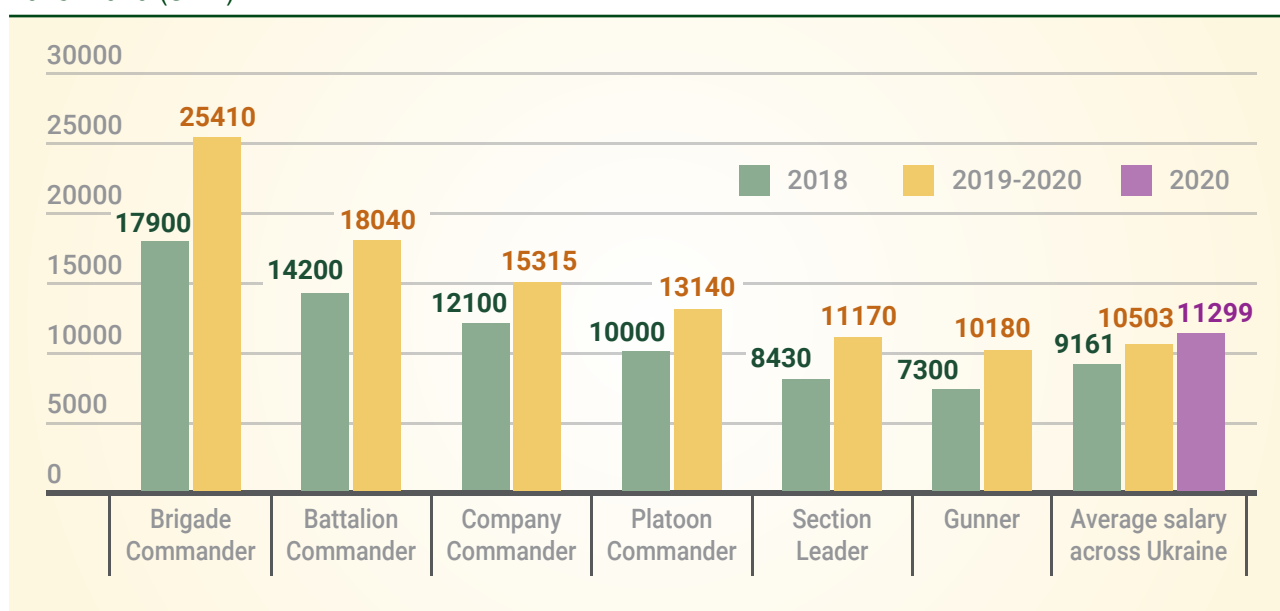


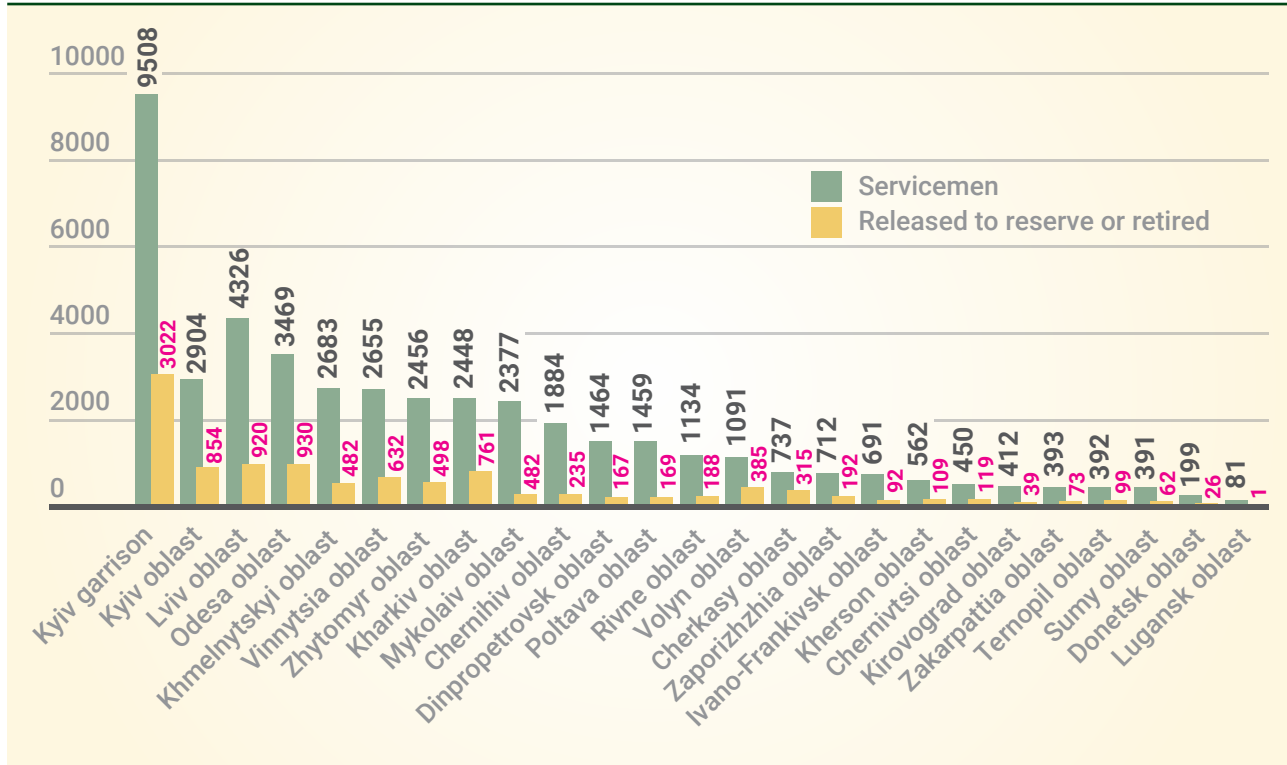
Table 6.3. Average financial support available for the service-personnel in basic duty positions in Services (Service Components)

Generic position	Monthly financial support amount (thousand UAH)						
	Land Forces		High Mobility Assault Forces, and Marines		Special Operation Forces		
	2018	2019–2020	2018	2019–2020	2018	2019	2020
Brigade Commander (Colonel)	17.9	25.41	19.0	28.405	-	-	-
Regiment Commander (Colonel)	16.8	21.99	17.8	24.59	29.56	26.52	26.7
Battalion Commander (Lieutenant Colonel)	14.2	18.54	15.78	21.47	17.54	23.39	23.57
Company Commander (Captain)	12.1	15.82	13.75	18.47	15.37	20.61	20.79
Platoon Commander (Lieutenant)	10.0	14.14	11.9	15.75	13.38	17.84	18.0
Squad Commander (Junior Sergeant)	8.43	11.17	10.39	13.62	12.15	15.54	15.72
Gunner (Private)	7.63	10.18	9.48	12.28	11.24	14.2	14.39

Permanent and Service Housing Programmes for Service Personnel and Their Families

As of 01.01.2021, **44.9** thousand service families are on the housing waiting list (Figure 6.8).

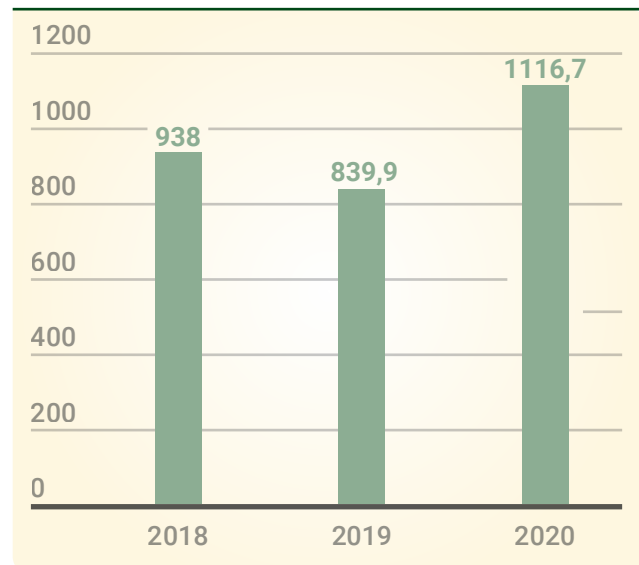
Figure 6.8. Number of discharged (retired) service personnel and persons on the housing waiting list (at the end of 2020)



During 2020, the Commission for Monitoring the Implementation of Housing Programmes for Service Personnel and Their Families approved the distribution of **193** apartments, including:



Figure 6.9. Funding of housing construction (acquisition) (UAN, million)



- **90** apartments purchased on the secondary market;
- **48** apartments that were vacated (distribution of apartments vacated by service members);
- **25** service apartments received from the charity fund;
- **22** apartments excluded from the MOD Service Housing List and provided to service families as permanent housing;
- **8** apartments received under investment agreements as permanent housing.

Moreover, the Ministry of Defence have purchased **264** service apartments on the secondary market and received applications for current vacancies (service housing).

In 2020, **1 010** service families and families of persons discharged from military service in reserve or retired improved their housing conditions, and **553** service families and families of persons discharged from military service in reserve or retired received housing allowance of UAH 461.9 million in total (Figure 6.9).



Priorities in providing housing were given to service members who participated in the ATO (JFO) (Figure 6.10).

Diagram 6.10. Housing for service members in 2018-2020

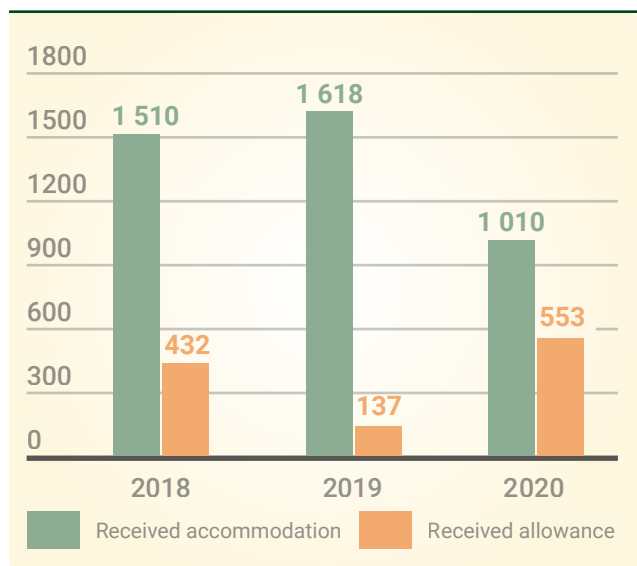
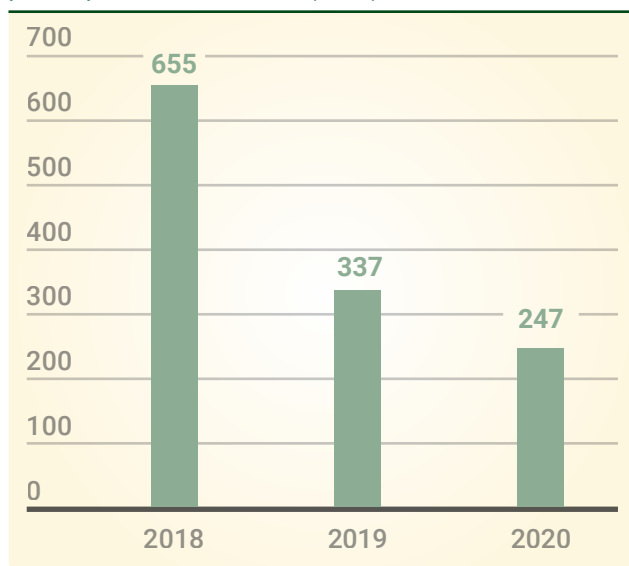
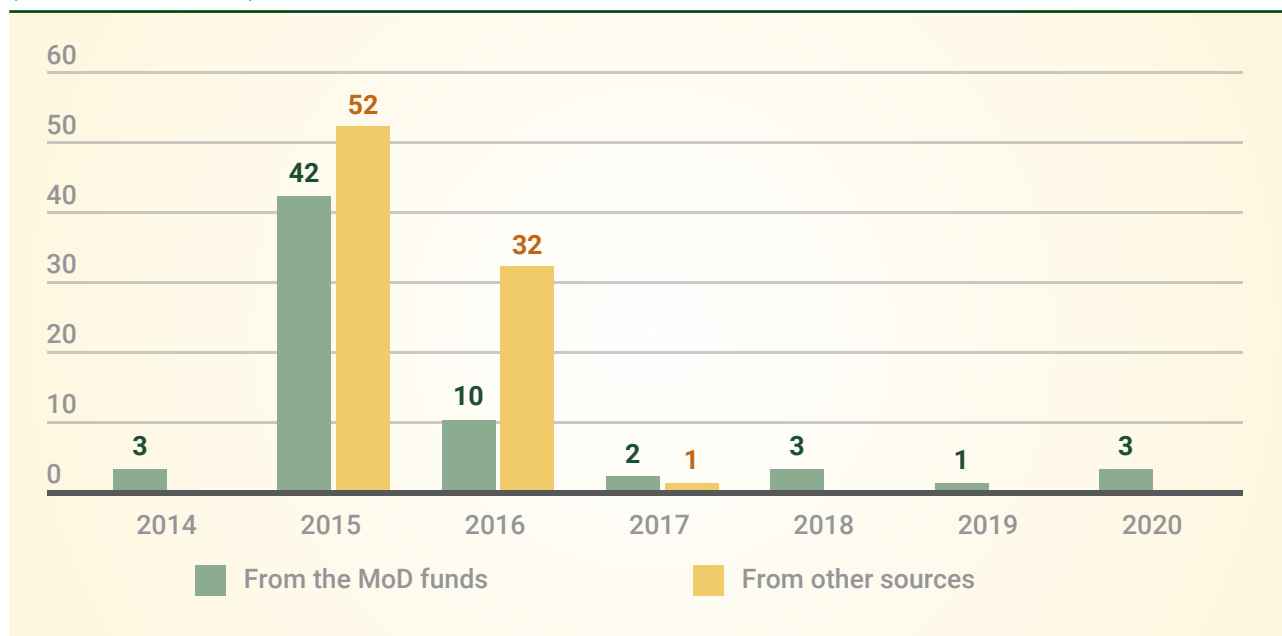


Diagram 6.11. Housing for service members who participated in the ATO (JFO)



149 families of service members killed during the JFO (ATO), who were on the housing waiting list in the garrisons of the Armed Forces, were provided with housing from various sources, of which 64 families received housing from the housing stock of the Ministry of Defence (Figure 6.11).

Figure 6.12. Housing for families of service members killed during the ATO (JFO) (at the end of 2020)



MEDICAL SUPPORT

About 1.2 million people are provided with medical care in health care facilities under the Ministry of Defence, including: 250,000 service members; 330,000 retired employees of the Ministry of Defence (military service veterans, war veterans, participants in the liquidation of the Chernobyl accident, etc.); 585,000 families of military members and retired personnel of the Ministry of Defence; 47,000 employees of the Armed Forces working in hazardous conditions (Diagrams 6.12 and 6.13).

Figure 6.13. Categories of patients who received treatment in the healthcare facilities of the Ministry of Defence (% and number)

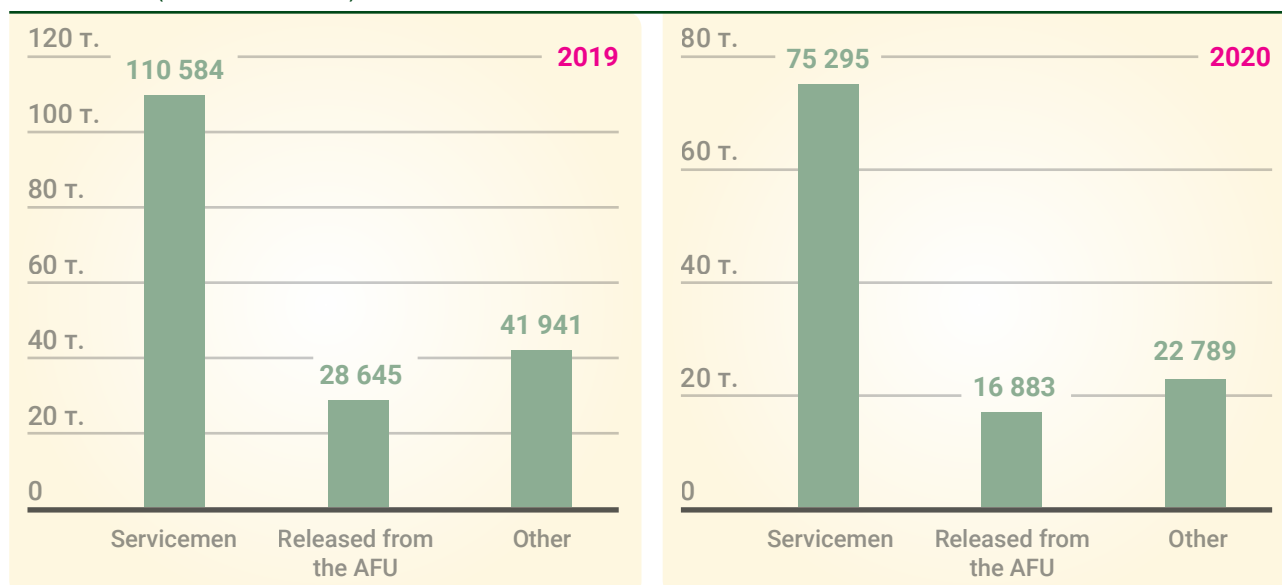
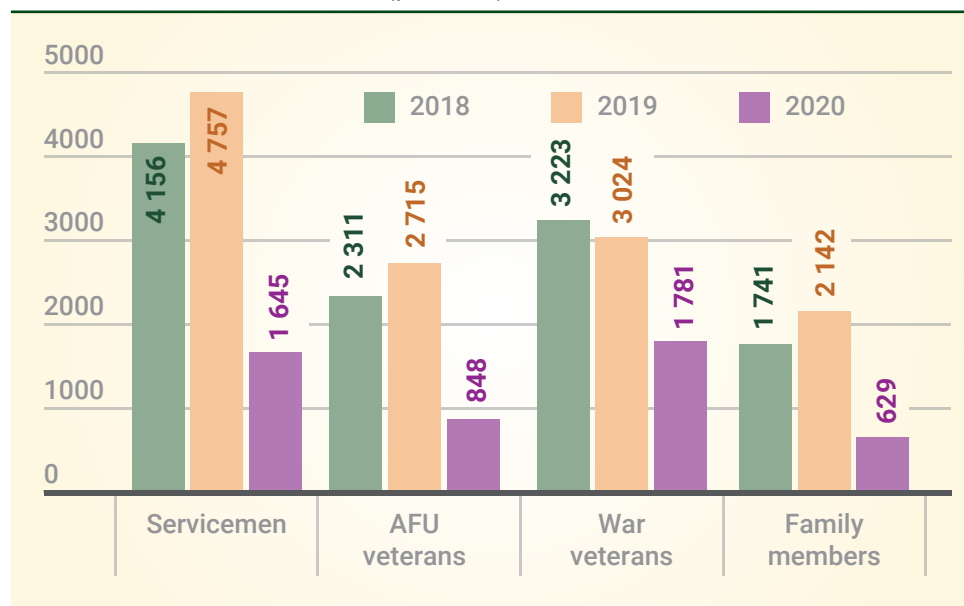


Figure 6.14. Indicators for treatment and rehabilitation in health care facilities of the Armed Forces (persons)



The Ministry of Defence has 5 sanatoriums and medical rehabilitation facilities and 2 sanatoriums within the regional Military Clinical Centres for sanatorium treatment and medical rehabilitation for service members, combatants (ATO/JFO) and other categories of employees. Their total assigned bed capacity is 2,050 beds.

MILITARY FOOD SUPPLY SYSTEM AND MATERIAL SUPPORT

Military Food Supply System and Military Food Supply Reform

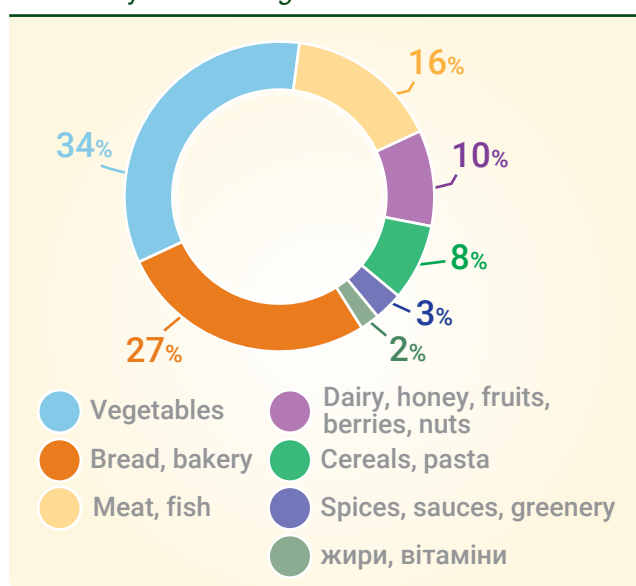
The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (MOD order №591/November 15, 2019 as amended) approved the Food Catalog to improve the meal and food-supply system in the Armed Forces.



In 2020, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Certain Issues Concerning the Food Supply System in the Armed Forces” (№1026/December 28, 2016) was amended to ensure the continuity of the Armed Forces food supply process using the Food Catalogue under all conditions. This will allow the Ministry of Defence to conduct procurement procedures for meal services, as well as provide food supply for personnel in all military units of the Armed Forces in stationary and field conditions, using the Food Catalogue starting from 2021.

An important achievement is the diversification of the range of dishes and the improvement of quality. In 2019, changes were made to the Food Catalogue: supplemented by 13 items of food products (vegetable, dairy, fish groups) with appropriate descriptions to them.

Figure 6.15. The ratio of products that are defined by the *Catalog*



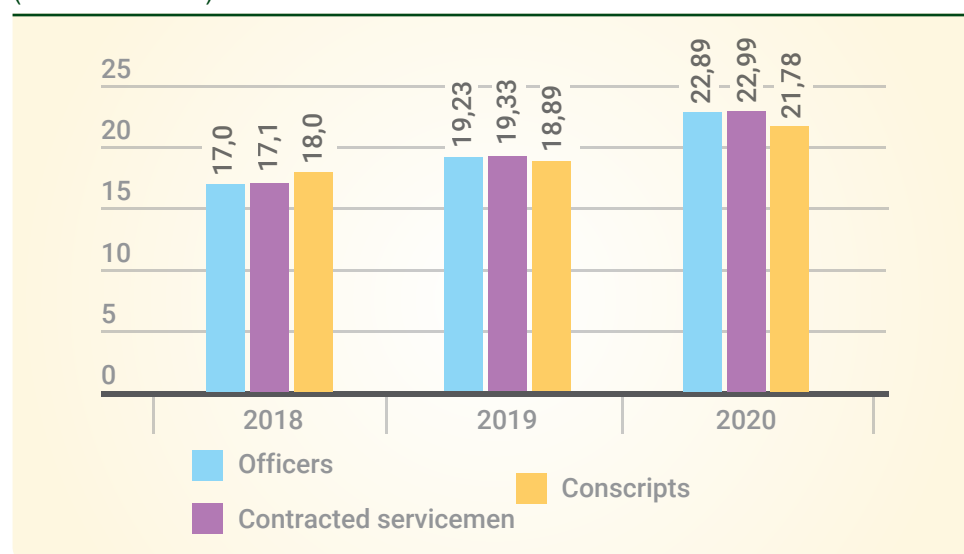
Moreover, in 2020, the Standard №15 was improved by the rations of the daily field set of products, which were expanded from 7 to 14 items and included 35 ready-to-eat second courses; the requirements for the quality of food ingredients were increased and the shelf life was increased to 24 months, which will ensure long-term storage of dry meal packs.

In addition, the MOD technical characteristics for “Dried Military Day Packs” (TC A01XJ.68999160:2020 (01)) were developed in accordance with Standard №10 (the range of rations of the daily field set of products in accordance with the developed technical characteristics was expanded from 3 up to 24 rations, which include 24 options for canned main course lunch with meat, as well as increased requirements for the quality of ingredients in rations of the daily field set of products).

**Material Support.
Bringing Material Support to NATO Standards**

Total expenditures for material support in 2019 amounted to UAH 4,040.8 million, i.e. 28% of demand, and UAH 3,763.1 million in 2020, i.e. 26% of demand.

Figure 6.16. Cost of material support for one service member (thousand UAH)



The cost of material support for one service member is shown in Figure 6.15; the volumes of received and issued material support are indicated in Table 6.4.

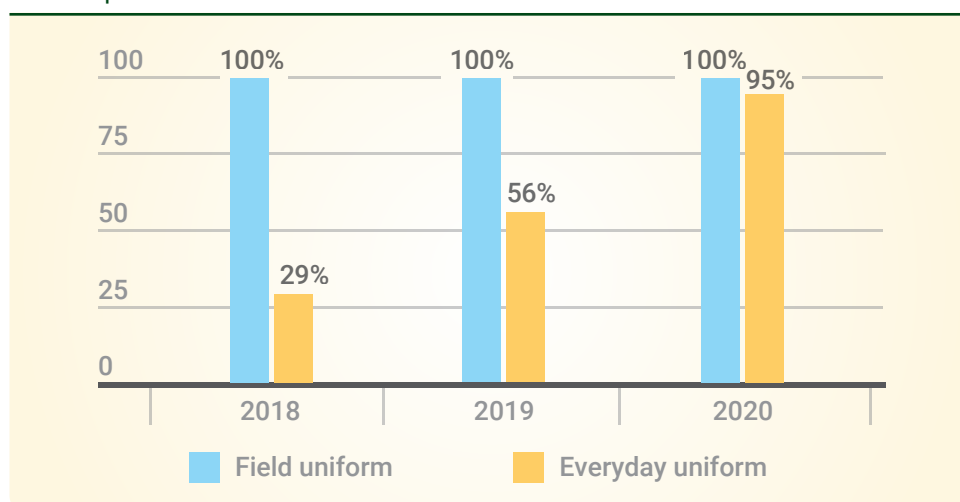
Table 6.4. Volumes of received and issued material support (clothing and gear)

Name of material support (clothing and gear)	Unit of measurement	Delivered by industry		Supplied in	
		2019	2020	2019	2020
Summer field suit	(thousand pcs.)	318,6	394,8	227,0	312,6
Field cap	(thousand pcs.)	142,0	250,78	154,1	147,1
Winter hat	(thousand pcs.)	147,0	136,4	96,5	124,8
Windproof winter jacket	(thousand pcs.)	157,6	147,4	98,3	122,9
Wind and waterproof winter pants	(thousand pcs.)	157,6	87,4	55,1	100,4
Combat Boots	(thousand pairs)	346,4	237,4	235,4	241,4
Body armour	(thousand pcs.)	25,0		23,6	7,1
Ballistic helmets	(thousand pcs.)	25,0		16,8	21,0
Insulation suit jacket	(thousand pcs.)	157,0	180,4	137,3	138,3
Knitted puffer jacket	(thousand pcs.)	337,2	522,2	307,2	388,3

The volumes of military uniforms and gear:

- the available stockpiles of military uniforms and gear allowed to fully provide personnel in the JFO area with personal protective equipment and other gear;
- 95% of officers, ensigns, enlisted personnel with day-to-day clothing, 100% of personnel with field uniforms;
- 100% of conscripts, cadets and lyceum students, 100% of national contingents of the Armed Forces with the main items of military uniform;
- and 100% training centres (Figure 6.17).

Figure 6.17. Providing tactical and field clothing for uniformed Armed Forces personnel



Provision of personal protective equipment (ballistic vests and helmets) in 2020 was carried out from the created stocks in the warehouses of the Armed Forces.

Funding for the restoration of military uniforms and gear contingency reserves in 2018-2020 was not provided. Military uniforms and gear contingency reserves were restored to 14% by financing current logistics.

New models of uniforms and gear were developed and fielded during 2019-2020:

- modular ballistic vests with 4 and 6 protection classes, which provide ballistic stability even after exposure to extremely high or low temperatures (ranging from +70°C to -40°C) and after immersion in water, and their quality is not lower than the quality of ballistic vests used in the US Army. The supply of these ballistic vests to the Armed Forces will be launched in 2021;
- summer combat boots with improved characteristics have been ordered from industrial enterprises, and their delivery to the Armed Forces will begin in the summer of 2021;
- fur coats are already being supplied to the Armed Forces for guard forces personnel;
- firefighter suits were designed and fielded. The first lot of these suits was provided for the fire crews of bases and warehouses of the Armed Forces, and it is planned to increase the supply of firefighting clothing in 2021;
- modular pneumoframe tents and special unified frame tents were received by the Armed Forces and transferred to field hospitals. The process of introducing new tents will continue in 2021.

Bath and laundry services for the personnel of the Armed Forces are provided through independent contractor agreements concluded by commanders of military units. There were no disruptions in the provision of these services.

MORAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT IN THE ARMED FORCES

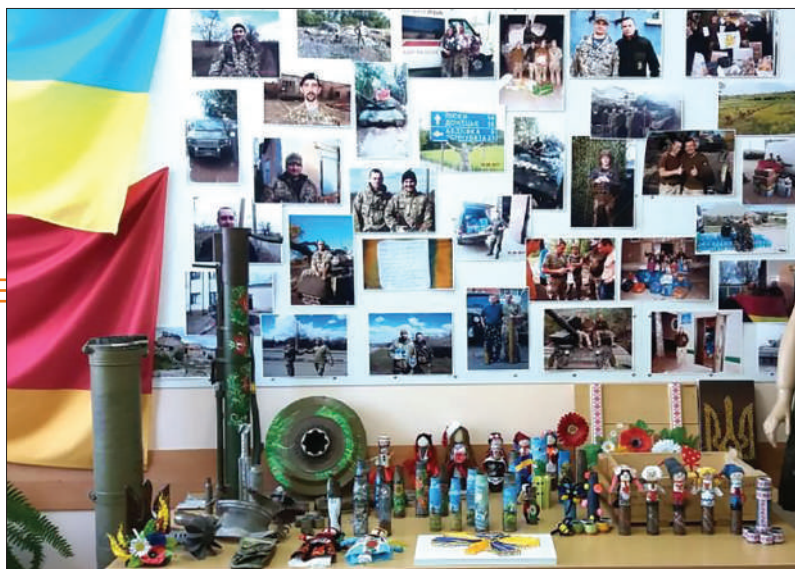
Moral and psychological support is one of the main types of comprehensive support in the Armed Forces, the purpose of which is to maintain the proper moral and psychological status of personnel necessary for the successful performance of assigned tasks.



Lessons learned during the Anti-Terrorist Operation and the Joint Forces Operation convincingly demonstrates the relevance of targeted moral and psychological support for personnel to ensure their psychological readiness to perform their assigned tasks and maintain good mental health.

Outreach and awareness-raising

The main awareness-raising efforts in the Armed Forces in 2019-2020 were focused on:



- promoting national awareness and patriotism;
- maintaining a healthy, trusting social environment in military units, moral foundations in military service;
- preserving national military traditions;
- restoring and creating elements of visualization within military units (rooms of traditions and exhibit rooms), which are based on the national military and historical heritage and meet the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On Condemnation of Communist and National-Socialist (Nazi) Regimes and Ban on Propaganda of Their Symbols”.

To implement these efforts, the following measures were taken:

- the ideological content of internal communications with military personnel was ensured by planning and providing targeted information, conducting classes aimed at raising national awareness and patriotism;
- 72 information materials were prepared and sent to military units for targeted information;
- 83 episodes of the Born Free battle bulletin were produced and the electronic version was distributed;
- daily issue of the Information Digest and bringing it via the Internet to the personnel of more than 100 military units (more than 6000 users);



- patriotic flash mobs were organized on social networks³;
- new projects have been launched: on military history, WE WERE BEATING, WE ARE BEATING AND WE WILL BE BEATING!; motivational project, THANK YOU, MOM!; local lore project, TRAVEL THROUGH UKRAINE;
- the annual competition for the Bohdan Khmelnytskyi Prize for the best coverage of military issues in literature and art has been continued;
- information support for the flash mob dedicated to the EMBROIDERY DAY 2019 (2020) was provided.

The following measures were taken to promote national awareness and patriotism among personnel, to form and maintain in society a positive image of the Armed Forces and to enhance the prestige of military service:

- the creation of billboards promoting voluntary military service was continued;
- as part of the promotion of the spiritual and cultural identity of the Ukrainian people, the Ukrainian language, the struggle for independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine, 32 types of printed publications in the amount of 2,800 copies were received and transferred to military units with the assistance of the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory;
- replenishment of military libraries with literature promoting national awareness and patriotism, linguistic and cultural identity of the Ukrainian people and heroism in the struggle for independence and territorial integrity of the country was continued;

³ The following flash mobs were held - WE ARE RESERVISTS; ILOVAISK, A STIGMA OF RUSSIAN OCCUPIERS; CONSCRIPTION: MYTHS AND REALITY; WE REMEMBER - WE WIN, dedicated to the Day of Victory over Nazism; TOWARD VICTORY WITH A FLAG, dedicated to National Flag Day; and others dedicated to the anniversaries of the liberation of the cities of eastern Ukraine.



- historical Traditions of the National Army almanac (2 editions of 1,000 copies each) was published and distributed;
- a standard scenario for the solemn commemoration of service members discharging from military service was developed for military administrations (Headquarters) and military units, as well as a procedure for honouring fallen service members during a military funeral custom;
- 30 military units (16 units in 2019 and 14 units in 2020) were awarded honorary titles during ceremonial events on national and military holidays.

To promote the cultural and national-artistic traditions of the Ukrainian people, the following measures were taken:

- expositions in museum formations dedicated to all stages of the heroic struggle of the Ukrainian people for self-determination and the creation of their own nation, the ideals of freedom, unity and statehood, have been updated;
- 144 Rooms of Traditions in military units were equipped;
- 16 concert tours were held in the Joint Forces Operation area, during which more than 350 concert performances and other cultural and artistic events were organized;
- procedures for calculating the needs for moral and psychological support services were developed and approved by the order of the General Staff of the Armed Forces (№87/03.09.2020);
- 4 modern PAK-D field printing clubs were transferred to military units, and five PAK65/70 field clubs were re-equipped with modern technical means of propaganda;
- 1,400 technical means of propaganda were purchased and delivered to 70% of military units.

Psychological Support

The main efforts of psychological support in the Armed Forces were aimed at staffing military units with personnel who are psychologically ready to act in a hostile environment, forming psychological resilience and providing appropriate psychological assistance.

Active measures have been taken to establish and implement in the Armed Forces a military mobile psychological and diagnostic system capable of carrying out an automated psychophysiological examination for service members in a hostile environment.



Training for the service members during their stay in forced isolation in accordance with STANAG 7226 was integrated into the process of personnel psychological training.

The Mental Health Services providing **stress coping**⁴, as a primary form of psychological rehabilitation for personnel performing tasks in the Joint Forces Operation area have been introduced in mission areas in 2020 to improve mental health services.

During 2019-2020, the stress coping aid has been provided to more than 42,000 service members of the Armed Forces.

Additionally, taking into account the experience of the leading world countries who took part in combat activities (armed conflicts, wars) and also with the aim to organize, in cases of necessities, the appropriate preventive activities, the specialists of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine have worked out events and methods on preventing the alcohol and drug abuse among service personnel. In terms of practical approaches, the abovementioned methods are implemented in the form of conducting classes, interviews, demonstration of the appropriate materials, in the course of conducting medical examinations, psychological testing.

Psychological rehabilitation

The conducted events on improving the psychiatry service have created opportunities to fully conduct the medical-psychological rehabilitation and the psychological assistance of service personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine who took part in the ATO (the Joint Forces Operation). A set of events has been developed aimed at maintenance, recovery and correction of the psychological health, reaching the optimal level of combat capabilities of service personnel with PTSD that were exposed to the influence of the combat psycho-traumatizing factors and have suffered from it due to the implications.

Treatment and rehabilitation routes for patients undergoing sanatorium-and-health-resort treatment in rehabilitation and recreation facilities of the Ministry of Defence are constantly being improved.⁵

⁴ The decompression has an aim of gradual switching of response mechanisms in extreme (combat) conditions to peaceful living conditions.

⁵ For patients sent for treatment to the rehabilitation and recreation facilities of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine according to the Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine of April 14, 2016 No 591 "On Approval of the Instruction on the Organization of Sanatorium-and-Health-Resort Treatment, Medical and Medical-Psychological Rehabilitation in the Armed Forces of Ukraine".



Despite the limitations related to quarantine, psychological rehabilitation measures have been conducted with over 485 service personnel of the Armed Forces, which was largely facilitated by the conduct in 2020 of a pilot project of providing medical-psychological (psychological) rehabilitation of service personnel based on the funds and facilities of the Centre for Medical Rehabilitation and Recreational Treatment “Odeskyi” in the city of Odesa. Within the framework of this project, there was the successful conduct of three rehabilitation courses for service personnel that lasted for 14 days each.

Since medical and psychological rehabilitation had a positive effect on the restoration of psychophysiological functions of service personnel who performed combat missions in the JFO, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces decided to continue such work on the funds and facilities of five Centres for Medical Rehabilitation and Recreational Treatment and two departments of psychological rehabilitation of the regional clinical centres of the Armed Forces’ Medical Forces Command.

In addition, given the relevance of both therapeutic and preventive measures of psychological support of service personnel, as well as to increase the level of training of the psychiatric service staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the relevant command authorities are taking a number of measures to establish a chair of military-medical psychiatry with a course of medical psychology at the Ukrainian Military-Medical Academy.

Thus, the conducted measures of psychological support in 2019-2020 have positively influenced and facilitated the successful execution of the assigned tasks by the personnel of the Armed Forces.

Honouring the Memory of the Defenders of Ukraine

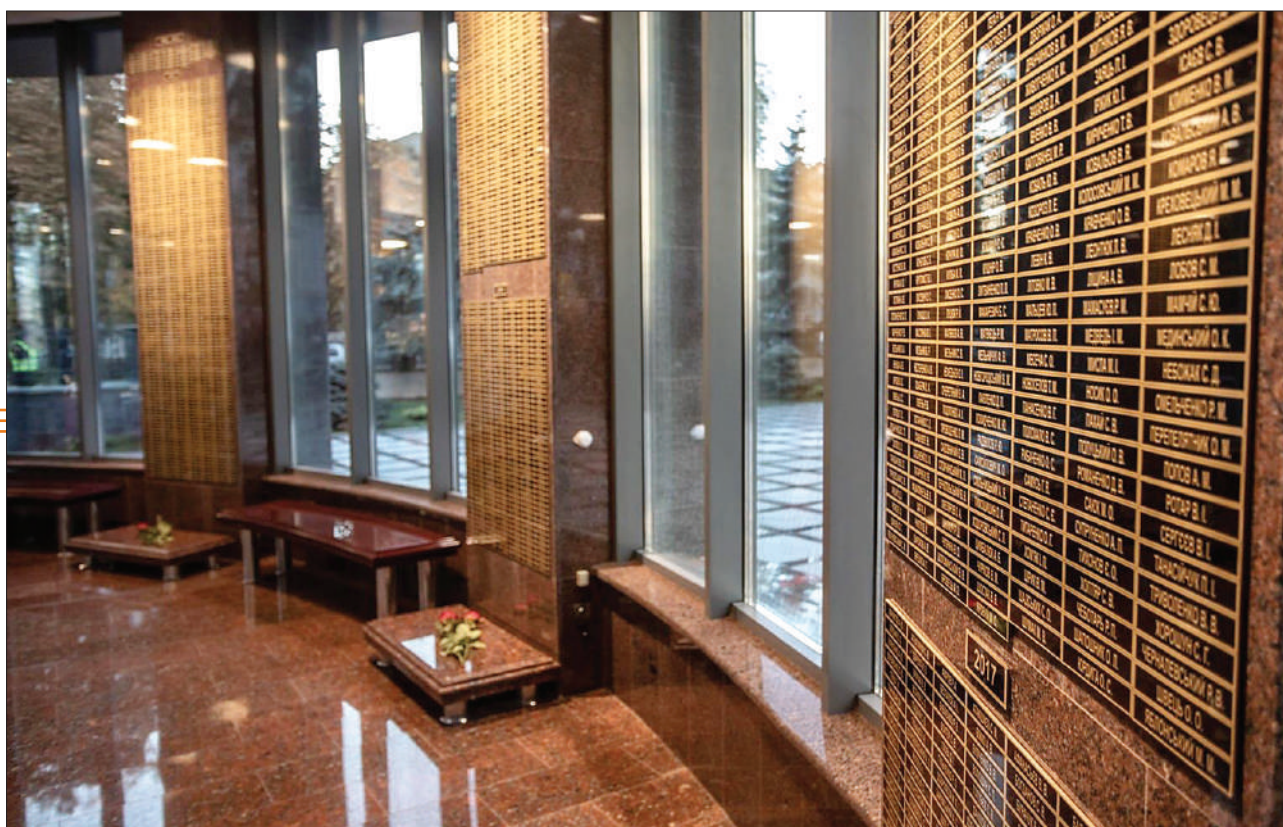
The Memorial Hall Complex was built on the site of the Ministry of Defence to honor the memory of Ukrainian defenders killed in combat during the anti-terrorist operation and the Joint Forces Operation in eastern Ukraine, including international peacekeeping and security operations.

The initiative to create the Memorial Hall belongs to the Minister of Defence, and its grand opening took place on October 14, 2018, during the Defender of Ukraine Day.

The Memorial Complex includes:

- Memorial Hall with an exposition of books in memory of the fallen defenders of Ukraine;
- memorial to the fallen soldiers with the Bell of Remembrance;
- a venue for ceremonial events.





The following are stored in the Memory Hall:

- the Book of Remembrance commemorating Armed Forces service-personnel who died defending the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and performing peacekeeping missions;
- the Book of Remembrance commemorating employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and employees of the Security Service who died defending the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and performing peacekeeping missions;
- the Book of Remembrance commemorating volunteer fighters, who died defending the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

These Books are compiled on the principle of the calendar - one book cover corresponds to one day a year. Every morning during the solemn ritual, a new page is opened, which lists the names of those who died that day.

The names of the fallen soldiers, whose names are inscribed in the Book of Remembrance, are also placed in the form of commemorative plaques on the walls of the Hall of Remembrance.

The Memorial Complex hosts a daily Ritual of Honouring the Defenders of Ukraine, whose names are inscribed in the Books of Remembrance.

*As of January 1, 2021, the Books of Remembrance include the names of **3,282** defenders of Ukraine: **2,763** members of the Armed Forces, **448** members of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine and the Security Service of Ukraine, and **71** volunteer fighters.*



Families of the fallen heroes, service members, as well as foreign delegations, Kyivites and guests of the capital take part in the daily ritual to honor the memory of the heroes.

A new military funeral ritual has been developed by the Ministry of Defence together with the Ministry of Veterans, the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy and the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory to pay tribute to the memory of the fallen defenders of Ukraine.

Measures taken in 2019–2020 aimed at further implementation of the national humanitarian policy in the Armed Forces generally improved the social security status of personnel and facilitated the proper fulfilment of the priority function by the Armed Forces personnel: protection of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE ARMED FORCES

Though force can protect in emergency, only justice, fairness, consideration and cooperation can finally lead men to the dawn of eternal peace.

Dwight David Eisenhower

Main efforts of international cooperation in 2019-2020 have been focused on the following arrangements:

- provision and support of the continuous military and political dialogue with NATO, EU, OSCE and defence authorities of the partner states of Ukraine;
- communication and exchange of current information on the threats to the national security in military field, and implementation of the defence reform tasks, as well as the provision of a regional level of awareness of the partners on the security situation in the East of Ukraine and in the Azov and the Black Sea regions;
- training of the Armed Forces personnel and formations within the bounds of foreign training missions in Ukraine;
- supporting the needs of the Armed Forces in weapons and materiel that are not manufactured by the national economy enterprises;
- involvement of international technical assistance and launching projects aimed at the development of capabilities of the Armed Forces and improvement of Ukraine's defence potential;
- implementation of international commitments, undertaken by Ukraine, including the participation of Ukrainian national forces and personnel in international security and peace support operations.



Under the quarantine restrictions, caused by the COVID-19 pandemics, forms of cooperation and communication, such as telephone conversations and video conference calls, and diplomatic correspondence, have been used to maintain engagement throughout 2020.



The above has allowed:

- to maintain the dynamics of military and political dialogue;
- to provide the stable development of military-technical and military cooperation with the key partners;
- to conduct a set of inspections.

In 2019-2020 we have conducted 2731 international cooperation events, of which (Figure 7.1):

- 1877 – bilateral cooperation events;
- 834 – multilateral cooperation events;
- 116 – at the level of the Minister of Defence (in Ukraine – 12, abroad – 21, bilateral (multilateral) meetings – 83);
- 134 – at the level of the First Deputy, Deputies of the Minister of Defence and the State Secretary of the Ministry of Defence (in Ukraine – 10, abroad – 15, bilateral (multilateral) meetings – 109);
- 166 – at the level of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces and his Deputies (in Ukraine – 149, abroad – 17);
- 87 – at the level of the armed services and branches (in Ukraine – 58, abroad – 29).

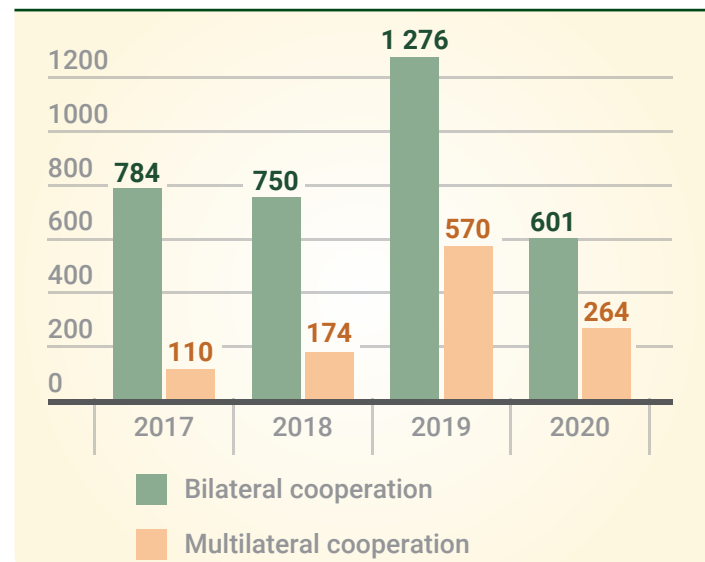
In 2019–2020 it has been made possible for the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to participate in formal and working foreign visits as a member of state and governmental delegations to the United Kingdom, Canada, Kingdom of Belgium, Georgia, Republic of Poland, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Estonia, State of Israel, Romania, Republic of Turkey, Germany, Republic of France and Republic of Belarus.

The most active and meaningful has been the military-political dialogue with the defence agencies of the USA, Republic of Turkey, the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Republic of France and Japan.



In the field of weapons and materiel the most dynamic development has been shown by the cooperation with the USA, Republic of Turkey, State of Israel, Republic of France, the United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Republic of Iraq.

Figure 7.1. Number of international cooperation activities in 2017–2020



BILATERAL COOPERATION

Within the military-political efforts of the state leaders, aimed at resolving the conflict in the East of Ukraine, implementing the focus of Ukraine onto European and Euro-Atlantic integration, as well as reforming the security and defence sector, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine have carried out the bilateral dialogue with international partners.

Prioritized Strategic Cooperation

Cooperation with the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of France in the defence sector has the top-priority and strategic nature for Ukraine. It is aimed to the improvement of defence potential and development of capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.



Cooperation between Ukraine and the **USA** in defence field is the component of intergovernmental cooperation in fulfillment of the U.S.-Ukraine Charter on Strategic Partnership.

International cooperation activities between Ukraine and the USA during 2019–2020 have been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Concept on development of Partnership between

the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and Department of Defence of the United States for five years and arrangements reached during the bilateral defence consultations in Washington D.C. in 2018.

Bilateral cooperation throughout this period has featured the high intensity of contacts at all levels, with the participation of top officials of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine, with representatives of the US Department of Defence, United States European Command and US Embassy in Ukraine (24 events has been conducted).



Main efforts in defence cooperation have been aimed at maintaining the continuous dialogue at the military and political level, coordination of activities of the functional units of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine regarding the implementation of priority events of the defence reform, receiving the security assistance from the USA in 2020 and 2021 fiscal years, as well as improvement of regulatory framework of the cooperation.

The following main areas of bilateral military cooperation have been established:

- improvement of defence planning system with consideration of NATO standards;
- military education, preparation for the use of forces, creation of effective training system for the Armed Forces formations in the framework of Joint Multinational Training Group-Ukraine (JMTG-U);
- improvement of command and control system in the Armed Forces;



- joint participation in military exercises;
- comprehensive consulting and advisory assistance;
- receive of material and technical assistance.

Furthermore, the USA has provided the following assistance:

- in developing the capabilities of the Naval Forces and Air Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in particular developing the military airfields in accordance with NATO standards (the airfield in the city of Starokostyantyniv has completed the NATO certification, it is expected to get assistance in overhauling of the military airfield in the city of Myrgorod);
- in improving the infrastructure of military units and facilities of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of conducting the multinational exercises;
- has actively participated in the development of Naval Command and Naval Operations Center of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- has delivered antitank assets, counter-battery assets, "Hummer" armed vehicles for the transportation and medical evacuation of personnel, communication assets, thermal sights and night vision devices, unmanned aerial vehicles, countersniping systems.

The cooperation continues between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the California National Guard in accordance with the Memorandum of understanding and the Plan of military cooperation between the California National Guard and the Armed Forces of Ukraine for 2019–2021.¹

Multinational Joint Coordination Committee on Military Cooperation and Defence Reform (hereinafter – MJCC) continues its activity.

¹ The Plan has been signed by the Chief of the General Staff – Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Adjutant General of the California National Guard in July 2019 within the framework of the visit of the latter to Ukraine.

Upon joint consent with the partner states, in May 2020, it has been decided to introduce the new organizational structure of the MJCC. Such structure involves the functioning of MJCC in the form of subcommittees in accordance with the updated J-structure of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military authorities, and will provide the unified, joint approach to the planning, training and employment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Main areas of the MJCC's activities in 2019–2020 were:

- coordination of the provision of consultative and advisory, practical, humanitarian and logistics assistance from the partner states;
- optimization and extension of the work format of the Multinational coordination group of the MJCC (hereinafter – MCG MJCC).

High level of interoperability between the relative formations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the USA has been reached during the training events, conducted by the special operations and air force units during the preparation and conduct of "Joint Endeavour – 2020" international exercise.



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is actively and comprehensively supporting Ukraine in assertion of its inviolability and restoration of its territorial integrity.

On this political background defence cooperation between the Ukrainian and UK armed forces in 2019–2020 continued its intensive development, showing its strategic level for both states.

Visits of the UK Secretary of State for Defence to Ukraine (August 2020) and of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to the UK (October 2020) have provided dramatic impulse for the enhancement of bilateral cooperation.





During the visit of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to the UK, as a part of the delegation of Ukraine headed by the President of Ukraine, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have concluded the Memorandum of intent on the cooperation in the development and improvement of capabilities of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The document includes the provision of a financial loan on favourable terms for implementation of projects, aimed at the improvement of combat capabilities of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by construction and operational

commissioning of the new speedboats, procurement of advanced weapons and materiel, and development of infrastructure.

Under the auspices of the British Embassy in Ukraine, the representatives of the British Council have continued the individual and collective English learning courses for the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which has facilitated the achievement of the interoperability level of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with NATO member states.

Starting from 2015, more than 22 000 Armed Forces servicemen have received specialized professional training in the framework of Operation "ORBITAL" training mission.

The UK Armed Forces actively participated in the practical activities in the strategic command and staff exercise "Joint Endeavour-2020" in the territory of Ukraine, while the Ukrainian and UK troops have successfully fulfilled the tasks of airborne operations, water crossing and joint combat activities for retention of the named area on the ground. Exercise of such a format have been implemented for the first time ever in the history of bilateral cooperation



Canada is one of the key strategic partners of Ukraine. From September 2015, with assistance of the Canadian government and armed forces, the implementation of the Joint Task Force - Ukraine (Operation UNIFIER) program continues, aimed at supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Within the framework of this program, during 2015–2020, 10 rotations of the Canadian armed forces

personnel have been conducted and over 15 000 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have been trained in various fields.

In 2019 the government of Canada has decided to extend the Operation UNIFIER till March 2022, and in the long term – till 2026.

In 2020 Canadian instructors have successfully trained two brigades before their deployment to the Joint Forces Operation area.

Cooperation in the field of adoption of the defence reform has showed active development, which is demonstrated by the conclusion of "Implementation arrangement on cooperation in the field of institutional defence reform" by the parties in August 2020. This Implementation arrangement envisages the provision of assistance



to the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine by Canada regarding the enhancement of personnel training level for the security and defence sector, who take direct part in preparation and implementation of the defence reform activities.

Within the implementation of provisions of this Implementation arrangement, two projects have been launched and are implemented:

- training Strategic leadership program in the security and defence sector of Ukraine for the command personnel of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Promoting Reform Objectives through Technical Expertise and Capacity Transfer (PROTECT)².

The most promising areas of defence cooperation between Ukraine and Canada remain:

- consulting and advisory assistance (6 advisers from Canada are functioning at the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, of them – 1 strategic one);
- participation in the international security events, for example the Halifax International Security Forum and Vancouver Security Conference;
- cooperation in the field of education and specialized training (retraining) of servicemen, including the language training for personnel and professors of higher educational military establishments of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- cooperation in the framework of Operation UNIFIER;
- establishment of military and technical cooperation, in particular the creation of a relevant legal base between Ukraine and Canada, in order to develop the new and repair and overhaul the existent weapon systems and materiel for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- joint participation in the international exercises.

² The project has been approved and funded by the Global Affairs Canada's Peace and Stabilization Operations Program with the total funding allocation of approximately UAH 22 mln. The project is implemented by Alinea International under the Memorandum on intent regarding the cooperation in the framework of implementation of PROTECT project, signed between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and this company.



During 2019–2020 the active military-political dialogue has been conducted with **Germany**, aimed at settlement of the ongoing armed conflict between Ukraine and Russian Federation, restoration of territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine, as well as forming the conditions to reach stability and peace in Europe. The following events have been conducted within the frameworks

of this dialogue:

- visit of the Deputy Minister of Defence of Ukraine for European Integration to Germany (January 2019);
- meeting of the defence ministers of Ukraine and Germany (February, June 2020);
- Ukraine-Germany staff negotiations and military-political consultations (August 2019, October 2020).

The German Federal Ministry of Defence actively participates in supporting the efforts of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in the defence reform implementation, by providing four advisers to the consulting and advisory assistance in the areas of defence planning, improvement of logistic and medical support system, introduction of NATO standards into the educational process. Also, the possibility of involving the adviser in defence policy shaping from Germany is under consideration.

Germany continues to provide the medical rehabilitation of wounded servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, cooperate in the area of military medicine and supply modern medical equipment to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Particularly, in 2019 the medical equipment procurement project amounting EUR 1.3 mln. has been implemented. In 2020 the agreement has been concluded, providing for the procurement of medical equipment for military medical treatment facilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the total amount of EUR 3.1 mln.

Throughout 2020 German partners have provided medical assets to complement the capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in order to resist the spread of COVID-19, in particular 40 kits of artificial lung ventilators, as well as other medical means.

The cooperation continues between the defence agencies in the area of personnel management, in particular regarding the optimization of the organizational structure of the Ministry of Defence, introduction of NATO member states' personnel management standards, personnel management and organization of serving in the military reserve, training for state officials, who are working in the structure of the Ministry of Defence.

The service-personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have the opportunity to study and have a practical training in the German military educational establishments (military units) – Federal Linguistic Center, Bundeswehr Command and Staff College, and military medics have the opportunity to pass a practical training in the German military medical facilities.

The cooperation continues also in the areas of cyber-defence, budget planning, development of strategic communication systems, media landscape analysis, aviation security. Within the framework of implementation of bilateral cooperation activities, the cooperation between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and Bundeswehr in the areas of mine clearance and IED disposal, for which the trainings in counter-IED activities are conducted.



Republic of France supports Ukraine in resisting the armed aggression from Russia, in particular in the framework of Normandy format.

During 2019–2020 the positive dynamics in the development of cooperation between Ukraine and France in the military-political and military areas has been registered.

Thus, in 2019 the Minister of Defence of Ukraine has conducted a meeting with the French Minister of the Armed Forces, where they have discussed the matters of peaceful settlement of the conflict in the East of Ukraine, as well as the further integration of Ukraine into the Euro-Atlantic security structures, in particular the provision of NATO's Enhanced Opportunities Partner status to Ukraine.

Our French counterpart has supported the initiative of the President of Ukraine regarding the conduct of a "Normandy format" member states summit at the level of state and governmental leaders, which had been implemented on December 9, 2019 in Paris.

In June 2020 the Minister of Defence of Ukraine has visited the Republic of France, during which the parties have discussed the support of Ukrainian position in the "Normandy format" regarding the plan of peaceful settlement of the situation in the East of Ukraine.

At the initiative of the Ukrainian counterpart, the functioning of the Joint Ukrainian-French Intergovernmental Commission on Weapons and Materiel has been renewed. The meeting of this commission has been held in February 2020 in Paris. The participation of the representatives of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, headed by the Deputy Minister of Defence for European Integration, in this meeting has allowed the renew the military-technical dialogue with the Republic of France and define the priority projects in the field of weapons.

Ukraine has also established the dialogue with French manufacturers of defence equipment, in particular with Thales, MBDA, Safran and other.

In July 2020 the parties have conducted the strategic dialogue at the level of Deputy Ministers of Defence of Ukraine and France, in the course of which they have established the further practical activities in strengthening of interaction between both states in relation to the settlement of the conflict in the East of Ukraine, as well as supporting international peace and security.

Cooperation of a Strategic Nature

With a vision to protect the national interests and strengthen the regional security, during 2019–2020 Ukraine has been developing the strategic partnership with Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Poland and Republic of Turkey.



Implementation of strategic partnership activities at the political level with the **Republic of Azerbaijan** has facilitated the activation of military-political, military, and military-technical cooperation in the areas of special operation forces training (study of experience of using special operation troops of the Azerbaijani Armed Forces in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict), as well as military education and military experts training.



Traditionally **Georgia** is an important partner of Ukraine in supporting peace and stability in the Black Sea region.

Military cooperation between the armed forces of both states during 2019–2020 has been aimed at implementation of Armed Forces development priorities, in particular building-up its operational

capabilities.

Within the above, the following areas of intensification of military cooperation do remain:

- learning the experience of development of the Defence Forces of Georgia and Georgian participation in the NATO's Enhanced Opportunities Program;
- joint participation in the multinational exercises;
- training for the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the mountain training courses at the Mountain Training School of the Defence Forces of Georgia;
- continuation of rehabilitation of the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in Georgia.

Taking the European and Euro-Atlantic aspirations of Ukraine and Georgia into account, both parties have actively kept in touch at the military-political and military levels in order to coordinate joint actions regarding the cooperation with the EU and NATO to obtain, eventually, the full membership in these organizations.



Republic of Lithuania remains one of the most consistent strategic partners of Ukraine. Ukrainian-Lithuanian defence cooperation is the model example of the pragmatic collaboration, built upon friendly relations, constructive dialogue, mutual respect and common national interests.

Military instructors from the Lithuanian Military Training Mission in Ukraine (LMTM-U) have conducted dedicated training of troops and formations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in particular the training of the personnel of Special Operation Forces, sniper training and leadership training for JNCOs/NCOs. Experts of the Lithuanian armed forces actively participate in the training activities of the Ukrainian servicemen within the framework of Joint Multinational Training Group – Ukraine (JMTG-U).

Other areas of military collaborations between Ukraine and Lithuania were in cyber-security, cooperation in military medical sphere, as well as provision of material-technical and advisory-consultative assistance.

Representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have the opportunity to improve their level of professional and linguistic qualification in the higher military educational establishments of the Republic of Lithuania. In 2020 the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have went through English language courses and junior staff officers course in Lithuania.

Activities continue in the involvement of relevant Ukrainian military experts to the work of the regional Cyber Security Center in Kaunas.



Maintaining the consistent military-political dialogue between the leaders of the defence agencies of Ukraine and **Republic of Poland** in 2019–2020 has been the prime task, aimed at supporting stability in the Eastern Europe region.

The Minister of Defence of Ukraine, by invitation of the Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Poland, has participated in the ceremonial events in the city of Lublin on the occasion of the 5-th anniversary of creation of the Lithuanian-Polish-Ukrainian joint force (LITPOLUKRBRIG). The celebration has demonstrated the solidarity of positions of the participating states, which is about the fact that any attempts of the Russian Federation to break peace and stability in the region will have the joint response from Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Poland and Ukraine. Ministers have expressed their common vision on the involvement of the LITPOLUKRBRIG to combat duty activities of the EU and NATO forces.

Moreover, LITPOLUKRBRIG has been involved to the command and staff exercises "Maple Arch 2020", "Rapid Trident 2020" and "Cyber Junction 2020".



In 2020 one of the priority areas of cooperation was the training of Special Operation Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. In particular, joint participation in airborne training of Ukrainian SOF soldiers and comprehensive training of special forces of the armed forces of Republic of Poland "Morswin-2020" has been provided.

Beyond that, with the support of the Polish counterpart, in 2020 the service-personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, who have carried out tasks within the framework of "EVACUATION 200" humanitarian project implementation, together with their families, have been delegated to Poland to pass the psychological rehabilitation.



Republic of Turkey traditionally remains one of the key partners of Ukraine, the level of cooperation with whom is consistently being intensified year on year.

Throughout 2019-2020 the strategic dialogue between Ukraine and Turkey has been developing in an extremely dynamic pace, which is connected with the concern of both parties in maintaining stability and peace in the Black Sea region alongside the aggressive policy of the Russian Federation.



The following events have been conducted within the specified period:

- military-political consultations at the highest level in the format of "Quadriga"³ (for the first time ever);
- meeting of the Joint Ukrainian-Turkish Commission on Defence-Industrial Cooperation.

Meetings of the ministers of defence, chiefs of the general staffs, as well as service commanders of both states have become regular.

Further to these events the following practical results have been reached:

- training of personnel, supply of weapons and materiel, as well as carrying out political and military-political consultations at the highest level continue;
- contracts have been concluded for the supply of unmanned aerial vehicles, construction of corvettes for the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, arranging data exchange on the air environment, as well as funding the training of personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine at the expense of international technical assistance of the Turkish counterpart;
- Framework Military Agreement has been signed between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, which has significantly

³ Ukrainian-Turkish dialogue in political and security matters in the format of the meeting of ministers of foreign affairs and ministers of defence of Ukraine and Turkey (Quadriga, 2+2)

extended the areas of cooperation between the states in military sector, and it has been maximally detailed by areas of training of the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in educational establishments (training centers) of the Republic of Turkey;

- cooperation has been established in the area of UAVs utilization, logistic support to the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in the area of communication and information systems, development of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, cooperation in the exchange of information on situation at sea;
- participation in joint combat training activities of the armed forces of both states, treatment and rehabilitation of wounded JFO/ATO participants and families of deceased or severely wounded servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, have been arranged.

Cooperation in the framework of partner and good neighbourly relations

Within the framework of activities in protecting own national interests and strengthening of regional security, Ukraine continues developing the partnership relations with Baltic and Northern European states, as well as good neighbourly relations with the states of Central and South-Eastern Europe.



Republic of Estonia remained the priority partner of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine in matters of assistance in mastering the NATO standards and procedures.

Among the priority areas of development of the cooperation in the military field it is necessary to highlight the cooperation in the areas of military education, professional and course training of the service-personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in particular educating experts at training courses for officers of joint commands and tactical level staffs at the Baltic Defence College (city of Tartu).



Bilateral military cooperation between Ukraine and **Republic of Latvia** has been aimed at the development of dialogue at the level of higher military leaders, cooperation in the area of military education, professional, course and language training, as well as provision of humanitarian assistance to the civil population in the Joint Forces Operation region.



Cooperation with the Kingdom of Denmark continued within the efforts of implementation of defence reform and exchange of practical experience of the use of forces.

Danish instructors have been involved to the training of units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of activities of Canadian "UNIFIER" training mission in Ukraine and the UK "ORBITAL" training mission.

On rotational principle the Denmark has continued to provide the consultative and advisory assistance in development of troops of the Special Operation Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and development of the sergeant corps.

In the long run it is envisaged to conduct bilateral cooperation in the development of military police, implementing gender equality standards, democratic civilian control and exchange of visits of the armed services commanders of the armed forces of both states.



The **Kingdom of Sweden** remains the reliable partner of Ukraine and Ukrainian Armed Forces in opposing the Russia's armed aggression.

Both states have actively maintained the dialogue at the strategic level, conducted a range of meetings and videoteleconferences between the ministers of defence and commanders-in-chief of the armed forces of Ukraine and Sweden.

The following areas have demonstrated the best performance:

- exchange of experience in the area of anti-mine actions and explosive ordnance disposal on the basis of Swedish EOD and De-mining Centre (SWEDEC), participation in a range of seminars and working meetings in mine clearance;
- participation of Swedish instructors in training activities of the formations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine within the activity of Canadian "UNIFIER" training mission in Ukraine.



Cooperation between the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Defence Forces of the **Republic of Finland** was aimed at exchange of experience in engineering training and professional course training of the representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the Finnish Defence Forces International Centre (FINCENT).



Hellenic Republic has continued to provide considerable assistance in professional training of the representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine within the program of practical internship and training on the basis of training centers of the armed forces of Hellenic Republic.



Cooperation with **Slovak Republic** has been defined by activation of the strategic level dialogue within the support of Ukraine's efforts in peaceful settlement of the conflict in the East of Ukraine.

Slovak Republic has made a decision to delegate its instructors to train the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine within the activity of the Multinational Joint Coordination Committee.



Czech Republic has actively supported the enhancing of cooperation of Ukraine with NATO. Within the development of military cooperation there were two meetings held between the commanders-in-chief of the armed forces of Ukraine and Czech Republic.



Bilateral cooperation with **Romania** has been focused on course training of the representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in Romanian military educational establishments, joint participation in the multinational exercises, in particular "Sea Breeze-2020", "Riverain-2020", as well as joint naval training of PASSEX type.

Moreover, in 2020 the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Romania has signed the Agreement on military-technical cooperation.

The strategic level dialogue has been continuing between the commanders-in-chief of the armed forces of Ukraine and Romania in the format of telephone conversations.

Continuation of training of forces within the framework of joint exercises is considered as a promising trend of military cooperation for both states.



In 2019–2020 the activity of military-political cooperation of Ukraine with Hungary has been reduced due to the position of **Hungarian** counterpart in the language issue, but the parties continued to conduct joint events of the armed forces of Ukraine and Hungary in the framework of activity of the Multinational Engineer Battalion Tisa.

In particular, Ukrainian counterpart has participated in the meeting of the Coordination group on the level of deputy commanders of the general staffs of the armed forces of Tisa project participant states and "Svitla Lavyna-2020" multinational command and staff exercise.

In addition, the constant dialogue in the area of military cooperation has also been maintained by the leadership of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine with their colleagues from Republic of Poland, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic and Hungary in the framework of meetings of the NATO Military Committee and commanders-in-chief (chiefs of the general staffs) of the armed forces of Visegrád Group member states. And Ukraine has been invited to participate in the above meetings.

Thereby, the result of bilateral defence cooperation in 2019–2020 has become the strengthening of its qualitative component, aimed at enhancing the defence potential of Ukraine due to the following:



- involvement of significant sums of international assistance (logistic, consultative and advisory, humanitarian, etc.) from the USA, UK, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of France, Republic of Poland, **Kingdom of Denmark**, Republic of Lithuania, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Japan, Republic of India for the benefit of development of capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and implementation of defence reform tasks;

- signing of a range of international treaties with the aim to initiate task-oriented projects with the United Kingdom and Republic of Turkey on the development of infrastructure, manufacturing

and supply of combat ships and unmanned aerial systems for the benefit of building-up of capabilities and strengthening of operational capabilities of the Naval and Air Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

- continuation of training of personnel and formations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the framework of activities of foreign training missions of the USA, UK, Canada and Lithuania in Ukraine;
- joint participation of troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and partner states in military exercises in the territory of Ukraine, other states.

The conducted events have contributed to the achievement of the main goal – developing capabilities and improvement of interoperability level of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the armed forces of partner states, in particular NATO members, for the benefit of prevention of destabilization of security situation in Europe and in the world.

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AND COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Multilateral cooperation events and cooperation activities with international organizations have been conducted in the framework of implementation of the strategic course of Ukraine towards the Euro-Atlantic integration. The Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine have continued active cooperation with NATO, in order to fulfil the defence reform tasks, reach the proper level of interoperability for potential joint activities with the armed forces of NATO member states, as well as to reach military criteria required to obtain full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Special partnership with NATO



Main efforts of cooperation with NATO throughout 2019–2020 have been focused on implementation of the following activities:

- supporting of military-political and military dialogue at the strategic level on matters related to the deterrence of aggression of the Russian Federation in the East of Ukraine, implementation of defence reform tasks, achieving interoperability and military criteria of NATO membership;
- intensification of cooperation in the South-East flank of NATO, including to support the stability and security in the Azov and the Black Sea region;
- participation of Ukraine in NATO Reaction Force, as well as in NATO-led peacekeeping and security operations;
- fulfilment of Annual National Programmes for 2019–2020 under the guidance of the NATO-Ukraine Commission (hereinafter – ANP);
- initiation and implementation of projects in procurement of weapons and materiel for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine through the mechanisms of the NATO Support and Procurement Agency;
- implementation of NATO trust funds and a range of institutional development programmes aimed at supporting Ukraine;
- updating the Comprehensive Assistance Package in accordance with the new "One partner – One plan" methodology;
- substantial provisioning of the status of Ukraine as NATO's Enhanced Opportunities Partner.

Participation of Ukraine in the above activities has allowed to:

- provide consistency in the implementation of the strategic course of the state towards obtaining the NATO's full membership;





- accomplish 132 priority tasks, consisting of 262 ANP-2019 events and 195 ANP-2020 priority tasks (332 events);
- provide the fulfilment of international commitments of Ukraine in supporting international peace and security;
- provide the supply of components for military equipment and to launch 10 new projects in procurement of sniper rifles, electronic warfare systems, parachute systems, engineering equipment, etc.;
- launch targeted consultations regarding the extension of information exchange within the Air Situation Data Exchange programme, as well as delegating civilian representatives of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine as "voluntary national contributions" to work in the departments of the NATO's International Secretariat;
- start the update of the Partnership Goals Package-2021 for the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the next cycle of the NATO's Partnership for Peace Planning and Review Process;
- continue to implement NATO standards by development of the national documents (within achievements of the Partnership Goals of the Planning and Review Process, and beyond them);
- publish information in the NATO Master Catalogue of References for Logistics about more than 5 thousand Ukrainian enterprises (organizations) and more than 150 thousand supply items for the Armed Forces of Ukraine (within the framework of participation of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in the NATO Codification System).

*Important achievement in the development of relations of our state with NATO has become the provision of **NATO's Enhanced Opportunities Partner** status to Ukraine in June 2020. Such decision was an acknowledgement of the considerable contribution of our state into the NATO's efforts, aimed at providing the international peace and security, progress, reached by Ukraine in reforming its security and defence sector, as well as Ukraine's aspirations to become the full status member of the Euro-Atlantic community. Ukraine has obtained the additional possibilities to deepen the cooperation with NATO and hence the achievement of interoperability with NATO member states.*

Main areas of relations and interaction of Ukraine with NATO in the EOP were:



- participation in strategic level military-political consultations in enhanced format;
- enhanced and immediate information exchange;
- enhancement of participation in NATO training activities, in particular NATO training in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty;
- enhancement of interaction in the NATO's South-East flank, in particular in order to support stability and security in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov region;
- enhancing contributions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the NATO-led international peacekeeping and security operations;

- accessing the best practices and priority certification of capabilities;
- countering cyber threats;
- opening additional roles in NATO's command and control structures for the representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to serve in;
- improvement of the regulatory framework of cooperation with NATO.

The Partnership Goals have been achieved by dedicated capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine within participation in the **Planning and Review Process** (hereinafter – PARP).

During 2019–2020 Ukraine continued the implementation of 26 goals related to the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine, and 16 goals related to the other security and defence sector components.

Carrying out of tasks within the specified goals has contributed to the improvement of the national defence planning system, achievement of transparency in forming the defence budget, developing interoperability of dedicated capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for the full spectrum of peacekeeping and security operations, enhancement of opportunities of the Armed Forces, other components of defence forces regarding the participation in counter terrorist activities, supporting civilian authorities activities in overcoming the consequences of man-made and natural disasters.

Within this context, it is possible to highlight the considerable progress in implementation of partnership goals in matters of defence reform and transformation, military management system, gender outlook, personnel management, defence planning and budgeting, language requirements, Special Operation Forces and general organization of staffs.

Main efforts of cooperation within **Ukraine-NATO Individual Partnership Action Plan** in 2019–2020 have been focused at:

- cooperation within the Conference of National Armaments Directors (have participated in 56 events);
- assessment and certification of capabilities of units within the NATO Operational Capabilities Concept Evaluation and Feedback Programme (OCC);
- further implementation of the integrated logistics system in the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- development of control and communication systems, information systems, as well as cyber-defence capabilities;
- enhancing interoperability of the troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with units of NATO member states;
- implementing NATO standards within the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Moreover, Ukraine has established fruitful cooperation with NATO in exchanging the information regarding the COVID-19 response and providing transportation of logistics assets and medical equipment.

In addition, in order to fulfil the international commitments assumed by Ukraine, the dedicated units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have been on operational duty within the NATO Reaction Force. Ukraine continues its work aimed at enhancement of its contribution to the NATO efforts in supporting international peace and security by involving capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the participation in the NATO Mission Iraq and NATO "Sea Guardian" operation in the Mediterranean Sea.

Based on the results of implementation of a set of military-political and defence-technical cooperation activities, the following can be considered as main achievements:

- providing presence of NATO capabilities in the Black Sea to support stability and maintain the level of security in the Azov and Black Sea region;
- preparation to the launch of practical implementation of NATO Regional Airspace Security Programme in Ukraine;
- arranging practical procurements of weapons and materiel through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency in order to improve transparency and efficiency in meeting the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- continuing the practice of using the military-diplomatic activities, aimed at maintaining the regime of sanctions against the Russian Federation and pressure on the Kremlin's leadership in order to restore the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Cooperation with the EU



During 2019–2020 the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of Ukraine have consistently promoted activities, aimed at the implementation of the strategic course of the state towards obtaining the full membership in the EU, fulfilment of tasks within the framework of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.

Main efforts have been focused on continuation of implementation of the key priorities in the European integration:

- enhancing the format of dialogue with the EU in military-political, military-technical and military areas;
- strengthening the operational commitments regarding the crisis response;
- using institutional capabilities of the EU to support the defence reform in Ukraine by participation of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in the EU "Eastern Partnership" initiative and developing cooperation with the European Defence Agency (EDA).

Within activities of the Common Security and Defence Policy the main focus has



been made towards the practical component of cooperation with the EU, thus confirming the readiness of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine to overcome modern challenges and increase the level of interoperability together with the EU member states. Practical involvement of the officer of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the work in the EU's Operation "Althea" Joint HQ in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been elaborated. In addition to this, the capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have been involved into the operational duty in the EU combat tactical groups (EU "Hellbrock" CTG) in the first quarter of 2020.

In the framework of EU "Eastern Partnership" initiative the implementation of joint projects in military-political (civilian component) and military (military component) areas has been provided, as well as new areas of cooperation with the EU in the field of strategic communications, cyber threats, joint response to new security and defence challenges, endemic challenges (COVID) have been determined.

In the framework of military-technical cooperation with the EU, Ukrainian servicemen have participated in the activity of working groups of the EDA projects – "Material Standardisation" and "Single European Sky" – during the meetings of the Military Aviation Board.

The possibility of involvement of Ukrainian experts to the "Logistics" and "Training" projects is also envisaged.

Preliminary consultations with the EU have been launched regarding the participation of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in the Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) and obtaining of assistance from the European Peace Facility Fund.

As such, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine considers the cooperation with the EU as a mutually beneficial process, which will contribute to the development of capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and implementation of strategic course of Ukraine toward obtaining the full membership in the European Union.

Cooperation with the UN and OSCE



During 2019–2020, in the framework of cooperation with the international security organizations, the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine has paid special attention to the cooperation with the UN and OSCE.

Meetings of the leaders of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine at the highest level with the Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine have contributed to the development of a dialogue in military-political, military-technical and military areas, as well as providing a considerable assistance by these organizations to the Ukrainian defence agency in restoring of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, as well as provision of implementation of joint projects.

In the context of Ukrainian Chairmanship in the **OSCE Forum for Security Cooperation** (FSC) from April to August 2020 the key personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine have been involved into the conduct of a range of tasks, based on the results of which Ukraine has conveyed its position to the OSCE member states regarding the aggressive foreign policy of the Russian Federation, which has violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

In 2019–2020 the events have conducted within the activity of the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine, aimed at strengthening of democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces of Ukraine, extension of legal and gender knowledge of the service-personnel, as well as the development of Ukraine's potential in anti-mine activities.

The Ministry of Defence has provided the annual information reports on the OSCE Code of Conduct.

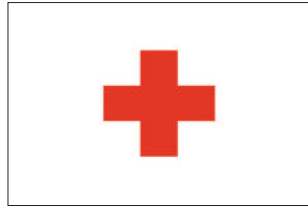
Significant international technical assistance has been received in the framework of the UN projects: "Supporting build-up of potential in the integrated mine action in the East of Ukraine" (United Nations Development Programme in Ukraine, UNDP), "Urgent support for the Ukrainian healthcare system" (project of the United Nations Office for Project Services in Ukraine, UNOPS) and UN "Women" programme.

Representatives of the Armed Forces of Ukraine took active part and comprehensively supported the UN Working Group on Human Rights, on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, and also closely cooperated with the International Commission on Missing Persons.

Besides that, the implementation by Ukraine has been provided for the UN General Assembly Resolution on the Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.

Cooperation in the framework of other international and regional security organizations and initiatives

Throughout 2019–2020 the representatives of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine have participated in activities of the **South-Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial (SEDM)**, which allowed to support the level and format of the dialogue between SEDM participating states and determine the cooperation plans for the future.



Close cooperation with the **International Committee of the Red Cross in Ukraine (ICRC)** has provided:

- the work of four specialized classrooms for studying the norms of international humanitarian right in higher educational establishments;
- involvement of the ICRC to the development and publishing of the Guide on the procedure for implementation of international humanitarian right in the Armed Forces;
- creation by the ICRC, together with the Armed Forces of Ukraine, of the manual on the international humanitarian right "Decision making process in warfare";
- conduct of 25 seminars and 23 webinars in improving the knowledge and practical skills of the use of international humanitarian right norms (IHR), as well as a range of presentations regarding the activity of the ICRC in Ukraine and abroad;
- involvement of 2287 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the programmes of dissemination of information on IHR within the key areas of cooperation between Ukraine and the ICRC.

PEACEKEEPING

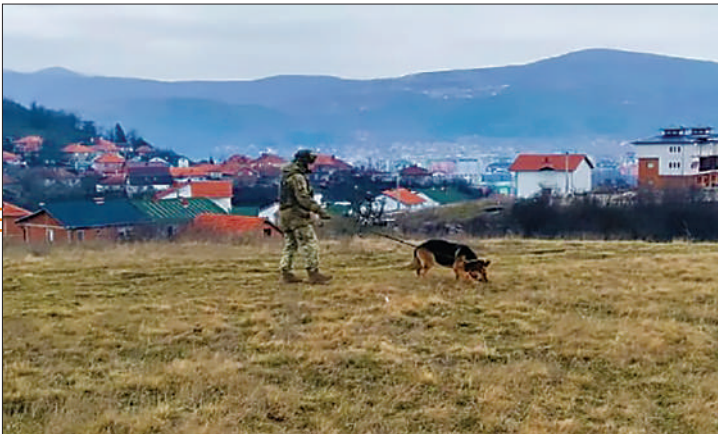
Ukraine continues to be a reliable and predictable contributor to the international peacekeeping and security operations under the auspices of the United Nations, NATO, the EU and other international security organizations.



Ukraine's participation in strengthening peace and security at the international level contributes to the formation of a positive image of Ukraine as a reliable partner.

The outcomes of the participation of national contingents and personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the international peacekeeping and security operations

The participation of the Armed Forces in international peacekeeping and security operations (IPSO) remains an effective tool for building the operational capabilities of the Armed Forces, gaining an optimal level of interoperability with units of leading countries, and enabling Ukraine to take an active role in international efforts to ensure peace and security.



The Armed Forces service-personnel participated in two national contingents and national personnel in nine IPSOs under the auspices of the UN, NATO and as a part of joint peacekeeping forces in seven countries and the Abyei Area (Annex 6).

National contingents and national personnel successfully performed their assigned tasks to maintain control over the demarcated line of separation between warring parties, establishing and patrolling safe zones, buffer and demilitarized zones, monitoring ceasefires, withdrawal of troops, situation development, movement of armed forces and weapons in conflict areas,

and other tasks on the basis of mandates for international missions and operations in different regions.

The main efforts in the development of peacekeeping are further proposed to focus on:

- Ukraine's accession to NATO's Marine Guard operation in the Mediterranean and the EU-led military Operation ALTHEA in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- ensuring the deployment of Ukrainian national personnel to a NATO training mission in Iraq;

- expanding the participation of the Ukrainian national contingent in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali;
- Planning and preparation for the involvement of a unit of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the Operation Takuba for crisis management in the Sahel.

Ukrainian peacekeepers were highly appreciated by the leaders of international security organizations, which is a demonstration of the successful completion of their tasks.

ARMS CONTROL

In the context of the conflict in the East of Ukraine, the issues related to the European security system, in which regional stability remains one of the most important factors influencing European security, remain relevant.

Our country remains an active participant in the international arms control and confidence-building measures in Europe, consistently fulfilling all its international obligations and demonstrating a high degree of openness.

The outcomes of the Armed Forces' participation in international arms control efforts

Ukraine's consistent and predictable arms control policy is supported by the international community, especially in terms of confidence-building and promoting further openness in military matters.

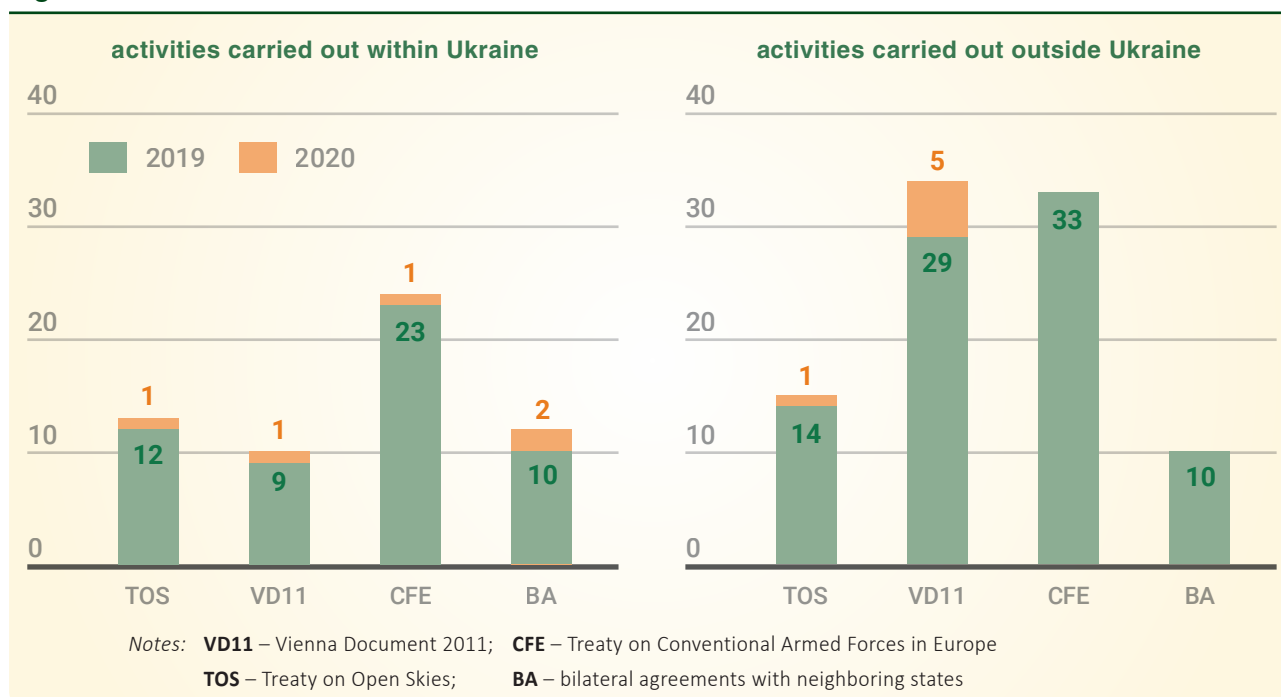
Our country and the Armed Forces ensure unconditional compliance with international military-political commitments through the implementation of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE), the Treaty on Open Skies (TOS), the Vienna Document 2011 on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (VD11).

Moreover, Ukraine is constantly fulfilling its obligations under bilateral agreements with neighbouring countries (Hungary, Slovak Republic, Republic of Poland, Republic of Belarus and Romania) to strengthen trust and security at the regional level. Arms control inspections with these countries bring our positions on European security closer and allow us to implement new initiatives under VD11.

During 2019, 54 inspections were conducted in Ukraine and 86 inspections in OSCE participating States under the relevant treaties and agreements that promote conventional arms control (Diagram 7.2).

In 2019, Ukraine has continued to provide practical assistance to other OSCE participating States in verifying our openness by hosting inspection teams as part of over-quota inspections in the Joint Forces Operation area in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. The purpose of these efforts was to monitor the military activities of the Armed Forces and other military formations and law enforcement agencies of Ukraine, and to further inform the OSCE participating States, as well as to assist in finding ways to resolve the crisis peacefully. During these events, the partner countries constantly demonstrated their political support for Ukraine, assessed the effectiveness of military-technical assistance provided to the Armed Forces of Ukraine, and sought ways to improve it.

In 2020, active inspections under the treaties and agreements that promote conventional arms control took place only at the beginning of the year due to the coronavirus pandemic - 5 inspections in Ukraine and 6 inspections in the OSCE participating States (Diagram 7.2).

Figure 7.2. Quantitative indicators of verification activities in 2019-2020

Ukraine is fulfilling the undertaken international obligations to implement international treaties and agreements on conventional arms control in full, which contributes to the development of relations with neighbouring countries through bilateral intergovernmental agreements on additional confidence- and security-building measures, and regional security measures.

Moreover, Ukraine continues to provide the necessary conditions for OSCE participating States to inspect military activities and ensure a peaceful settlement of the ongoing crisis.

For the purposes of adapting the European security system to conditions of the modern European security environment, Ukraine, along with other countries, has been involved in drafting the Modernized Vienna Document, which will increase the transparency and predictability of military activities by expanding military cooperation and networking, exchanging information on training and events, as well as reducing concerns regarding the military incidents.

Thus, the progress made in the international cooperation in 2019-2020 has enabled:

- NATO and EU political consensus on continuing the international sanctions pressure against Russia to stop aggression against Ukraine and de-occupy the Crimea;
- obtaining NATO Enhanced Opportunity Partner status;
- attracting significant international assistance (logistical, advisory, treatment and rehabilitation of the wounded, etc.) from the United States, United Kingdom, Denmark, the Republic of India, Canada, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Poland, Slovakia, Germany, the Czech Republic and Japan to implement defence reform and ensure the development of Armed Forces capabilities;

- to conclude a number of international agreements to launch targeted infrastructure development projects with the United Kingdom and the Republic of Turkey, including the production and supply of warships and reconnaissance and strike systems to build capacity and enhance the combat capability of the Naval and Air Force;
- to provide continuous training for personnel and units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine through foreign training missions of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Republic of Lithuania and the United States;
- to ensure the participation of the Ukrainian national contingent and national personnel in international peacekeeping and security operations led by NATO, the EU, the OSCE and the UN.



STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE DEVELOPMENT IN 2019-2020 – RESULTS

Those things can only be changed, which are done with our hands, our thoughts and our heart.

Georgii Kyrpa

The development of the State Special Transport Service in 2019-2020 was realized according to the tasks, defined by the State Defence Bulletin of Ukraine and was directed to develop the special capabilities to accomplish assigned missions.

STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE REFORM IN 2019-2020 – RESULTS



The defence reform activities were implemented with the participation of the State Special Transport Service (hereinafter – SSTS) in the Joint Forces Operation and with fulfilment of the tasks to provide stable transport functioning, which is used in the interests of country defence.

Improving the Regulatory Framework in the Defence Domain

The regulatory framework improvement activities were directed at the development of the legal basis for SSTS operation. During the report period there were developed one Law of Ukraine, four Decrees of the President of Ukraine, two Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, which are directed to provide the functioning of the SSTS and have created the necessary basis for the following actions:

- employment of the combat materiel, weapons and special equipment by the personnel during the special period;
- military duty accomplishment by the citizens of Ukraine;
- improvement of the medical and food supply.

Defence Reform Tasks Accomplishment in the SSTS in 2019-2020 – Results

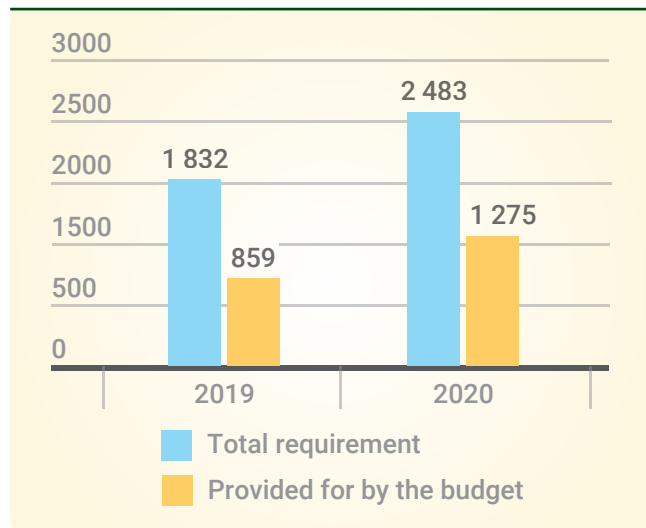
In order to fulfil the strategic objectives set out in the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine, the set of measures was realized, directed at implementation of the state policy in the national security and defence domain.

During the defence reform the transition to the new command structure was made (according to NATO standards), communication system was extended, the modern special equipment was acquired.

Funding of the SSTS's needs in 2019-2020

In 2019-2020 funding was realized in the Ministry of Defence general system, and was characterized by annual

Figure 8.1. SSTS Financing Status
(*mln. UAH*)



increase of the assignation. In 2020 the increase of the financial resource comparing with the previous year, is 48% (Figure 8.1). That established the conditions for covering basic needs of the Service, and also facilitated the development of the military compounds' infrastructure, acquisition of the modern special materiel and technological equipment and renewal of the training material base.

Internal Audit

The audit of the SSTS activities has been implemented according to the operational plan for internal audit.

During the report period the internal audit sector of the SSTS Administration has conducted audits of 8 structural units. According to the results of these audits any losses of the resources were not detected, neither were other violations which caused or could cause material losses. The audited units received positive

feedbacks by the results of their activity.

During the audits the following drawbacks have been identified:

- deficiency of the internal procedures for internal control system;
- untimely record and book-keeping of the financial and economic operations;
- gaps in the accounting of the repair works on the construction sites.

Internal Control

The internal control in the SSTS in 2019-2020 is organized according to the guiding documents requirements, preventing financial violations and damages during the report period.

During the inspection by the Main Inspection of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine of the operational (combat) capabilities acquisition by the SSTS Administration (February, 2020), the training session has been conducted with the military units' internal control managers to provide methodological support on internal control organization and risk management.

Corruption Detection and Prevention

The activity of the SSTS Administration was directed to perform tasks and conduct measures, envisioned by the Anti-corruption Program for 2019-2020, and it has been organized according to the transparency and openness principles.

The priority directions of the state anti-corruption policy implementation in 2019-2020 were the following:

- implementation of the military personnel policy, formation of the military and civil personnel' integrity, ensuring personnel security during the preparation and cadre decision-making;
- ensuring non-tolerance for the corruption crimes during the tasks performance for protecting territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine;

- decrease of the corruption risks during the public procurement by ensuring its transparency and competitiveness;
- strengthening effectiveness of the financial resources management, ensuring transparency of the budget programs and budget money realization, development and support of the internal control system, electronic declaration.

SSTS Participation in the Joint Forces Operation in 2019-2020 – Summary



In 2019–2020 SSTS performed tasks on protection of the main transport infrastructure of the state (railway and automobile bridges, support and traction substations) in the Joint Forces Operation area on the territory of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. The main tasks of this activity were to ensure protection from sabotage groups and illegal armed formations, enabling prevention of the sabotages and terrorist acts on the defined objects and provide uninterrupted flow of the transport lines.

During the report period the fortification system has been improved, effective infrastructure protection system has been organized and its stable operation ensured, enhanced interaction system with the local authorities created, which fostered effectiveness of the objects' protection.

Tasks Performance for Protection and Defence of the Transport Infrastructure of the State in the JFO Area

During 2019-2020 in the JFO area the SSTS units prevented three illegal intrusions to the secured objects, the violators were detained and transferred to the National Police of Ukraine. The operational malfunctions of the national transport system of Ukraine were not admitted.

Mine Clearance Activities in the Controlled Areas of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts

During 2019-2020 the de-mining teams conducted search, neutralization and utilization of the explosives on the national transport system' objects in the controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts (table 8.1). During the report period 175 km of railways and 173 hectares of territory has been searched and de-mined. The de-mining tasks accomplishment created security for civilian population.

Table 8.1. The quantity of detected and utilized explosives, demined infrastructure in Donetsk and Luhansk territories

Indicator	Year	
	2019	2020
Quantity of explosives detected and utilized, <i>units</i>	255	1214
Searched Area, <i>ha</i>	151	22
Length of the roads, <i>km</i>	114	61



In general, SSTS ensured fulfilment of the defence reform tasks, defined by the Strategic Defence Bulletin of Ukraine, and has conducted the set of measures, contributing to accomplishment of the assigned tasks and provided for the activity of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

SSTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, ITS STRUCTURE AND PERSONNEL STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION

The SSTS management system development is directed to unite it with the Armed Forces command and control system, its transfer to the modern communication means, interoperable with the other defence forces' components.

SSTS Command and Control System Improvement

In the SSTS administration the Operational Command Center has been created, which is planned to be a basis for the deployment of the system by elements, capable of secured digital video and voice communication, text messages and graphical documents exchange.

In order to organize and ensure covert command and control of troops, prevent the loss of control, the internal radio network of the SSTS Administration Head has been put into operation and the post of the remote control means HARRIS RF-7800R-RC110 manager has been set, enabling the remote command and control of the troops, without being present in the command post.

In the units 13 communication assets of the battalion-level command-staff vehicles have been re-equipped to employ the new digital communication assets. Equipment of the communication and automation assets is based on the modern IP-technologies.

The Priority Directions in the Development of the Communication Assets

During 2017-2018 the stationary and mobile information exchange network (ZSU-002) has been created, enabling secured telephone communication, data transfer and video-conference communication with the Armed Forces network for service information exchange.

The radio network has been created based on digital radio means with the directly subordinate military units.

The priority direction of the communication system development in the SSTS' military units (subdivisions) is the re-equipment of the field component of the communication system, namely purchase of the newest means of radio communication, satellite communication, modernization of the former USSR production systems (hardware, stations), as well as development of the information protection and cyber security system in the information and telecommunication systems.

The Main Achievements in the Sphere of Command and Control Automation

In 2020 The SSTS Administration has been integrated into the electronic interaction system of the executive authorities and secure document exchange system in the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (SEDO). Military units of direct subordination are also integrated into the national telecommunication network. Four computer facilities have been created to process restricted information.

Improving the SSTS' Organizational Structure, Optimizing its Personnel Strength

During 2019–2020 the organizational and staff structure has been improved, taking into account the principles of construction and functioning of the military authorities of the armed forces of NATO member states.

The structural units are organizationally reduced to the brigade-regiment system, and the Administration is reduced to the G-structure, in particular:

G-1 – Personnel Directorate;

G-3 – Operational Directorate;

G-5 – Analysis and Defence Planning Branch;

G-6 – Communication and Information Systems Branch;

G-7 – Training Branch;

G-8 – Financial Directorate.

In the future, it is planned to bring the headquarters of military units to the S-structure.

The Results of the SSTS' Structure Development and Personnel Strength Optimization

Within the specified number of 5,000 people (including 4,600 – service-personnel) measures have been taken to preserve and increase human resources, improve the recruitment procedures and military service by trained personnel to ensure quality performance of assigned tasks.

The creation of a modern command and control system, optimization of the organizational structure and staffing have provided compatibility with other components of the defence forces and increased the efficiency of tasks accomplishment.

SUPPLY AND RESTORATION OF MILITARY AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT – SUMMARY

Equipping the SSTS with Military and Special Equipment

In 2019–2020, the planning of measures for gradual re-equipment with the latest and modernized models of military and special equipment continued. The main efforts have been focused on improving the security of the units involved in carrying out tasks in the interests of the Armed Forces.



In total, 86 units of materiel have been delivered to the troops during the report period, including, but not limited to: truck cranes, excavators, bulldozers, motor graders, dump trucks, multi-purpose cars, equipment for concrete work. In addition, the troops received 222 units of mechanized tools, land surveying equipment, process equipment and 111 units of mechanized tool for the railway track restoration.

Military and Special Equipment' Technical Readiness Restoration

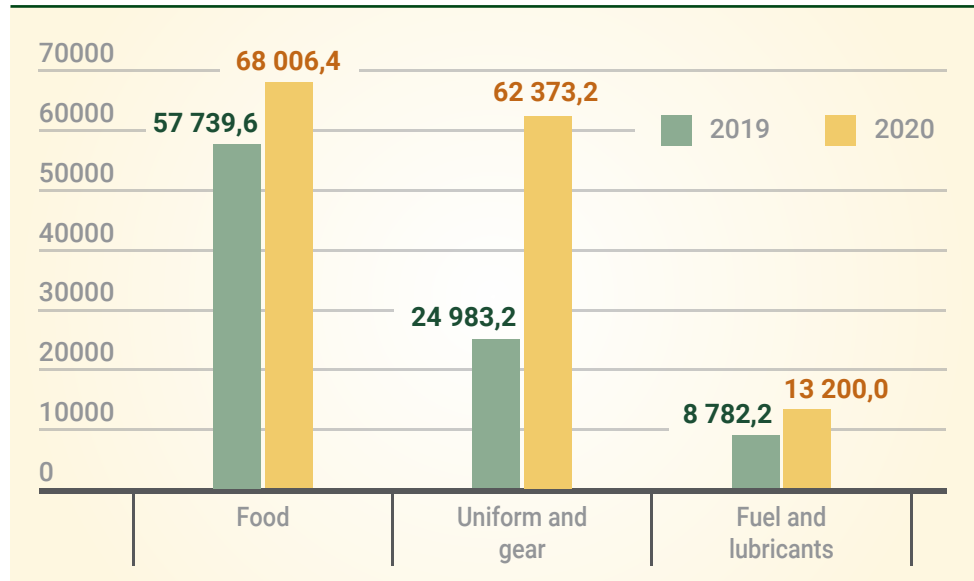
In accordance with the approved budget assignments of the Ministry of Defence for 2019-2020, a financial resource in the amount of UAH 9.095 million has been allocated for the restoration of military and special equipment. During two years, 386 pieces of materiel have been repaired by repair units, including: automotive equipment – 172 pieces, engineering equipment – 186 pieces, and special railway equipment – 28 pieces.



Logistic Support Status

With the transition of the SSTS to the Ministry of Defense' system, the state of logistic support financing has significantly improved (Figure 8.2).

Figure 8.2. Volumes of procurement of material resources for the State Special Transport Service, *thousand UAH*



Food Support of the Military Personnel

In 2020, the growth of financial resources for food support, compared to the previous year, amounted to 18%.

During 2019 - 2020, major repairs were carried out in six canteens of military units, modern technological, freezing and weighing equipment has been installed.

Clothing Support of the Military Personnel

In 2019–2020, the main efforts were aimed at providing personnel with uniforms and equipment from the unified combat kit.



The amount of financial resources for clothing support in 2020 compared to the previous year increased almost 2.5 times. During the report period, individual protective equipment (ballistic helmet, modular body armour) in the amount of UAH 3,300,000; 46 tents, including 5 modern ones have been purchased, and the equipment of bath and laundry plants has been renewed by 60%.

In 2020, monetary compensation for unreceived property has been paid in full to persons who had retired from military service.

Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants Supply

The amount of financial resources for the purchase of POL in 2020 compared to the previous year increased almost 1.5 times.

During 2019-2020 the following activities have been realized:

- in 2019- 258.2 tons of gasoline and diesel fuel supplied, in 2020- 360.2 tons (for a total amount of 21 980.2 thousand UAH), which allowed to perform the tasks timely and efficiently;
- one APZ-10 tanker and two MZZSN-20 modular filling stations purchased in the amount of UAH 5.601 million.

Throughout 2019-2020 the SSTS logistics support system has confirmed its ability to carry out activities of direct support of missions by dedicated formations in the JFO area, when securing the facilities of the national transportation system of Ukraine, construction of facilities of general military use and supporting the day-to-day activities.

Military Infrastructure Development and Improvement

The purpose of the Armed Forces infrastructure development is to create comfortable conditions for the livelihood of military units both at base points and during exercises or combat missions to deter armed aggression in the East of Ukraine.

Tasks Performance on Construction and Reconstruction of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Infrastructure in 2019-2020 – Summary

In 2019–2020, the infrastructure of the following military compounds of the Armed Forces continued to be developed: № 13 (Mukachevo), № 52 (Kaidaki), № 25 (Konotop), № 1 and № 2 (Cherkasske), № 30 (Kryvyi Rih).

The first stage of the infrastructure development of the field camp 235 ICPS "Shyrokolanivsky" has been completed.



Three field modular camps have been built to support personnel on the second and third lines of defence.



The construction has been completed of the barracks-headquarters building of the military compound № 291 (Kyiv) and three residential buildings for military personnel and their families: a 69-apartment residential building in Kyiv, a 48-apartment residential building in Chervonohrad and a 24-apartment residential building in Konotop.

Improvement of the Training Technical and Material Base

During the report period, the training base of educational units has been renovated, in particular, classrooms have been equipped, street simulators and gymnasiums have been purchased, two sports halls have been equipped and a mini-football field has been built.



During 2019–2020, a gradual re-equipment of the latest and modernized models of military and special equipment was started, stocks of material and technical means necessary for accomplishing tasks of ensuring the sustainable operation of transport in the interests of state defence have been created.

FORCES TRAINING

During the 2019-2020 academic year, the training of SSTS structural units was aimed at ensuring their readiness to perform certain operational (combat, special) tasks while participating in repelling large-scale armed aggression against Ukraine.

The main efforts were focused on the following activities:

- *maintaining and improving the level of individual capabilities of personnel in terms of quality performance of functional duties;*
- *cohesion of the Administration and structural units during the planning of the subordinate forces and means employment and management when performing assigned tasks;*
- *increasing the level of interaction with other components of the defence forces during the joint implementation of state defence tasks.*

Forces Training in 2019-2020 - Summary

During the 2019-2020 academic year, the Administration and structural units acquired defined capabilities for organizing the accomplishment of the assigned tasks, increased the level of interaction with other components of the defence forces during the joint implementation of state defence tasks, improved the level of individual capabilities of personnel for quality performance.



Operational Training

The training of the SSTS Administration was carried out during planned activities in the form of classes, trainings, exercises both within the SSTS structure and during participation in the joint training activities with other components of the defence forces.

The operational training measures resulted in the following:

- increasing the level of practical skills, abilities and professionalism of the personnel of the Administration in the performance of their functional duties;
- improving the cohesion of the command posts' structural units on planning of subordinate forces and means' employment and management;
- establishing interaction with the defence forces' components on the organization of the operational teams' activities within the joint authorities (control points), the functioning of the joint communication system during the preparation and conduct of the defence forces operation.



Combat Training

During the planned activities of personnel individual and collective training of the military units' directorates (headquarters), the cohesion of units and training of officials in the course of performing functional tasks has been improved.



The main results are the following:

- *providing the practical orientation to the training of departments (headquarters), training in what is necessary for the direct execution of combat (special) tasks;*
- *initiating the use of standardized decision-making procedures used in the defence forces;*
- *practical implementation of tasks for the restoration of transport infrastructure*

Personnel Training

In the SSTS military educational institutions, the training of military specialists is provided according to the programs of training of military specialties that meet modern requirements.

The training of officers was carried out at the Department of Military Training of Specialists of the SSTS in six specializations. In 2020, the training of officers in two additional specializations (moral and psychological support, construction and operation of buildings and structures of special and general military purpose) has been started.

Training of sergeants and soldiers was carried out in the training center in 28 qualified specialties (Table 8.2).



Training activities in 2019–2020 academic year ensured the acquisition by the military personnel of a sufficient level of capabilities for quality planning of forces employment, sustainable command and control of subordinate forces and assets, as well as successful completion of assigned tasks in general.

Table 8.2. The Training Results of SSTS Contracted Privates, Sergeants and Non-Commissioned Officers according to Levels of Training

Types of Military Service	Personnel Trained			
	2018-2019 Academic Year		2019-2020 Academic Year	
	Quantity (Persons)	%	Quantity (Persons)	%
Contracted Military Service	51	7,5	82	13,4
Conscripted Military Service	624	92,5	531	86,6

MANNING

The implementation of human resources policy in the SSTS was aimed at maintaining the high level of units manning, increase of professionalisation level of personnel and gradual increase of the ratio between contracted and conscripted personnel.



Human Resourcing – Summary

During 2019–2020, measures have been organized and carried out to ensure the staffing of the following officers:

- 93 reserve officers of the Armed Forces have been recruited for contracted military service;
- 133 servicemen (73 sergeants, with higher education and 60 cadets of higher educational institutions) have been appointed to the officers' positions.

Manning Summary

The main efforts were aimed at maintaining and increasing human resources, improving the order of recruitment and military service by trained personnel to ensure quality performance of assigned tasks.

In total, the strength of contracted privates, sergeants and non-commissioned officers has increased and at the end of 2020 amounted to 1 876 servicemen, which is 20% more than in the previous year (Figure 8.3).

Figure 8.3. Strength of the SSTS contracted officers and privates, sergeants and non-commissioned officers by years, *thousand person*

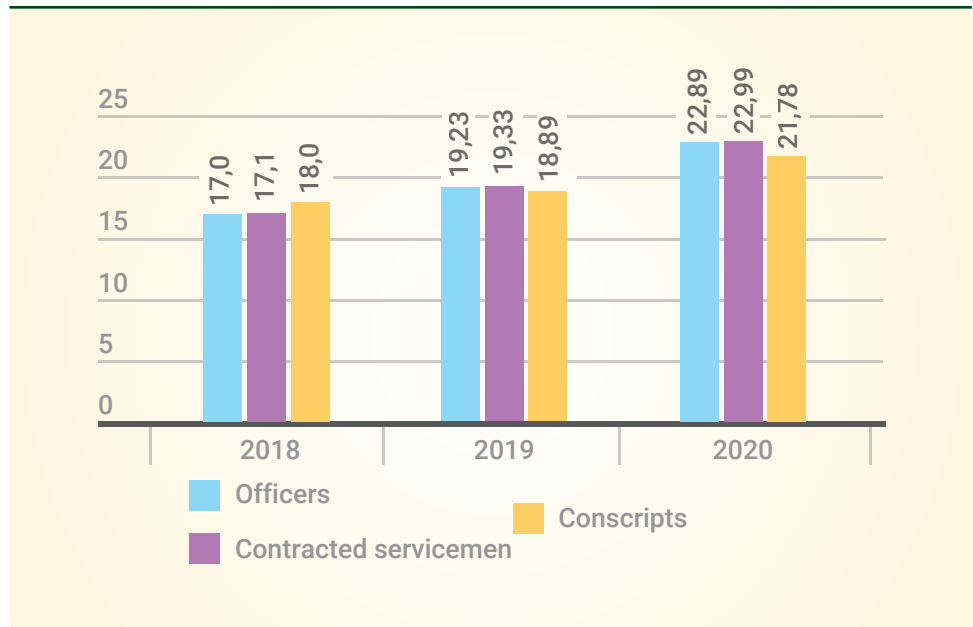
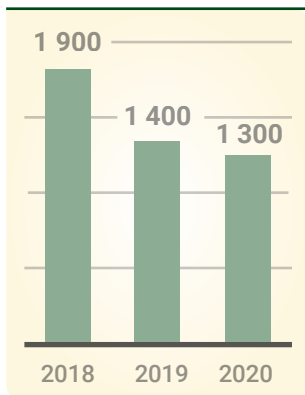


Figure 8.4. Indicators of citizens conscription for the military service in SSTS by years, *persons*



The increase of the number of contracted servicemen made it possible to reduce the number of conscripts (Figure 8.4).

Development of Professional NCOs

Measures to develop the professional NCOs in 2018-2020 were aimed at further professionalisation of servicemen, providing conditions for improving the quality of their training, taking into account modern requirements and methods.

Developing Military Reserve

To develop human resource potential, a draft Decree of the President of Ukraine "On approval of the Regulations for the Service of Citizens of Ukraine in the Military Reserve of the State Special Transport Service" has been developed.

The reserve is trained at the Department of Military Training of Specialists and at the 8th Training Center of SSTS, where about 300 and 700 people are trained annually, respectively.

Military Education and Science

The military education system is developing in close connection with military science and was is 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.

Military Education Development

The training of tactical level military specialists and citizens according to the program of reserve officers training is carried out on the basis of the Department of Specialist Military Training of the Dnipro National University of Railway Transport.



In 2020, cadets were recruited and trained in two new specializations:

- construction and operation of buildings and structures of special and general military purpose;
- moral and psychological support of SSTS units.

Summary of Scientific Activity

The following priorities have been identified in scientific and scientific-technical activities:

- study of the influence of various factors and development of proposals for the restructuring of the lines plan to increase the speed of trains;
- development and publication of manuals, teaching materials, scientific and informational literature on the consolidation and dissemination of best practices.

HUMANITARIAN POLICY AND SOCIAL GUARANTEES FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL

In 2019–2020, the main efforts to implement humanitarian and social policy were focused on improving the moral and psychological condition of personnel, maintaining their psychological stability, resilience and readiness to perform assigned tasks.

Moral and psychological support of SSTS

The main efforts of moral and psychological support for the activities in 2019-2020 were aimed at forming, maintaining and restoring the moral and psychological state of personnel and forming common conceptual views and approaches to tasks, directions, organization, as well as the improvement of moral and psychological support system.



SSTS leadership paid attention to measures to promote military service and the formation of a positive image of service-personnel. Assistance and support to local authorities in military-patriotic and cultural work has been provided at the units' locations.

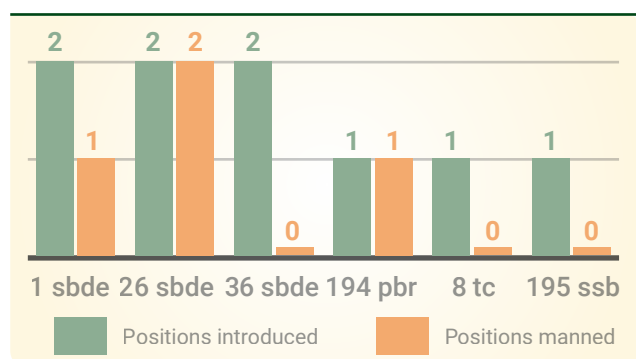
Ensuring the Constitutional Right of Servicemen to Freedom of Religion and Confession of Faith

SSTS officials, the Military Clergy Service meet the religious needs of servicemen in accordance with the following principles:

- securing the constitutional right of citizens to freedom of religion and confession of faith;



Figure 8.5. Distribution and Staffing of Military Priests (Chaplains) in the SSTS Units



at the facilities of the assigned tasks.

- voluntary participation of servicemen in worship services, religious rites and other activities;
- equality of all denominations;
- non-interference of the military command in the activities of religious organizations;
- respect, tolerant attitude towards believers and military priests (chaplains).

As of the end of 2020, eight full-time positions of “military priest (chaplain)” have been introduced and 4 clergymen have been appointed (Figure 8.5). Military chaplains carry out their mission “To be near” in military units, medical institutions, military educational institutions, in the area of the Joint Forces Operation and

Ensuring Social Guarantees to Servicemen and Their Families

The implementation of social protection tasks took place on the basis of a system of social and legal guarantees, ensuring constitutional rights and freedoms defined by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine and was aimed at respecting human and civil rights and freedoms.

Financial Support of the SSTS Servicemen

From 2019, compared to previous years, there is a gradual increase in the amount of financial support for servicemen. In the report period, the timeliness of payments was ensured, which also significantly increased the level of motivation of personnel for military service (Table 8.3).

Table 8.3. Increase in the amount of financial support for SSTS servicemen for generic positions during 2018-2020, thousand UAH

Generic position	Rate of monthly financial support of servicemen		
	2018	2019	2020
Brigade Commander	18,3	26,3	27,1
Regiment Commander	16,6	22,6	22,8
Battalion Commander	14,1	18,8	19,1
Company Commander	11,8	14,9	15,2
Platoon Commander	9,3	12,5	12,7
Section Commander	8,0	11,1	11,3
Rifleman	6,1	10,2	10,3

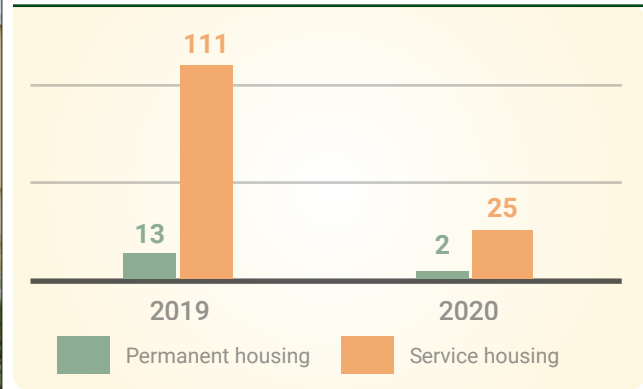
CStatus of Housing Provision to Service Personnel and Their Families, Including Permanent and Service Housing

At the end of 2020, 686 people were registered as those requiring better living conditions, including 477 who participated in JFO (ATO). Of the total number of those in need of better housing, 194 are eligible for permanent housing, including 74 military retirees.

During 2019-2020, 151 families of SSTS servicemen have been provided with housing, of which 136 families received service housing, and 15 families received permanent housing (Figure 8.7).



Figure 8.6. Housing Support of the Servicemen



Medical Support

The Medical Service of the State Special Transport Service is able to provide medical support for the tasks performed by units in the area of the Joint Forces Operation, during the protection of the national transport system of Ukraine, construction of general military facilities and daily activities.

Medical care is provided to personnel in 9 infirmaries of the units. In 2019–2020, capital and current repairs have been carried out in the infirmaries, and modern medical equipment has been installed. Specialized medical care is provided in the medical facilities of the Ministry of Defence (Figure 8.7).

In the Centers of Medical Rehabilitation and Sanatorium Treatment in 2019–2020, 75 people have been recovered (Figure 8.8).

Figure 8.7. Number of SSTS personnel who received treatment in health care facilities of the Ministry of Defense

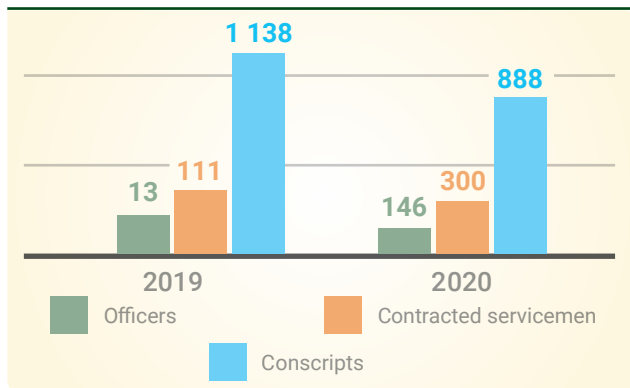
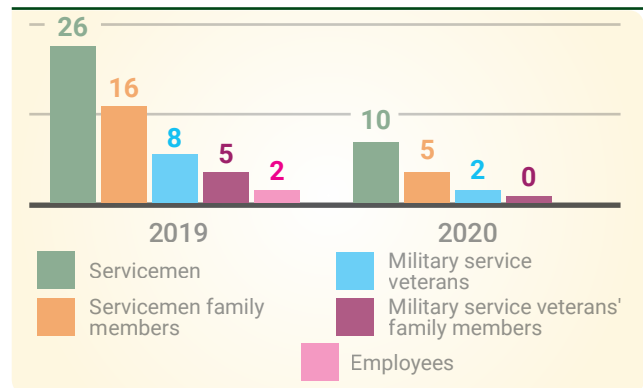


Figure 8.8. The number of people who have undergone rehabilitation in the relevant institutions of the Armed Forces



The measures for the social and humanitarian policy implementation in 2019-2020 helped to maintain the proper level of moral and psychological condition of personnel during the performance of assigned tasks.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Within the framework of the “Development of Ukraine's Potential for Mine Action” project, SSTS took part in trainings on quality control and assurance, as well as efficiency improvement of heads of de-mining departments and groups, allowing engineering and sapper personnel to acquire necessary knowledge and skills according to NATO standards.



Under the Humanitarian Mine Action and De-mining Program, 10 specialists acquired Level 2 skills in detecting and destroying unexploded ordnance.

Measures have been also taken to acquire capabilities to perform tasks in the sphere of defence, legal regulation of the activities, development of the management system to achieve interoperability with other components of the defence forces, improvement of the training system.

The SSTS activities in 2019-2020 were aimed at realizing a set of measures to implement state policy in the field of national security and defence, development and improvement of the command and control bodies as to manage the subordinate units during tasks accomplishment, as well as to acquire practical skills according to the functional purpose, enabling to timely and fully perform the assigned tasks.

CONCLUSIONS

Nobody would build the state for us, if we won't do it ourselves, and nobody would make a nation out of us, if we don't want to be a nation.

*Viacheslav
Lypynskyi*

The main goal of the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine, approved by the President of Ukraine, is to prepare in advance and complexly ensure the comprehensive defence of Ukraine on the basis of deterrence, stability and interaction, ensuring military security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the state in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine and within the state border, promoting Ukraine's integration into the Euro-Atlantic security space and NATO membership, providing an opportunity to actively participate in international peacekeeping and security operations.

The strategy envisages the achievement of the following goals of the state policy implementation in the military, defense and military construction spheres:

- sufficient defence capabilities of the state, which in combination with consolidated international pressure on the Russian Federation can ensure the deterrence of further escalation of the armed aggression against Ukraine and the restoration of its territorial integrity within the state border of Ukraine;
- strong territorial defence, which in interaction with the resistance movement will help increase the level of state defence, cohesion of society, patriotic education of citizens, give the defence of Ukraine a national character and improve the readiness of the population to defend the state;
- effective defense management based on the principles of democratic civilian control, other Euro-Atlantic principles and standards, innovative solutions and modern business practices, program and project management of defense resources, improved processes for identifying and meeting Ukraine's defence needs;
- professional personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other components of the Defence Forces, which is in the center of state attention, supported by improved systems of personnel management, training for military service and military-patriotic education of youth, can be strengthened in a short time by trained and motivated military reserve;
- modern high-tech armaments, military and special equipment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other components of the Defence Forces, ensuring the accomplishment of their tasks, in particular in NATO operations;
- developed military infrastructure, unified logistics and sufficient supplies, effective medical care system that meets the needs of the defence forces;
- defence forces based on national and Euro-Atlantic values, which meet the criteria for Ukraine's full membership in NATO, are compatible with the relevant

competent authorities of NATO member states and are able to make a worthy contribution to the NATO operation.

In the conditions of the military threat to national security, growing deficit of financial resources and imbalance of military potentials of Ukraine and the Russian Federation, to achieve the state policy aims in the military, defence and military construction sphere we define the following priorities:

- establishment of the joint leadership for the preparation and conduct of comprehensive defence of Ukraine;
- development of the institutional capabilities of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and other defence components' authorities;
- increasing the capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, territorial defence forces in their composition, other components of the defence forces to perform their tasks.

In view of the above, 2021 has been designated by the Minister of Defence of Ukraine as the year of Euro-Atlantic transformation. The main tasks for the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service for 2021 and further are the following:

- ensuring the necessary level of defence posture of Ukraine, protection of its territorial integrity and inviolability;
- acquisition of operational (combat, special) capabilities of the defence forces, necessary for a guaranteed repulse of an armed aggression, state defense, peacekeeping and international security;
- ensuring the preservation of life and health of servicemen and civilian workers, maintaining the proper military discipline;
- introduction of a new style of military leadership, a new philosophy of relations in military collectives and the change in military culture;
- implementation of the programs aimed at increasing the attractiveness of military service, real protection of the rights and freedoms of the servicemen;
- transfer of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine to the new standards of management processes and principles of functioning;
- building the defense management system based on best practices of NATO member states, creating a modern defense resources management system;
- strengthening democratic civilian control over the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service, ensuring compliance with the principles of the rule of law, accountability and integrity;
- increasing the pace of rearmament of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- creation of the new channels of communication with the society, military and veterans, development of the strategic communications system;



- proper infrastructural provision of military units, first of all those, which were formed in 2014-2019;
- introduction of a modern, effective system of education and training of military specialists for the defence forces in accordance with the policies and best practices of NATO member states;
- manning the Armed Forces of Ukraine with motivated and highly professional staff;
- formation of an active civic position, the strengthening of the national identity of personnel on the basis of spiritual values of the Ukrainian people and the national linguistic and cultural space.

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED (ISSUED) IN 2019 – 2020

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
The Laws of Ukraine		
1.	On Approving the Decision of the President of Ukraine on Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine in 2019 for Participation in Multinational Exercises	26.02.2019 № 2687- VIII
2.	On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On the Defence of Ukraine” on the State Defence Organization	20.09.2019 № 133-IX
3.	On Approving the Decision of the President of Ukraine on Admission of Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to the Territory of Ukraine in 2020 for Participation in Multinational Exercises	04.03.2020 № 521-IX
4.	On Amendments to the Chapter VI “Final and Transitional Provisions of the Law of Ukraine” “On National Security of Ukraine” (on the Entry into Force of the Provisions Concerning the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Services and Branches of Service (forces))	04.03.2020 № 522-IX
5.	On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2020 ”(on ensuring uninterrupted meal service for servicemen)	30.03.2020 № 548-IX
Decrees of the President of Ukraine		
1.	On Amendments to Some Decrees of the President of Ukraine (of November 30, 2000 № 1271 and of June 20, 2006 № 551 on the Approval of the Emblem and Flag of the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	17.01.2019 № 11/2019
2.	On Dismissal of Conscripts, Terms of Regular Conscription and Regular Conscripted Citizens of Ukraine for Military Service in 2019	30.01.2019 № 22/2019
3.	On the Regulations on the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	30.01.2019 № 23/2019
4.	On Amendments to the Regulation “On the Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the State Special Service of Transport	31.01.2019 № 24/2019
5.	On Amendments to the Regulation on the State Special Service of Transport (on the Readiness for Performance of Tasks in the Conditions of a War State)	31.01.2019 № 25/2019
6.	“On the Borders and the List of Areas, Cities, Settlements and Villages, Parts of their Territories, Temporarily Occupied in Donetsk and Luhansk Regions”	07.02.2019 № 32/2019
7.	On the Plan for Conducting Multinational Training Exercises with Participation of the Units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on the Territory of Ukraine and their Participation in Training Exercises Abroad in 2017, as well as for Providing Access to the Territory of Ukraine for the Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to Participate in Multinational Training Exercises in 2019	19.02.2019 № 38/2019

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
8.	On the Infantry Day	19.04.2019 № 152/2019
9.	On the Day of the Sergeant of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	19.04.2019 № 153/2019
10.	On the Day of the Reservist of Ukraine	19.04.2019 № 154/2019
11.	On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine of 11 February 2016 № 44 (on the Clarification of the List of Military Units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine under Patronage)	26.04.2019 № 169/2019
12.	On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine as of May 3, 2017 № 126 (on Clarification of the list of Positions to be Filled by Servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other Military Formations, Law Enforcement Agencies of Special Purpose in State Bodies, Facilities, Institutions, Organizations, and State and Municipal Educational Institutions and Boundary Military Ranks on These Positions)	26.04.2019 № 170/2019
13.	On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine of December 10, 2008 № 1153 (on the Procedure for Concluding Contracts with Servicemen Declared Unfit for Military Service due to Their State of Health; the Procedure for Military Service by Servicemen Deprived of Military Ranks During Martial Law Period)	26.04.2019 № 171/2019
14.	On Amendments of the Regulations on the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (on specification of the tasks assigned to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	19.05.2019 № 291/2019
15.	On assigning the honorary title to the Naval Lyceum ("named after Vice Admiral Volodymyr Bezkorovainyi")	05.07.2019 № 494/2019
16.	On assigning the honorary title to the 36th Separate Marine Brigade of the Marine Command of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Rear Admiral Mykhailo Bilynskyi")	05.07.2019 № 495/2019
17.	On Amendments to the annex № 1 to the Decree of the President of Ukraine of March 21, 2002 № 277 (on clarification of the list of positions to be replaced by senior officers and boundary military ranks in these positions in the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine)	08.07.2019 № 498/2019
18.	On the Amendments of the Regulations on military service of citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine (on clarification of certain provisions on military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine)	16.07.2019 № 524/2019
19.	On assigning the honorary titles to the military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine: 14 separate mechanized brigades ("named after Knyaz Roman the Great") and 11 separate brigades of army aviation ("Kherson")	15.10.2019 № 753/2019
20.	On assigning the name of Hero of Ukraine colonel Taras Seniuk to the 13 independent airborne assault battalion of the 95 independent airborne assault brigade of the Airborne assault troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	02.12.2019 № 873/2019
21.	On assigning the honorary title to the 201 anti-aircraft missile brigade of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Hetman Pylyp Orlyk")	04.12.2019 № 881/2019
22.	On assigning the honorary title to the 46 independent assault battalion of 54 independent mechanized brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (honorary title "Donbass")	05.12.2019 № 882/2019
23.	On assigning the honorary title to the 19th Missile Brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (honorary title "St. Barbara")	05.12.2019 № 883/2019
24.	On assigning the honorary title to the 73 Naval Special Purpose Centre of the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Kosh Ataman Antin Holovaty")	05.12.2019 № 884/2019
25.	On dismissal of conscripts, terms of regular conscription and regular conscriptions of the citizens of Ukraine for conscript service in 2020	16.01.2020 № 13/2020

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
26.	On the Plan for Conducting Multinational Training Exercises with Participation of the Units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on the Territory of Ukraine and their Participation in Training Exercises Abroad in 2017, as well as for Providing Access to the Territory of Ukraine for the Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to Participate in Multinational Training Exercises in 2020	04.02.2020 № 34/2020
27.	On the structure of the defence plan of Ukraine	03.03.2020 № 61/2020
28.	On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine of January 16, 2020 № 13 (on clarification of the terms of regular conscription of citizens of Ukraine for military service in connection with the introduction of quarantine restrictions)	23.03.2020 № 103/2020
29.	On the decision of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine of March 24, 2020 "On the report on the results of the defence inspection by the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine"	24.03.2020 № 106/2020
30.	On the Amendments of the Regulation on the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (regarding the clarification of tasks and functions of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	27.03.2020 № 122/2020
31.	Questions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (Mandate of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	27.03.2020 № 123/2020
32.	On Amendments to the Decree of the President of Ukraine of February 11, 2016 № 44 (on rectification of the list of military units under patronage)	27.03.2020 № 128/2020
33.	On rectification of the Regulations on passing military service in Armed forces of Ukraine by citizens of Ukraine (on rectification of separate questions of the Regulations)	10.04.2020 № 135/2020
34.	On the lists of the positions which are subject to replacement by persons of the senior officer (chief) structure, and border military and special ranks on these positions	05.05.2020 № 166/2020
35.	On assigning the honorary titles to the military units of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (53 independent mechanized brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Knyaz Volodymyr Monomakh"); 54 independent mechanized brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Hetman Ivan Mazepa"); 59 independent motorized infantry brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (named after Yakov Gandziuk))	06.05.2020 № 168/2020
36.	On assigning the honorary titles to the military units of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (40 independent artillery brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Grand Knyaz Vytautas"); 24 independent assault battalion of the 53rd independent mechanized brigade named after Knyaz Volodymyr Monomakh of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (honorary title "Aidar"))	23.08.2020 № 343/2020
37.	On assigning the honorary title to the independent centre of special operations "West" of the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "named after Knyaz Izyaslav Mstislavych"	23.08.2020 № 344/2020
38.	On assigning the honorary title to the 35 independent marine brigade of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Rear Admiral Mykhailo Ostrogradskiy")	23.08.2020 № 345/2020
39.	On the Day of Territorial Defence of Ukraine	30.09.2020 № 417/2020
40.	On Amendments to the Decrees of the President of Ukraine of December 27, 2005 № 1860 and of May 5, 2020 № 166 "Issues of the Security Service of Ukraine", "On the lists of positions to be replaced by senior officers (chiefs) and border military and special ranks for these positions"	13.10.2020 № 431/2020
41.	On assigning the honorary title to the 43 independent artillery brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Hetman Taras Tryasylo")	14.10.2020 № 432/2020
42.	On recognizing as outdated the Decree of the President of Ukraine of April 5, 1994 № 139 ("On the Regulations on the Disciplinary Battalion in the Armed Forces of Ukraine")	21.10.2020 № 457/2020
43.	On assigning the honorary title to the 12 independent brigade of army aviation of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after General-Khorunzhyi Victor Pavlenko")	05.12.2020 № 545/2020



LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
44.	On assigning the honorary title to the 27th Missile Artillery Brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "after Kosh Ataman Petro Kalnyshevskiy"	05.12.2020 № 546/2020
45.	About assignment of the honorary title to 18 separate brigades of army aviation of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Igor Sikorskiy")	05.12.2020 № 547/2020
46.	On assigning the honorary title to 44 independent artillery brigade of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Hetman Danylo Apostol")	05.12.2020 № 548/2020
47.	On assigning the honorary title of 169 to the training centre of the Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Knyaz Yaroslav the Wise")	05.12.2020 № 549/2020
48.	On assigning the honorary title to the 1st radio engineering brigade of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (honorary title "Galicia-Volyn")	05.12.2020 № 550/2020
49.	On assigning an honorary name to 26 independent brigade of the State special transport service (honorary name "Dniprovsk")	28.12.2020 № 590/2020
50.	About assignment of the honorary title to the 36th road-renewal regiment of the State special transport service (honorary title "Konotop")	28.12.2020 № 591/2020
51.	On assigning the honorary title of 76 to an independent regiment of communications and radio technical support of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Vyacheslav Chornovil")	28.12.2020 № 592/2020
52.	On assigning the honorary title of 1194 to an independent battalion of electronic warfare of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine ("named after Ataman Kyrylo Bondaruk")	28.12.2020 № 593/2020
53.	On the Plan for Conducting Multinational Training Exercises with Participation of the Units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on the Territory of Ukraine and their Participation in Training Exercises Abroad in 2017, as well as for Providing Access to the Territory of Ukraine for the Units of the Armed Forces of Other States to Participate in Multinational Training Exercises in 2021	16.12.2020 № 570/2020
Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine		
1.	On Amendments to the Regulations on the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (on bringing the provisions of the Regulations in line with the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" regarding the organization of defence planning measures, development of the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine, ensuring democratic civilian control, informing the Armed Forces) Forces of Ukraine and the State Special Transport Service, to clarify the powers of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine)	10.01.2019 № 1
2.	On Amendments to Certain Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on Military Accounting (Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 3, 2013 № 389 "On Approval of the Regulations on Military Commissariats", of March 25, 2015 № 171 "On approval of the Procedure for conducting a special inspection of persons applying for positions that involve holding a responsible or particularly responsible position and positions with increased corruption risk, and amending certain resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine ", dated December 7, 2016 № 921 " On approval of the Procedure for organizing and maintaining military records of conscripts and conscripts ", on the organization of military records for mobilization units of state bodies; optimization of the military accounting system for the implementation of the Unified State Register of Conscripts; simplification of the special inspection)	06.02.2019 № 74
3.	On Amendments to the Nutrition Standards for Servicemen of the Armed Forces and Other Military Formations (concerning the settlement of the issue of nutrition of servicemen, sergeants and non-commissioned officers serving under contract in the State Special Transport Service)	13.02.2019 № 199
4.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 22, 2015 № 544 (on clarification of certain measures defined by the standard plan of introduction and maintenance of measures of a legal mode of martial law in Ukraine or its separate localities)	06.03.2019 № 177
5.	On the establishment of a military training unit of the University of Customs and Finance (Dnypro)	20.03.2019 № 241

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
6.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Provision of Medical Care in Military Medical Institutions and Mutual Settlements for It Between Military Formations (regarding the settlement of issues related to the provision of medical care to servicemen and veterans of military service who have been discharged from the State Special Transport Service)	27.03.2019 № 257
7.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Using Funds Provided in the State Budget for Construction (Purchase) of Housing for Servicemen (on Optimization of the Mechanism of Using State Funds for Realization of the State Investment Project creation of service housing for servicemen)	03.04.2019 № 282
8.	On approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on military-technical cooperation	03.04.2019 № 292
9.	On approval of the Implementation Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the NATO Support and Supply Organization for the implementation of the NATO Trust Fund project on neutralization of explosive devices and counteraction to improvised explosive devices	10.04.2019 № 317
10.	On Amendments to Clause 54 of the Standard Instruction on the Procedure for Keeping Records, Storage, Use and Destruction of Documents and Other Material Media Containing Official Information (regarding the regulation of the procedure for sending documents marked "For official use" by courier units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	15.05.2019 № 399
11.	On the reorganization of the Military Law Faculty of the Yaroslav the Wise National University of Law	22.05.2019 № 439
12.	Some issues of optimization of the network of military educational units of higher education institutions (regarding the liquidation of the Department of Military Training of the State University of Telecommunications and the Department of Military Training of Kherson State University)	19.06.2019 № 584
13.	On the approval of the Order of entry of persons, movement of the goods to the occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk areas and departure of persons, movement of the goods from such territories	17.07.219 № 815
14.	On amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 23, 2014 № 117 (on the provision of advance payment for the purchase of meals according to the catalogue)	29.09.2019 № 907
15.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of August 9, 2017 № 554 (concerning compensation payments in foreign currency to employees of the military attaché staff)	20.11.2019 № 951
16.	On Amendments to Clause 27 of the Procedure for Planning, Forming, Placing and Adjusting the State Defence Contract, as well as Monitoring Its Implementation (on the purchase of weapons, military and special equipment for import and granting state customers the right to advance the purchase of imported weapons under international agreements in the framework of the implementation of DOZ under the US Government's program "International Military Sales")	04.12.2019 № 990
17.	On formation of military educational division of Donetsk national technical university and modification of the annex to the Order of carrying out military training of citizens of Ukraine according to reserve officers training programme	04.12.2019 № 998
18.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of August 30, 1999 № 1601 (on bringing the provisions of the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine into compliance with the Law of Ukraine "On the Status of Military Service Veterans, Veterans of Internal Affairs Bodies, Veterans of the National Police and Certain Other Persons and Their Social Status)	04.12.2019 № 999
19.	On Amendments to Clause 21 of the Procedure for Making Compensation Payments in Foreign Currency and Payment of Other Expenses to Employees of the Diplomatic Service of Ukraine Sent on Long-Term Business Trips (on clarification of compensation payments in foreign currency and payment of other expenses to employees of the diplomatic service of Ukraine sent on a long-term business trip)	27.12.2019 № 1131
20.	On Amendments to the Regulations on the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 26, 2014 № 671, on clarification of certain issues of the functioning of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine)	24.01.2020 № 23

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
21.	On amendments to the procedures approved by the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 27, 2019 № 322 and dated April 17, 2019 № 333 ("On approval of the Procedure for payment of expenses related to the acquisition of children of diplomatic service employees sent on long-term business trips, preschool and general secondary education" and "On approval of the Procedure for payment of employees on diplomatic missions sent on long-term business trips and their families, related to the provision of medical care or health insurance", determining the mechanism of payment of expenses related to the acquisition by children of employees of the diplomatic service sent on long-term business trips, preschool and general secondary education costs related to the provision of medical care or medical insurance to members their families)	05.02.2020 № 60
22.	On the approval of the Order of granting and termination of the status of the participant of military operations of the persons who carried out combat (official) task on protection of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine in the conditions of direct collision and fire contact with military formations of other states and illegal armed formations	03.03.2020 № 203
23.	On Amendments to the Nutrition Standards of Servicemen of the Armed Forces and Other Military Formations (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 29, 2002 № 426, provision of food to servicemen and employees of the Armed Forces of Ukraine involved in round-the-clock quarantine tasks, established by the Cabinet of Ministers, as well as those who are in isolation (in treatment) in military units, military educational institutions, institutions, organizations of the Armed Forces in connection with the occurrence of force majeure circumstances)	20.03.2020 № 237
24.	On formation of the Interdepartmental working group concerning development of the project of the plan of defence of Ukraine	03.03.2020 № 209
25.	On termination of some resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (repeal of the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 5, 2006 № 447 "On approval of the Procedure for organizing and financing strategic planning in the field of defence and military construction" and paragraph 7 of the amendments to the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 22, 2013 № 297)	27.05.2020 № 416
26.	On Amendments to the Regulation on the Ministry of Defence, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 26, 2014 № 671, to clarify the powers of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to issue joint orders with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Chairman of the State Special Transport Service and the development of the Armed Forces and the State Special Transport Service, their combat and mobilization readiness; submission to the President of Ukraine of a proposal to appoint the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine)	10.06.2020 № 466
27.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 12, 2014 № 607 ("On approval of the structure of the military reserve of human resources", improvement of the structure of the military reserve of human resources and streamlining the concept of territorial reserve in the general structure of the military reserve of human resources)	17.06.2020 № 495
28.	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 assistance	25.06.2020 № 511
29.	On signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on military-financial cooperation	25.06.2020 № 512

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
30.	Some issues for introduction and implementation of certain measures of the martial law (determination of the Procedure for implementation of measures, orderly (consecutive) actions in case of introduction by the military command and military administrations (in case of their formation) independently or with the involvement of defence councils Kyiv and Sevastopol, executive authorities, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local governments, curfew and the establishment of a special regime of light masking in Ukraine or some of its localities, where martial law is imposed)	08.07.2020 № 573
31.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Procedure for conducting military training of citizens of Ukraine under the reserve officers training programme approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 1, 2012, 48, (on providing for the extension of the Procedure to legal relations related to training transport)	08.07.2020 № 576
32.	On the Approval of the weapon list, the weapon and ammunition, lack or theft of which is compensated by guilty persons in multiple ratio to their cost	15.07.2020 № 604
33.	On Amendments to the Procedure for Utilization of Missiles, Ammunition and Explosives, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on June 7, 2006 № 812, (regarding the utilization of ammunition taking into account the needs of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in accordance with the amount of funding under the relevant budget programme (sub-programme))	15.07.2020 № 605
34.	On the Approval of the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on cooperation in the field of defence	22.07.2020 № 635
35.	On approval of the Order of development of the defence plan of Ukraine	22.07.2020 № 636
36.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of December 23, 2015 № 1152 ("On Peculiarities of Ensuring the Unity of Measurements in the Field of Defence of Ukraine") for ensuring the unity of measurements, the authorization of military metrological laboratories to conduct relevant metrological work)	29.07.2020 № 661
37.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of August 9, 2017 № 554 ("On the implementation of a pilot project to introduce a temporary mechanism for the formation and implementation of compensation payments in foreign currency for long-term business trips", extension until January 1, 2021 of the pilot project for military attaché staff)	29.07.2020 № 662
38.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 17, 2009 № 598 "On Approval of the Procedure for Ensuring Ukraine's Support in International Peacekeeping and Security Operations and Exercises" on clarification of certain provisions of the Procedure in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine)	22.07.2020 № 675
39.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of January 20, 2016 № 18 "Some issues of financial support for servicemen, officers and police officers" (on establishing remuneration for creating safe conditions for combat missions and saving lives and health of servicemen, non-commissioned officers, officers and police officers involved in measures to ensure national security and defence, repel and deter armed aggression by the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	29.07.2020 № 741
40.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 12, 2006 № 964 carried out for the training of military personnel for the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations to suspend the process of dismissal of servicemen from primary officer positions)	02.09.2020 № 779
41.	On Amendments to the Procedure for providing medical care in military medical institutions and mutual settlements for it between military formations (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 18, 1999 № 1923, on clarification of provisions on medical care, treatment and medical care) rehabilitation of wounded military personnel of the security and defence sector of Ukraine on the basis of military medical institutions of the Defence Forces in a special period)	30.09.2020 № 903

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
42.	On Amendments to the list of economic activities permitted by military units of the Armed Forces Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 25, 2000 № 1171, to expand the list of economic activities, the implementation of which is allowed to military units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service)	30.09.2020 № 904
43.	On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of December 28, 2016 № 1026 "Some issues of catering for personnel of the Armed Forces", (on settlement of issues of catering for personnel of the Armed Forces according to the catalogue)	21.10.2020 № 1042
44.	On Amendments to Annex 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 5, 2014 № 85 ("Some issues of approval of the maximum number of staff and territorial bodies of central executive bodies, other state bodies", amendments to the maximum the number of employees of the Ministry of Defence, an increase of 65 employees)	28.10.2020 № 1029
45.	On Amendments to Certain Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on State Export Control (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 15, 1997 № 767 "On Approval of the Regulations on the Procedure for Examination in the Field of State Expert Control", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers Of Ukraine of June 8, 1998 № 838 "On Approval of the Regulations on the Procedure for Granting Powers to Export, Import Military Goods and Goods Containing Information Constituting a State Secret", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 31, 2015 № 159 "On Approval of the Regulations on the State Expert Control Service of Ukraine" concerning the granting of powers to state customers on state defence orders for the right to import military goods and goods containing information constituting state secret)	28.10.2020 № 1030
46.	On Amendments to the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 23, 2006 № 1644 and August 30, 2017 № 704 ("On the Procedure and Amounts of Monetary Support and Encouragement of Conscripts and Reservists, Cash Payments to Reserves" and "On the financial support of servicemen, members of the rank and file and certain other persons", which relate to the establishment of daily allowances for conscripts and reservists who are training or performing duties in the military reserve under the newly established military ranks; reservists, surcharges for the academic rank of servicemen who hold positions related to pedagogical or scientific activities and have the academic title of senior researcher; salaries for newly established military (special) ranks for servicemen and privates and officers)	28.10.2020 № 1038
47.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 22, 2015 № 544 "On Approval of a Standard Plan for Implementation of Measures of the Legal Regime of Martial Law in Ukraine or Certain Localities" (on clarification of certain measures, including the central executive bodies optimization system)	04.11.2020 № 1072
48.	On Amendments to the Procedure for carrying out measures during the curfew and establishing a special light masking regime in certain areas with martial law (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 8, 2020 № 573 concerning the servicemen of the Security Service of Ukraine Involvement to carry out the appropriate measures of the legal regime of martial law)	11.12.2020 № 1237
49.	On Amendments to the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 22, 2020 № 641 and December 2, 2020 № 1198 ("On the establishment of quarantine and the introduction of enhanced anti-epidemic measures in areas with a significant spread of acute respiratory disease COVID-19 caused by coronavirus SARS-CoV-2" and "On amendments to the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of December 4, 2019 № 1070 and July 22, 2020 № 641 "(On granting permission to state customers to advance the state defence order for the purchase and repair of weapons and military equipment and construction of ammunition storage facilities)	11.12.2020 № 1286
Orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine		
1.	Some procurement issues under the State Defence Order	06.02.2019 № 53-p
2.	On Amendments to the list of military real estate that can be alienated separately from land plots	20.02.2019 № 80-p

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
3.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 27, 2015 № 544 (concerning the amount of medicines and medical devices that are exempt from value added tax for the period of JFO or the imposition of martial law)	27.02.2019 № 98-p
4.	On the redeployment of military units (subdivisions) of the Air Force of the Armed Forces	06.03.2019 № 115-p
5.	On Amendments to the Annex to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 22, 2013 № 666 (on clarification of the list of land plots where it is planned to build housing for servicemen and members of their families with the involvement of extrabudgetary funds)	06.03.2019 № 227-p
6.	On the Approval of the number of citizens of Ukraine who are subject to a call-up for military service, volume of expenses for carrying out a call-up in April-June, 2019	27.03.2019 № 188-p
7.	About granting of the permission for development of the project of the land administration concerning assignment of the land plot	10.04.2019 № 230-p
8.	On the Approval of the nomenclature and norms of accumulation on partial reservation of material values of the mobilization reserve created at the enterprises belonging to the the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine management sphere, and cancellation of tasks on their accumulation	08.05.2019 № 304
9.	About redistribution of some expenses of the State budget provided by the Ministry of Defence for 2019	22.05.2019 № 348-p
10.	On the redeployment of ships, boats and support vessels of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces	05.06.2019 № 392-p
11.	On the transfer of non-residential premises in Lviv to the National Anti-Corruption Bureau	10.07.2019 № 523-p
12.	On the redeployment of the military unit A1182 of the Armed Forces	05.07.2019 № 524-p
13.	On the signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on military-financial cooperation and the Protocol between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey on the implementation of financial assistance	10.07.2019 № 528-p
14.	On the transfer of real estate to the ownership of the territorial community of Lviv	17.07.2019 № 536-p
15.	On the transfer of the property complex of the military town №4 in Kharkiv to the administration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	24.07.2019 № 565-p
16.	On the Approval of the additional list of the ammunition which is subject to utilization	14.07.2019 № 617-p
17.	Some issues of organizing and providing training for national competitions for programming specialists "National Defence Hackathon"	21.08.2019 № 685-p
18.	On the redeployment of the 190th training centre	21.08.2019 № 676-p
19.	On the Approval of number of the citizens of Ukraine who are subject to a call-up for military service, volume of expenses for carrying out a call-up in October-December, 2019	29.09.2019 № 880-p
20.	On signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden on cooperation in the field of defence	20.11.2019 № 1093-p
21.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 21, 2017 № 112 ("On Signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Romania on Military-Technical Cooperation")	27.11.2019 № 1160-p

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
22.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 14, 2015 № 477 ("On Signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on Defence Cooperation") Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on cooperation in the field of defence)	15.01.2020 № 31-p
23.	On the Approval of number of the citizens of Ukraine who are subject to a call-up for military service, volume of expenses for carrying out a call-up in May-July, 2020	26.02.2020 № 179-p
24.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 20, 2019 № 1093 "On Signing an Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden (on Defence Cooperation", authorizing the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to sign an agreement with the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden)	15.04.2020 № 411-p
25.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 26, 2020 № 179 ("On Approval of the number of citizens of Ukraine subject to conscription for military service, the amount of expenditures for conscription in May-July 2020", concerning specification of terms by carrying out of a call-up of citizens of Ukraine for conscript military service in connection with introduction of quarantine restrictions)	15.04.2020 № 412-p
26.	About redistribution of some expenses of the State budget provided to the Ministry of Defence for 2020	27.05.2020 № 587-p
27.	About the coordination of the list of the land plots belonging to the lands of defence where construction of housing for servicemen of Security Service and members of their families is planned	03.06.2020 № 619-p
28.	Some issues of procurement under the State Defence Order	17.06.2020 № 690-p
29.	About measures for the decision of problems of investors of housing estates which construction was carried out by the enterprises-participants of the Ukrainian State Construction Corporation "Ukrbud"	17.06.2020 № 772-p
30.	On signing the Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of Romania on Military-Technical Cooperation	26.8.2020 № 1066-p
31.	On the redeployment of military unit A3186 of the Air Force of the Armed Forces	2.9.2020 № 1072-p
32.	On redeployment of military unit A3369 of the Armed Forces	02.09.2020 № 1073-p
33.	On Amendments to Annexes 1 and 2 to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of November 7, 2014 № 1085-p ("On Approval of the list of settlements on the territory where public authorities temporarily do not exercise their powers, and the list of settlements located on the line of contact ", to clarify the list of districts, cities, towns, villages, as well as the boundaries of the temporarily occupied territories in Donetsk and Luhansk regions)	16.09.2020 № 1125-p
34.	On the Approval of number of the citizens of Ukraine who are subject to a call-up for military service, volume of expenses for carrying out a call-up in October-December, 2020	23.09.2020 № 1150-p
35.	On signing the Framework Military Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Turkey	13.10.2020 № 1268-p
36.	On the Approval of the transfer of real estate in the state property with its reference to the sphere of administration of the Ministry of Defence	21.10.2020 № 1298-p
37.	About revision of secrecy seals of some acts of Council of People's Commissars of the Ukrainian SSR, Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR	21.10.2020 № 1301-p

No.	Legislative act	Date of adoption and registration number
38.	On the Approval of the list of components of liquid rocket fuel and other toxic chemicals which are subject to utilization in 2021-2022	04.11.2020 № 1391-p
39.	On the redeployment of military units of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces	18.11.2020 № 1464-p
40.	On Amendments to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of June 6, 2018 № 386 "On Signing a 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 Hungary, and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine regarding the establishment of a multinational engineering battalion" (authorization of the Minister of Defence of Ukraine to sign the Protocol on Amendments to the Agreement)	25.11.2020 № 1485-p
41.	On the Approval of the list of movable military property of the Armed Forces that may be alienated	25.11.2020 № 1486-p
42.	On the Approval of the additional list of the ammunition which is subject to utilization	16.12.2020 № 1587-p
43.	About redistribution of some expenses of the State budget provided to the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine for 2020	23.12.2020 № 1607-p

Note. The list does not include regulations with limited access and acts of a personal nature (on awards, on the assignment of military ranks, on dismissal or appointment).

ANNEX 2

ECHELONS OF COMMAND, STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE ARMED FORCES (as of the end of 2020)

Chart 1. Structure of the Ministry of Defence

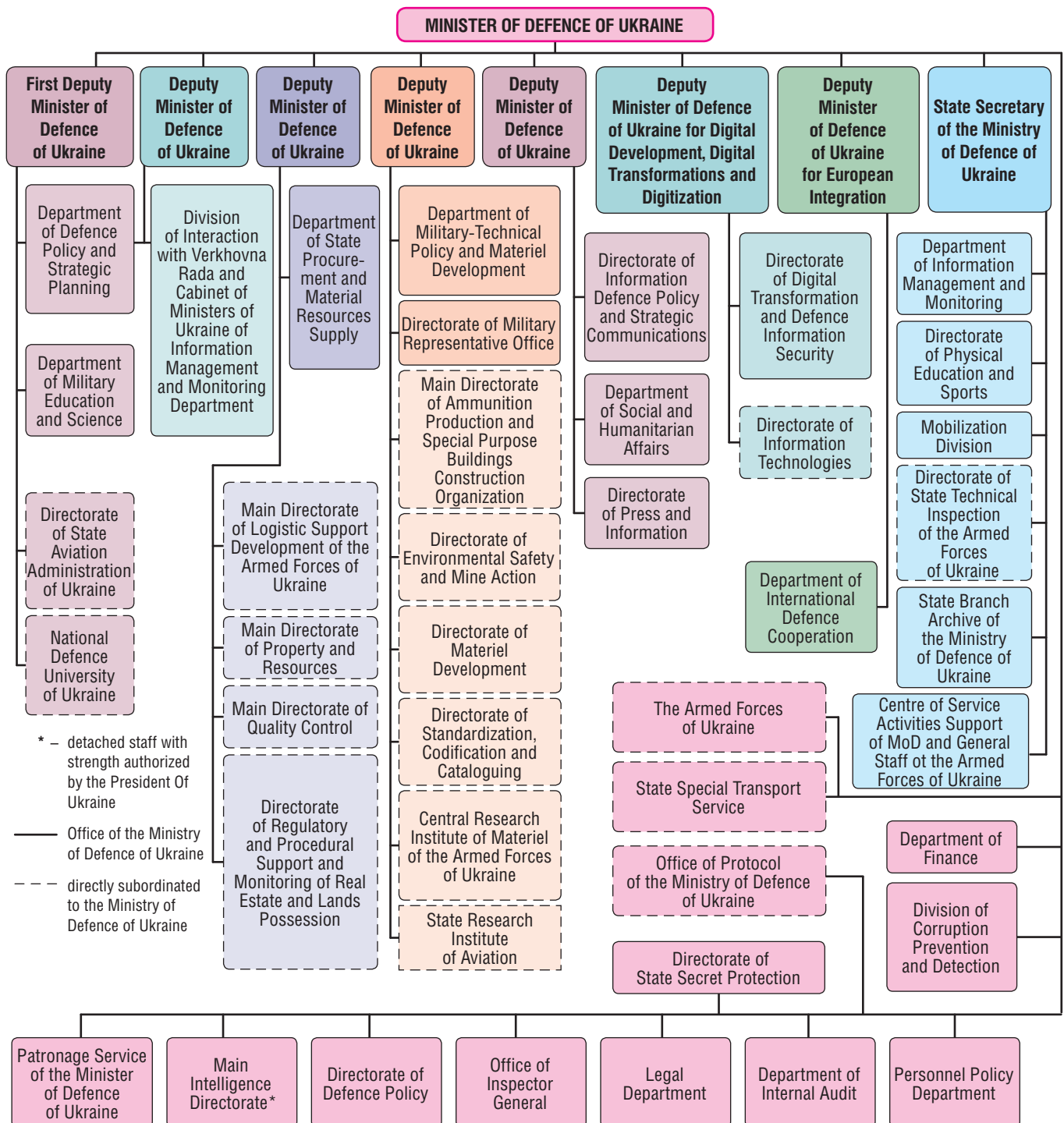


Chart 2. Structure of Office of Commander-in Chief of the Armed Forces

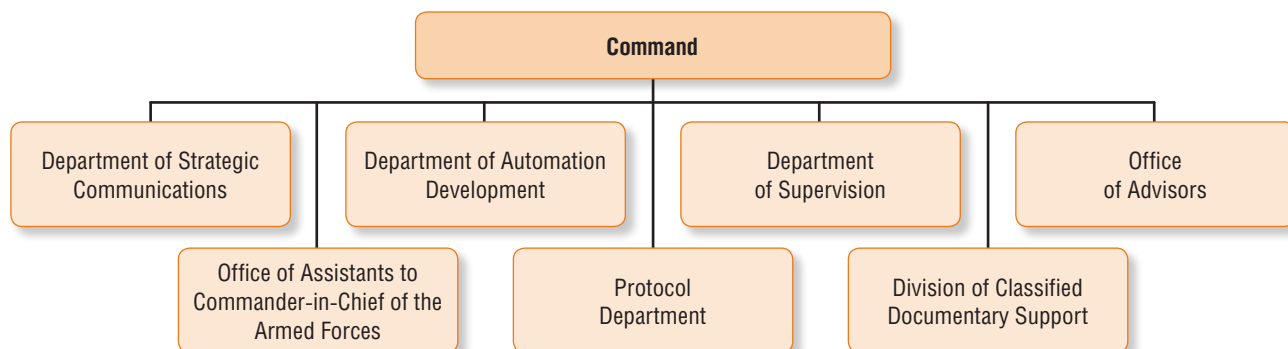


Chart 3. Structure of the General Staff of the Armed Forces (J-structure)

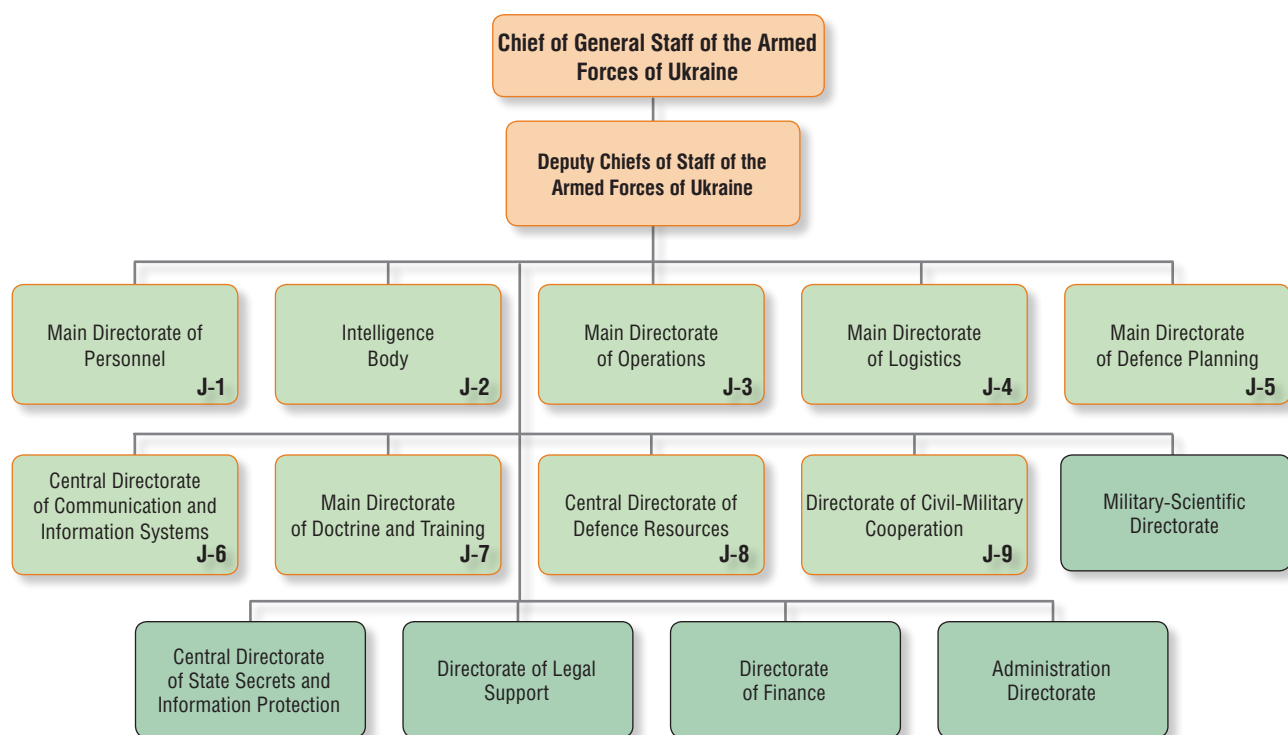


Chart 4. Structure of the Armed Forces

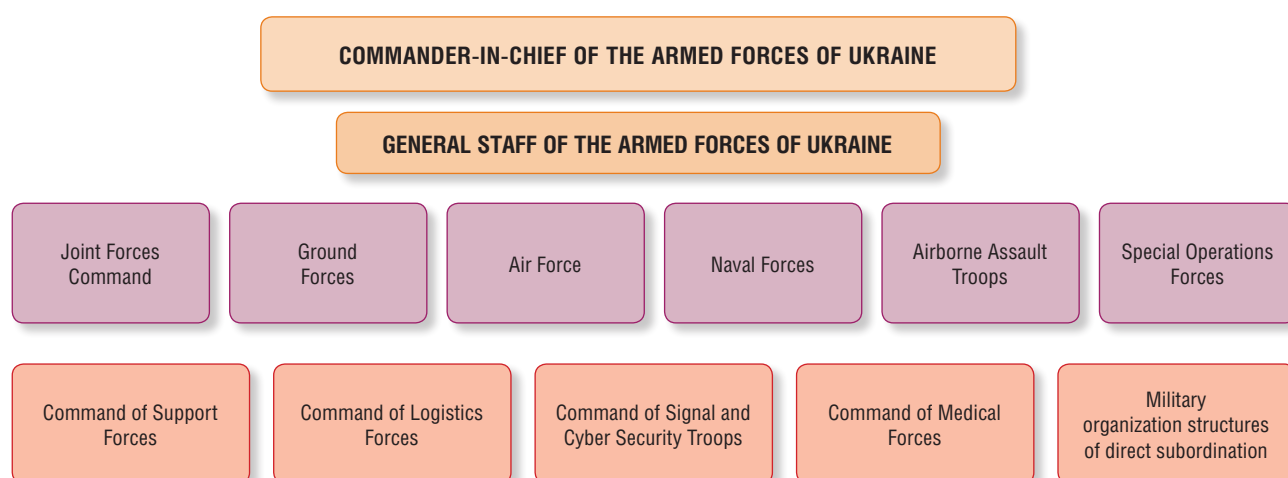


Chart 5. Structure and composition of Ground Forces of the Armed Forces

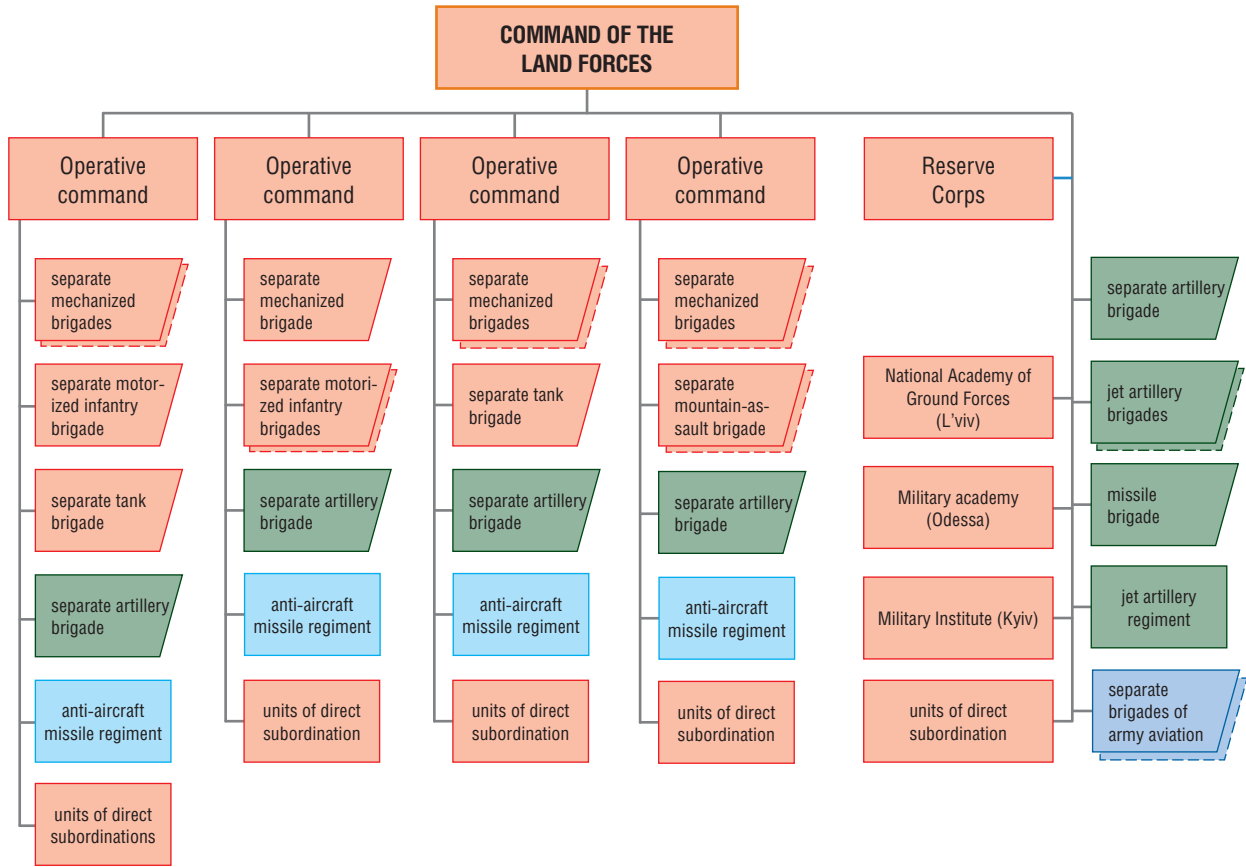


Chart 6. Structure and composition of Air Force of the Armed Forces

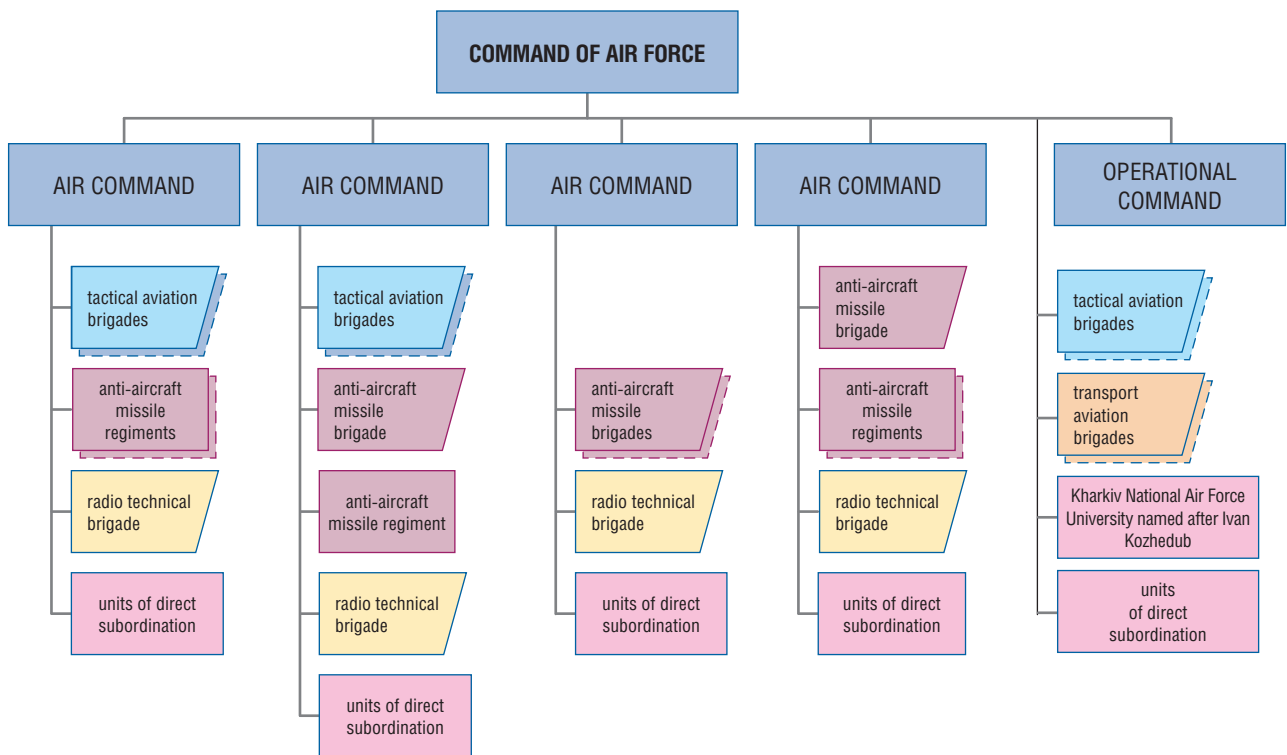


Chart 7. Structure and composition of Naval Forces of the Armed Forces

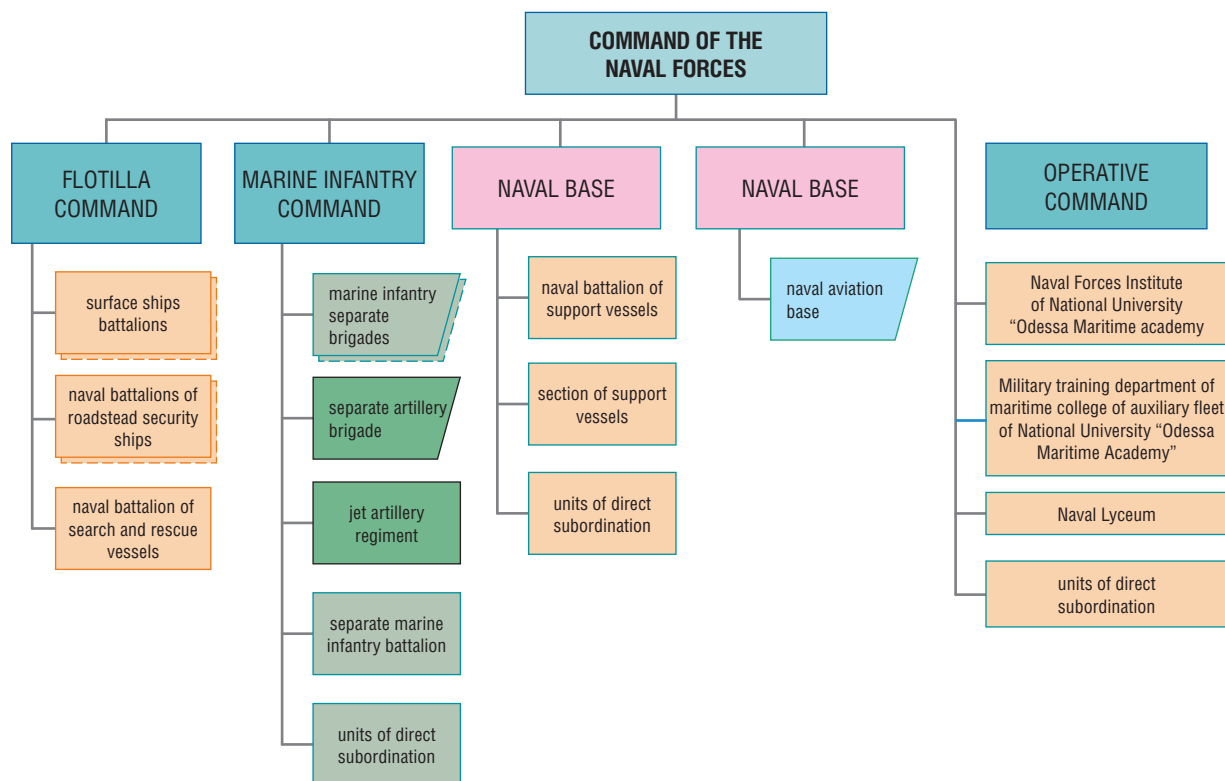


Chart 8. Structure and combat composition of Airborne Assault Troops of the Armed Forces

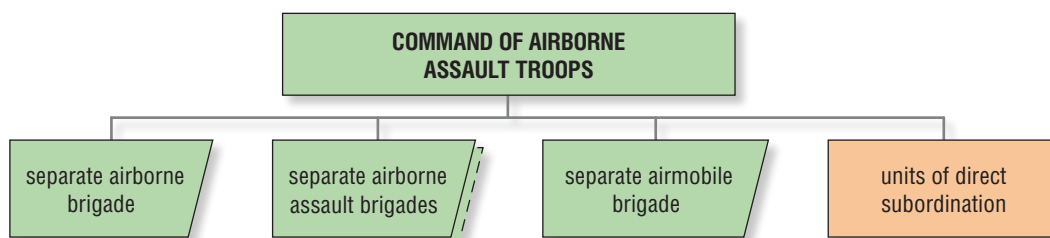


Chart 9. Structure and combat composition of Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces

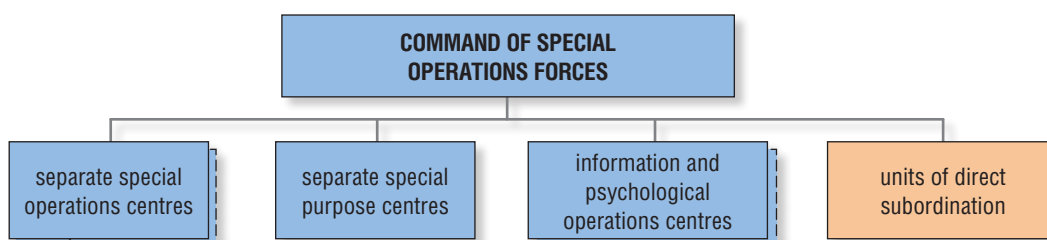


Chart 10. Structure and composition of Command of Signal and Cyber Security Troops of the Armed Forces

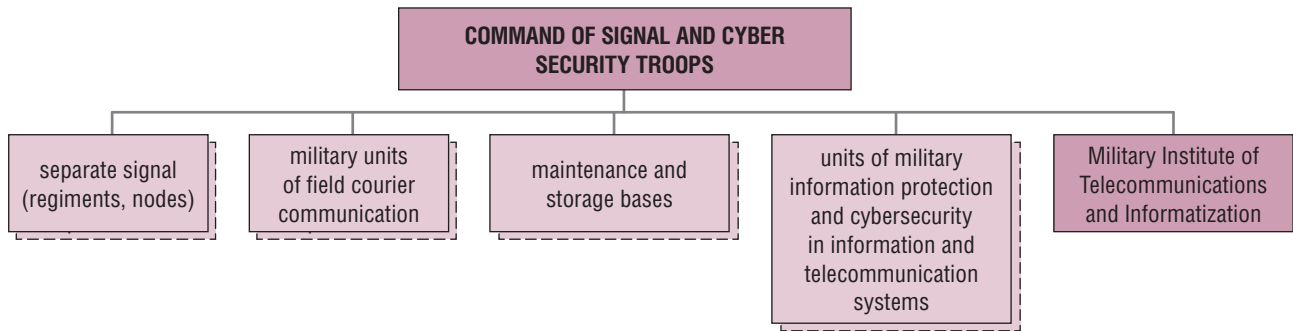


Chart 11. Structure and composition of Command of Support Forces of the Armed Forces

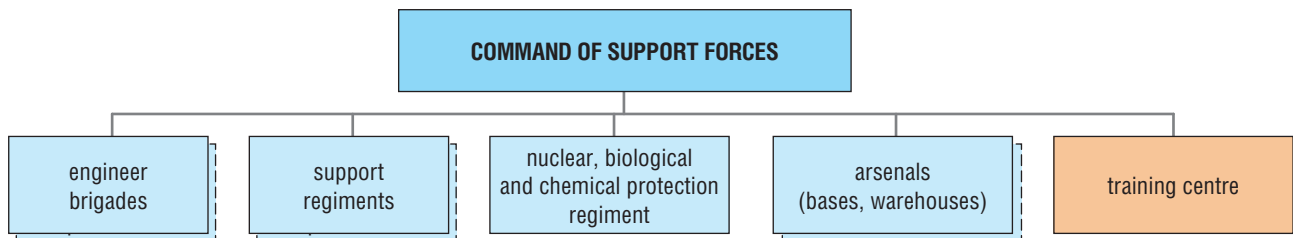


Chart 12. Structure and composition of Logistics Forces Command of the Armed Forces

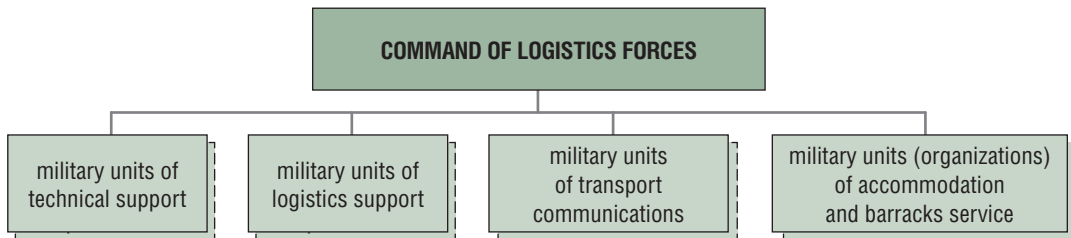
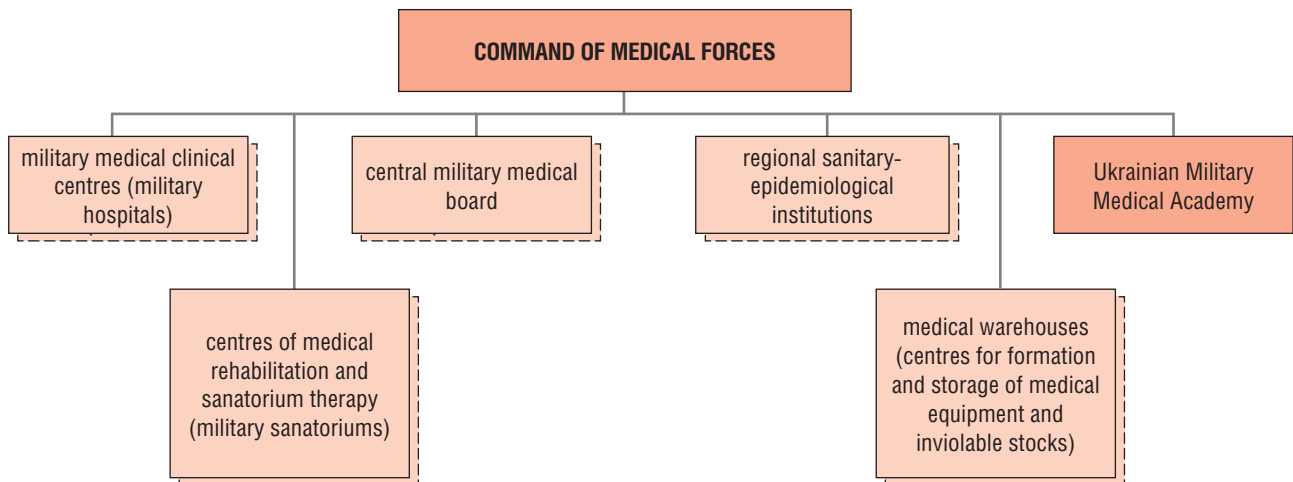


Chart 13. Structure and composition of Medical Forces Command of the Armed Forces



EQUIPPING THE ARMED FORCES

Equipping the Armed Forces in 2019

Military equipment	TEST (OPERATION) OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT & PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT	ADOPTION (SUPPLY) OF NEW MODELS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ACQUISITION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT, pcs (sets)	EQUIPMENT UPGRADE & LIFE CYCLE EXTENSION
EQUIPMENT FOR GROUND FORCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> armored reconnaissance patrol vehicles BRDM-2L1 and BRDM-2T-012; armored personnel carrier BTR-60PB-T and BTR-60MK; armored personnel carriers 4x4 "ONCILLA-B" and "ONCILLA-M" armored medical vehicle BMM MT-LBu S; armored recovery vehicle "LEV"; tank repair shop TRM-80D; special purpose armored truck "Kozak-012" bolster-type prime mover KrAZ-6510TE-0000076-000; folding command post vehicle MSHR-KPO-BOGDAN (MAZ) 63172; trucks Bogdan KM450 1 and Bogdan3355 1 M; tank night sights TPN1-49-23UM and TPN1-49-23TP night observation device TKN-1SM and combined TKN-3VM; night surveillance devices TVNO-2UM and TVNO-2BUM; nozzle, optical anti-laser ALOD-050; SPO-MBT day and night observation and orientation system; mortar fire simulator systems for mortars TC82, TC120; 73 mm mounted grenade launcher SPG-9U; turret machine gun installation BKU; machine gun module MK; 23 mm barrel KBA40-00.00.000 to assault rifles 2A14 (M); 30 mm rounds VOG-17V and VOG-17IN to automatic grenade launcher AGS-17, KBA-117 8.6x70 mm rifle cartridge "Tsilyovyi" with bullets L and D; 9 mm Makarov cartridge with bullet RN FMJ and Luger 9A cartridge with RN FMJ bullet; anti-shaped charge protective screen ZPKE 1158 for installation on armored objects; UTD-20U engine for BMP-1 (BMP-2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> armored vehicle "BARS-8" (armored van "BARS-8"); 30 mm grenade launcher KBA-117; targeting radar complex for reconnaissance of fire positions 1L220UK; product P624P 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> armored personnel carriers – 27; infantry fighting vehicles – 18; armored vehicles – 174; armored medical vehicles and ambulances – 158; automobile equipment (KrAZ, Bogdan (MAZ) families, buses, semi-trailer container carriers) – 622; launch control system equipment – 5; artillery systems of different calibres – 475; portable (anti-tank) missile systems – 162; small arms and grenade launchers – 2 733; ammunition for different purposes – 1 256 729; missiles to ATGM and MLRS – 2 381; missiles product 624 – 48; anti-sniper and range finder systems – 14; night vision devices (thermal imaging) of various types – 2 082; parachute systems – 260; training practice simulator "Stugna-P" – 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of BTR-70 to BTR-70DI model
EQUIPMENT FOR AIR FORCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> self-propelled anti-aircraft gun ZSU-23-4M-A1 training parachute system AD-95 series 3; spare parachute system AZ-95 series 3; parachute systems T-11, Intruder RA-360, Hi-5; controlled high precision cargo airdrop systems MicroFly, MicroFly II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> item RS-80 and RS-80GMM (aviation rocket RS-80 calibre 80 mm with hollow charge fragmentation warhead and RS-80GMM with weight-size equivalent whd); UAVS "Spectator-M1"; modernized combat vehicle 9A33BMD for AAS "Osa-AKM"; upgraded mobile radio altimeter PRV-16MA; sets of light signaling equipment and landing spotlights; ACS of aviation and air defense of the Armed Forces (item 9C162-R), mobile version; simulation training system for helicopter Mi-24PU1 (NTKV-24) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aircraft – 6; helicopters – 16; unmanned aerial vehicles – 64; radar stations (upgraded, conjugation of radar with ADS, ARS) – 22; automation equipment system for aviation and air defense CP ACS – 1; automated command and control station – 1; helicopter protection means (exhaust screen devices) – 22 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of aircraft to the type: Su-25M1, Su-27-UB, Su-25M1K, Su-27-1M, MiG-29MU1; L-39M1; upgrade of helicopters to model: Mi-2MSB; Mi-8MSB-B; uphrade of anti-aircraft system "Osa-AKM"; upgrade of radar stations to the type: 35D6M; P-18MA; P-19MA; PRV-16MA; upgrade of radar ground control approach systems to model: RSP-10MA; integration of radar station 35D6M with AAMS S-300PS

Military equipment	TEST (OPERATION) OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT & PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT	ADOPTION (SUPPLY) OF NEW MODELS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ACQUISITION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT, pcs (sets)	EQUIPMENT UPGRADE & LIFE CYCLE EXTENSION
EQUIPMENT FOR NAVAL FORCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal defence missile system 360MC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buoy radio hydroacoustic system RGB-16V; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> radar stations (navigation radars) – 4; ICOM MR-1210 R-II radar navigation station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernization of frigate "Hetman Sahaydachnyi".
SPECIAL PURPOSE EQUIPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extended charge BOYUN; explosives plastic briquette PLAST-1, PLAST-2, PLAST-3, PLAST-3.1; small shaped charge MKZ-1, MKZ-2, MKZ-3; smoke mixture DS-56UI. special purpose hardware station SA-RSO; military filtering station VFS-5.0-1; elements of field intra-node cable networks truck crane KTA-25; truck 6.0 m³ water tank (ACPV-6); refueller tank truck APZ-8-53162 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> isolating individual breathing unit IAD-1U; thermobaric hand grenades RGT-27S, RGT-27S2; command vehicles, K-1450-01, K-1450-03; radio stations and digital trunking mobile repeaters; information and analytical system "Personnel" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> jamming generator transmitter stations – 5; radio electronic monitoring systems – 4, counter-surveillance systems – 40; radio reconnaissance and direction finding tactical systems – 4; EW UAV systems – 10; radio relay stations – 620; command vehicles – 15; equipment for information transmission and encryption – 120; special purpose communications systems – 5; means of traffic encryption – 330; automated radio monitoring systems – 6; special purpose IT terminals and printing devices – 40; hardware and software complexes – 320; navigation equipment of satellite systems – 406; infantry flamethrowers – 600; minesweepers – 40 units; motor graders – 2 units; excavators and wheel loaders – 14; truck cranes – 11; power plants – 10; sets of calibration equipment – 3; fuel tank trucks – 16; mobile bathing and laundry complexes (modules) – 11; mobile club-printing house – 2 	

Equipping the Armed Forces in 2020

Military equipment	TEST (OPERATION) OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT & PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT	ADOPTION (SUPPLY) OF NEW MODELS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ACQUISITION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT, pcs (sets)	EQUIPMENT UPGRADE & LIFE CYCLE EXTENSION
EQUIPMENT FOR GROUND FORCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 73 mm machine grenade launcher LNG-9U; night surveillance device TVNO-2UM; night surveillance device TVNO-2BUM; nozzle, optical anti-laser ALOD-050; 9 mm Makarov cartridges with RN FMJ bullet; 9 mm Luger 9A cartridges with RN FMJ bullet; 30 mm round VOG-17V to automatic grenade launcher AGS-17, KBA-117; 30 mm round VOG-17IN to automatic grenade launcher AGS-17, KBA-117; tank repair shop TRM-80D; armoured medical machine BMM MT-LBu S special purpose armoured truck "Kozak-012"; tank driver's day and night observation and navigation system SPO-MBt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> quantum rangefinder KTD-2-2A; automated systems of control of artillery battery (1V12U-1, 1V17U-1) and artillery battalion (1V12U-2, 1V17U-2); armoured wheeled fighting vehicle "Kozak-2M1" (armoured van "Kozak-2M1"); thermal imaging system for vehicle night operation "ATRI TINDS"; tactical combat wheeled vehicle "Dozor-B"; 7.62 mm sniper rifle UAR-10M; 14.5x114 mm single-shot large-caliber anti-materiel rifle, manual loading T-REX; 14.5x114 mm long-range large-caliber magazine-fed repeating rifle ALLIGATOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ammunition for different purposes – 3 281 442; guided anti-tank missiles – 1 090; anti-tank missile systems – 76; artillery systems of different calibres – 6; automatic guns – 20; small arms and grenade launchers – 736; anti-sniper systems – 4; thermal imaging devices of different types – 772; rangefinders for C2 system – 109; "Stugna-P" training simulator – 5; armoured personnel carriers – 47; infantry fighting vehicles – 40; armored vehicles – 58; motor vehicles (general purpose, military) – 112; armored medical vehicles, ambulances – 21; missile item R624 – 52. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of BTR-70 to BTR-70DI model
EQUIPMENT FOR AIR FORCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unmanned aerial vehicle system "WINDHOVER"; special purpose parachute system "Sokil-T"; attack unmanned aerial vehicle system BAYRAKTAR TB2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> portable anti-aircraft missile system K310UM; unmanned aerial vehicle system A1-SM "Furiya"; radar system MFTR-2100/40. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aircraft – 7; helicopters – 8; unmanned aerial vehicles – 46; radar stations (upgrade, conjugation with AAS) – 15; light signaling equipment system – 1; aviation guided munitions – 180; rockets – 470 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> upgrade of aircraft to model: Su-27-1M, Su-27-UB, MIG-29MU1; L-39M, L-39M1; upgrade of helicopters to model: Mi-2MSB; Mi-8MSB-B; Mi-24PU1; upgrade of radar stations to: 35D6M; P-18MA; P-19MA; PRV-16MA; upgrade of radar landing systems to model RSP-10MA conjugation of radar 35D6M with ADS S-300PS; upgrade of self-propelled anti-aircraft system ZSU-23-4 "Shilka"; upgrade of anti-aircraft missile system Osa-AKM
EQUIPMENT FOR NAVAL FORCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal defence missile system 360MC (completion of operation test) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal defence missile system 360MC; small armoured artillery boat, Project 58155 (accepted to Naval Forces of AFU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all-round looking radars SR-210 – 1; offshore platform PZH-61 – 1; navigation radar station ICOM MR-1210 R-II – 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernization of frigate "Hetman Sahaydachnyi".
SPECIAL PURPOSE EQUIPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> training simulator of radio and radio technical control "Diagrama-T" modernized tropospheric communication station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> command vehicle K-1450-02; command vehicle K-1450; refueller tank truck APZ-6.5-5233; Item O171 "Skat"; anti-UAV system EDM4S-UA; special purpose portable digital trunking radio station "Lybid' K-1A;"; stationary digital trunking radio station "Lybid K-1RS " 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EW assets – 18; radio relay stations – 369; command and aerial vehicles – 15; signal and communication equipment – 10; automation asset – 1; information protection means – 962; electromagnetic radiation research systems – 5; navigation equipment for users of satellite system – 616; infantry flamethrowers – 532; NBC protection equipment – 5; minesweepers – 100; 	

Military equipment	TEST (OPERATION) OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT & PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT	ADOPTION (SUPPLY) OF NEW MODELS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT	ACQUISITION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT, pcs (sets)	EQUIPMENT UPGRADE & LIFE CYCLE EXTENSION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • special purpose digital trunking radio station for Lybid K-2RB armored facility; • mobile repeater for "Lybid K-2RTD" special purpose digital trunking communication; • chemical reconnaissance kit VKHR; • detonator for sabotage and engineering ammunition "Item RP 01"; • ground station for receiving information "Item NSPI"; • radio reconnaissance station of radio relay communication lines "Item R-365"; • truck crane KTA-25; • single-bucket military excavator EOV-4421MU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • power plants – 37; • rear support equipment (tank trucks, bath and laundry units) – 13; • laboratory of measuring equipment – 1; • mobile club-printing house – 2 	

RESULTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TRAINING

THE TRAINING OF COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCIES

Table 1. Command and control agencies' training

Events	Amount	
	2019	2020
Military training	39	30
Separate staff training	93	62
Joint staff training	58	111
Specialized staff training	18	10
Command-staff training	34	23
Command post deployment training	1	1
Command-staff exercise	6	5
Operational field trips	17	20
Others	1	9
TOTAL:	267	271

THE TRAINING OF TROOPS (FORCES)

Table 2. The training of command and control agencies of the Armed Forces' services

Events	2019		2020	
	Planned	Conducted	Planned	Conducted
Land Forces				
Command-staff exercise	2	2	2	1
Command-staff training	11	11	6	5
Joint staff training	7	7	21	21
Separate staff training	16	14	6	6
Air Force				
Command-staff exercise	1	1	1	1
Command-staff training	9	9	5	5
Joint staff training	9	9	12	12
Separate staff training	8	8	8	8
Naval Forces				
Command-staff exercise	1	1	-	-
Command-staff training	2	2	2	2
Joint staff training	8	6	10	10
Separate staff training	6	6	5	5

Table 2.

Air Assault Forces				
Command-staff exercise	-	-	-	-
Command-staff training	-	-	1	1
Joint staff training	1	1	2	1
Separate staff training	2	2	2	1
Special Operations Forces				
Command-staff exercise	-	-	-	-
Command-staff training	1	1	1	1
Joint staff training	1	1	2	2
Separate staff training	2	2	1	1

COMBAT TRAINING OF THE TROOPS (FORCES) UNITS

Table 3. Mechanized, armoured troops of the Land Forces

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Brigade tactical exercises	4	4	100	4	4	100
Battalion tactical exercises	189	158	83	208	208	100
Company tactical exercises	567	516	91	624	624	100
Platoon live fire exercises	1497	1581	100	1497	1581	100
Squad live fire exercises	4492	4492	100	4492	4492	100
Tank live fire exercises	602	592	98	610	610	100
IFV (APC) live fire exercises	1891	1891	100	1750	1750	100
Small arms live fire exercises	6976	6976	100	6900	6900	100
Tank driving	610	610	100	610	610	100
Combat vehicle driving	1794	1794	100	1594	1594	100
Vehicle driving	1763	1763	100	1796	1796	100
Parachute jumping	3908	3908	100	3950	3950	100

Table 4. Tactical flight training and employment of Land Force Aviation

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Squadron tactical flight exercise	4	4	100	4	4	100
Tactical flight exercises	4	4	100	4	4	100
Practical bombing exercises	59	59	100	-	-	-
Practical land-based target shooting exercise	1080	1080	100	447	447	100
Average flight hours per one crew, (hours/min)	43/40	43/40	100	50/00	50/00	100

Table 5. Tactical flight training and employment of Air Force Aviation

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %.
Squadron tactical flight exercises	10	10	100	20	20	100
Tactical flight exercises	36	36	100	38	38	100
Practical bombing exercises	1021	833	82	1021	520	50
Practical land-based target shooting exercise	647	285	44	510	357	70
Air assault troops landing exercise	399	399	100	135	135	100
Average flight hours per one crew, (hours/min)	32/36	32/35	100	43/40	43/40	100

Table 6. Tactical flight training and employment of Naval Aviation

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %.
Squadron tactical flight exercises	2	2	100	3	3	100
Tactical flight exercises	-	-	-	1	1	100
Practical bombing exercises	27	27	100	56	27	48
Air assault troops landing exercise	157	157	100	174	157	90
Average flight hours per one crew, (hours/min)	34/00	34/01	100	33/00	22/59	70

Table 7. The training of Marine Infantri of Naval Force

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Brigade tactical exercises	2	2	100	-	-	
Battalion tactical exercises	16	15	98	30	30	100
Company tactical (special tactical) exercises	46	46	100	121	120	99
Platoon live fire exercises	84	84	100	235	224	95
Squad live fire exercises	244	244	100	810	806	99
Tank live fire exercises	20	20	100	24	22	91
IFV (APC) live fire exercises	56	55	99	84	84	100
Small arms live fire exercises	600	576	96	500	507	100
Tank driving	15	12	98	24	24	100
Combat vehicle driving	30	30	100	30	31	100
Vehicle driving	40	40	100	126	127	100
Parachute jumping	5659	5302	93	3981	2796	70

Table 8. Combat training courses for Naval Forces ships (vessels)

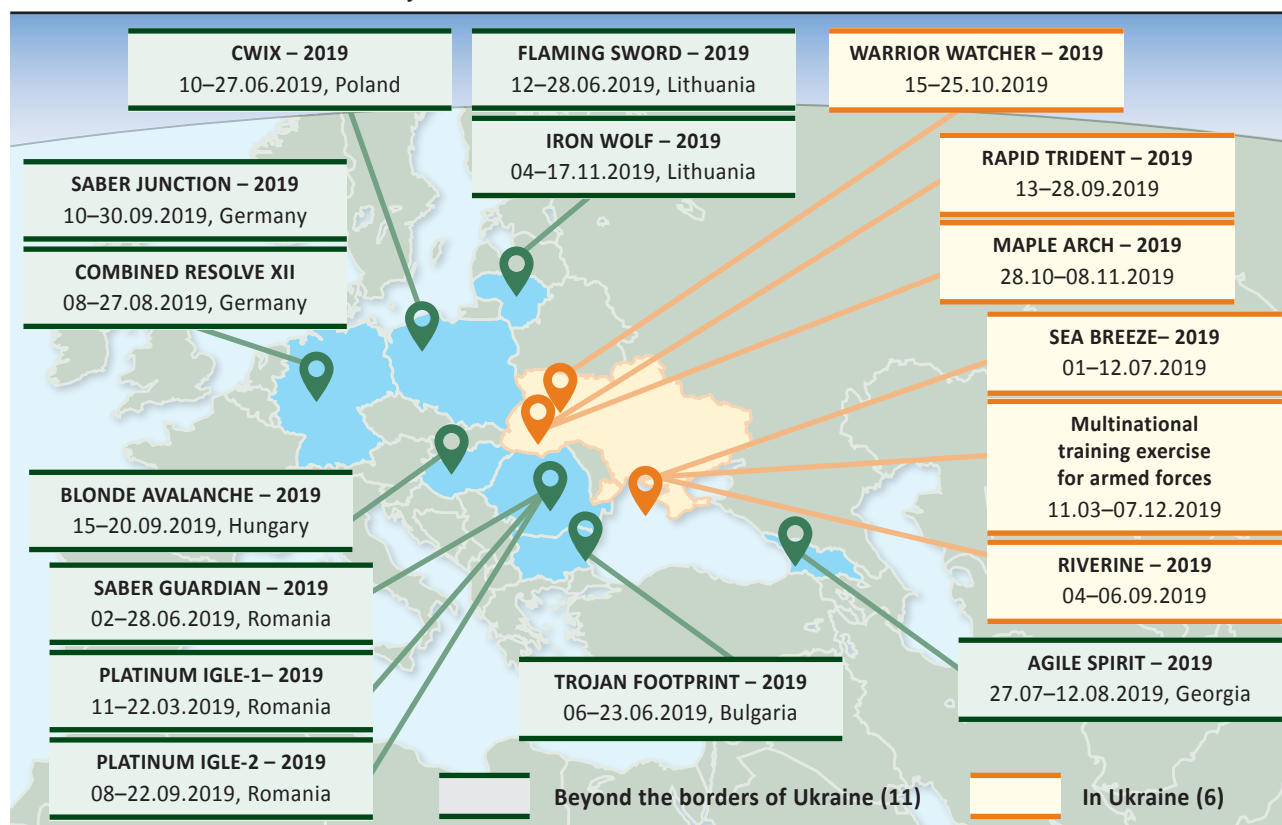
Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Artillery strike exercises on maritime targets	141	108	76	141	141	100
Artillery strike exercises on aerial targets	129	121	93	129	129	100
Mine exercises: mine reception, mine laying	6	5	83	6	6	100
	6	5	83	6	6	100
Combat demolition exercises	20	20	100	20	20	100
Average time spent underway by ships (vessels), days	18	17	92	18	17	95

Table 9. Air Assault Forces units training

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Brigade tactical exercises	-	-	-	1	1	100
Battalion tactical exercises	13	13	100	25	25	100
Company tactical (special tactical) exercises	41	41	100	88	88	100
Platoon live fire exercises	148	148	100	148	148	100
Squad live fire exercises	363	363	100	363	363	100
Tank live fire exercises	35	35	100	35	35	100
IFV (APC) live fire exercises	918	918	100	918	918	100
Small arms live fire exercises	804	804	100	2513	2513	100
Tank driving	517	517	100	517	517	100
Combat vehicle driving	504	504	100	400	400	100
Vehicle driving	542	542	100	1047	1047	100
Parachute jumping	31 175	31 175	100	25 740	25 740	100

Table 10. Special Operations Forces units training

Events	2019			2020		
	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %	Planned	Conducted	Compl.in %
Special tactical exercises	117	117	100	126	126	100
Small arms live fire exercises	1136	1136	100	1115	1115	100
Vehicle driving	72	72	100	69	69	100
Parachute jumping	13 995	13 995	100	16 720	16 720	100

Scheme 1. Multinational military exercises in 2019**Table 11.** Multinational Military Exercises in 2019 with the Armed Forces of Ukraine Participation

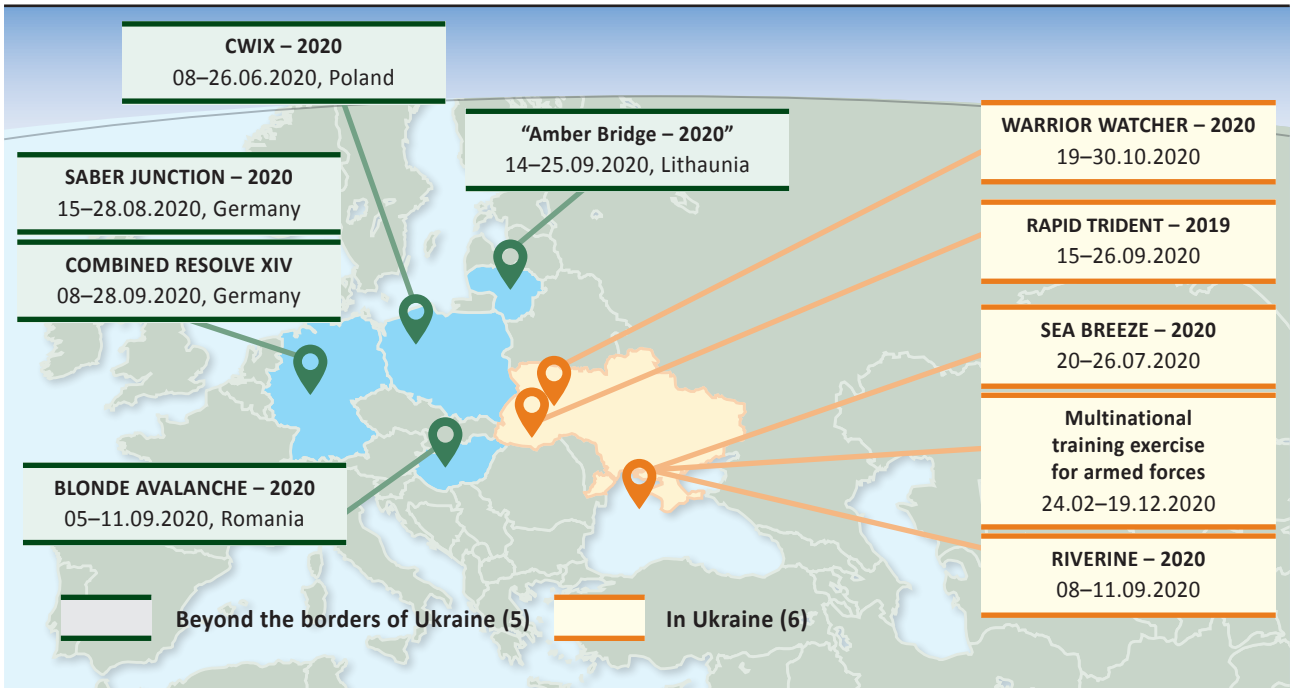
Exercises	Completed missions	Armament, military equipment, participants
In Ukraine or close to its borders		
Multinational tactical exercise for training of Armed Forces units under JMTG-U	Increasing the operational capabilities of the Ukrainian Armed Forces through professional training of military personnel and combat coordination of units according to NATO standards	Ukraine – 10 000 servicemen with weapons and military equipment. Partner Countries – 3 000 servicemen with weapons and military equipment
Sea Breeze – 2019 The Ukrainian-American command-staff exercise	Training the actions of multinational headquarters and forces during the planning and conduct of an international peacekeeping operation according to the standards of the leading countries of the world	Ukraine – 875 servicemen with weapons and military equipment. Partner Countries – 1672 servicemen with weapons and military equipment, 9 military ships and boats, 1 aircraft
Rapid Trident – 2019 The Ukrainian-American command-staff exercise	Acquiring the practical skills of brigade and unit headquarters during combat planning in accordance with the military decision-making process by NATO standards	Ukraine – 2070 servicemen with weapons, 10 aircraft and helicopters. Partner Countries – 2000 with weapons and military equipment, 13 aircraft and helicopters
Riverine – 2019 The Ukrainian-Romania tactical exercise	Training of joint actions of multinational boat tactical groups to increase their compatibility and ability to conduct a security operation on the Danube River	Ukraine – 35 servicemen with weapons and military equipment, 3 military ships, 2 helicopters. Romania – 68 servicemen, 4 military ships, 1 helicopter.
Maple Arch – 2019 Multinational command and staff exercise with involvement of forces	Preparation and assessment of the headquarters of the national component units of the LitPolUkrbrig to the joint implementation of tasks, increasing the level of interoperability between headquarters and units of the LitPolUkrbrig multinational brigade	Ukraine – 100 servicemen with weapons and military equipment. Partner Countries – 350 servicemen with weapons and military equipment
Warrior Watcher – 2019 Ukrainian-British tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practicing the protection of military airfields, conducting search and rescue activities	Ukraine – 38 servicemen. Great Britain – 38 servicemen

Exercises	Completed missions	Armament, military equipment, participants
Beyond the borders of Ukraine		
Blonde Avalanche – 2019 Multinational command and staff exercise	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine – 13 servicemen of the engineering troops of the Ukrainian component of the Tisa Multinational Engineering Battalion with equipment
Platinum Igle-1 – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine – 29 servicemen of the Marines with equipment
Platinum Igle-2 – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine – 35 servicemen of the Marines with equipment
Combined Resolve XII Multinational command and staff exercise with involvement of troops	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine – 150 servicemen, 13 units of equipment
CWIX – 2019 NATO Multinational exercise on telecommunications interoperability and cyber security	Improving the interoperability of secure telecommunications networks, researching and testing innovative technologies, achieving technical and operational interoperability of telecommunications networks in all warfare theaters and their protection	Ukraine – 10 servicemen with equipment
Agile Spirit – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise	Acquisition of skills in joint actions as part of a multinational unit, gaining experience in conducting various types of general military combat and targeting the enemy according to NATO procedures and standards	Ukraine – 107 servicemen,
Saber Guardian – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability with units of the armed forces of NATO member states	1 unit of equipment, 1 boat
Saber Junction – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability with units of the armed forces of NATO member states	Ukraine – 116 servicemen, 10 units of equipment
Iron Wolf – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability of the Military Law Enforcement Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with military police units of the armed forces of NATO member states	Ukraine – 12 servicemen with equipment
Flaming Sword – 2019 Multinational tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practical training of issues on movement control, organization of resistance movement in a non-hostile (partially hostile, hostile) environment; the work of the headquarters for planning special operations; increasing the level of interoperability of units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with units of partner countries in the joint implementation of tasks; receiving an assessment from NATO (SOFEVAL) under NATO operational capabilities concept evaluation and feedback programme	Ukraine – 110 servicemen, 13 units of equipment
Trojan Footprint – 2019 Multinational command and staff exercise with involvement of troops	Training in the performance of tasks of the headquarters for planning of special operations; increasing the level of interoperability of units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with units of partner countries in the joint implementation of tasks	Ukraine – 35 servicemen

Table 12. Multinational Military Exercises in 2020 with the Armed Forces of Ukraine Participation.

Exercises	Completed missions	Armament, military equipment, participants
In Ukraine or close to its borders		
Multinational tactical exercise for training of Armed Forces units under JMTG-U	Increasing the operational capabilities of the Ukrainian Armed Forces through professional training of military personnel and combat coordination of units according to NATO standards	Ukraine – 12000 servicemen with weapons and military equipment. Partner Countries – 3000 servicemen with weapons and military equipment
Sea Breeze – 2019 The Ukrainian-American command-staff exercise	Training the actions of multinational headquarters and forces during the planning and conduct of an international peacekeeping operation according to the standards of the leading countries of the world	Ukraine – 14 military ships and boats, 15 aircraft and helicopters. Partner Countries – 1672 servicemen with weapons and military equipment, 7 military ships and boats, 1 aircraft
Rapid Trident – 2020 The Ukrainian-American command-staff exercise	Acquiring the practical skills of brigade and unit headquarters during combat planning in accordance with the military decision-making process by NATO standards	Ukraine – 2500 servicemen with weapons and military equipment. Partner Countries – 401 servicemen with weapons and military equipment
Riverine – 2020 The Ukrainian-Romania tactical exercise	Training of joint actions of multinational boat tactical groups to increase their compatibility and ability to conduct a security operation on the Danube River	Ukraine – 6 military ships and boats, 1 helicopter, ship demolition group, inspection group, 6 staff officers. Romania – 6 military ships and boats, 1 helicopter, inspection staff, engineer combat group, 5 staff officers
Warrior Watcher – 2020 Ukrainian-British tactical exercise with involvement of troops	Practicing the protection of military airfields, conducting search and rescue activities	Ukraine – 36 servicemen with regular weapons and equipment. Great Britain – 8 servicemen.
Beyond the borders of Ukraine		
CWIX – 2020 NATO multinational exercise on telecommunications interoperability and cyber security	Improving the interoperability of secure telecommunications networks of NATO and Partner forces by researching and testing innovative technologies, achieving technical and operational interoperability of telecommunications networks in all warfare theaters and their protection	Ukraine – 17 servicemen with equipment
Saber Junction – 2020 Multinational tactical exercise	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures, increasing the level of interoperability with units of the armed forces of NATO member states	Ukraine – 23 servicemen, 4 units of equipment
Combined Resolve XIV Multinational command and staff exercise with involvement of troops	Practical implementation of tasks in a multinational environment according to NATO standards and procedures	Ukraine – 250 servicemen, 16 units of equipment
Blonde Avalanche – 2020 Multinational command and staff exercise	Improving interoperability between the headquarters of the national components of the Tisa Multinational Engineer Battalion	Ukraine – 6 servicemen
Amber Bridge – 2020 Multinational exercise on cyber security	Improving the interoperability of secure telecommunication networks of NATO member and partner forces	Ukraine – 6 servicemen

Scheme 2. Multinational military exercises in 2020

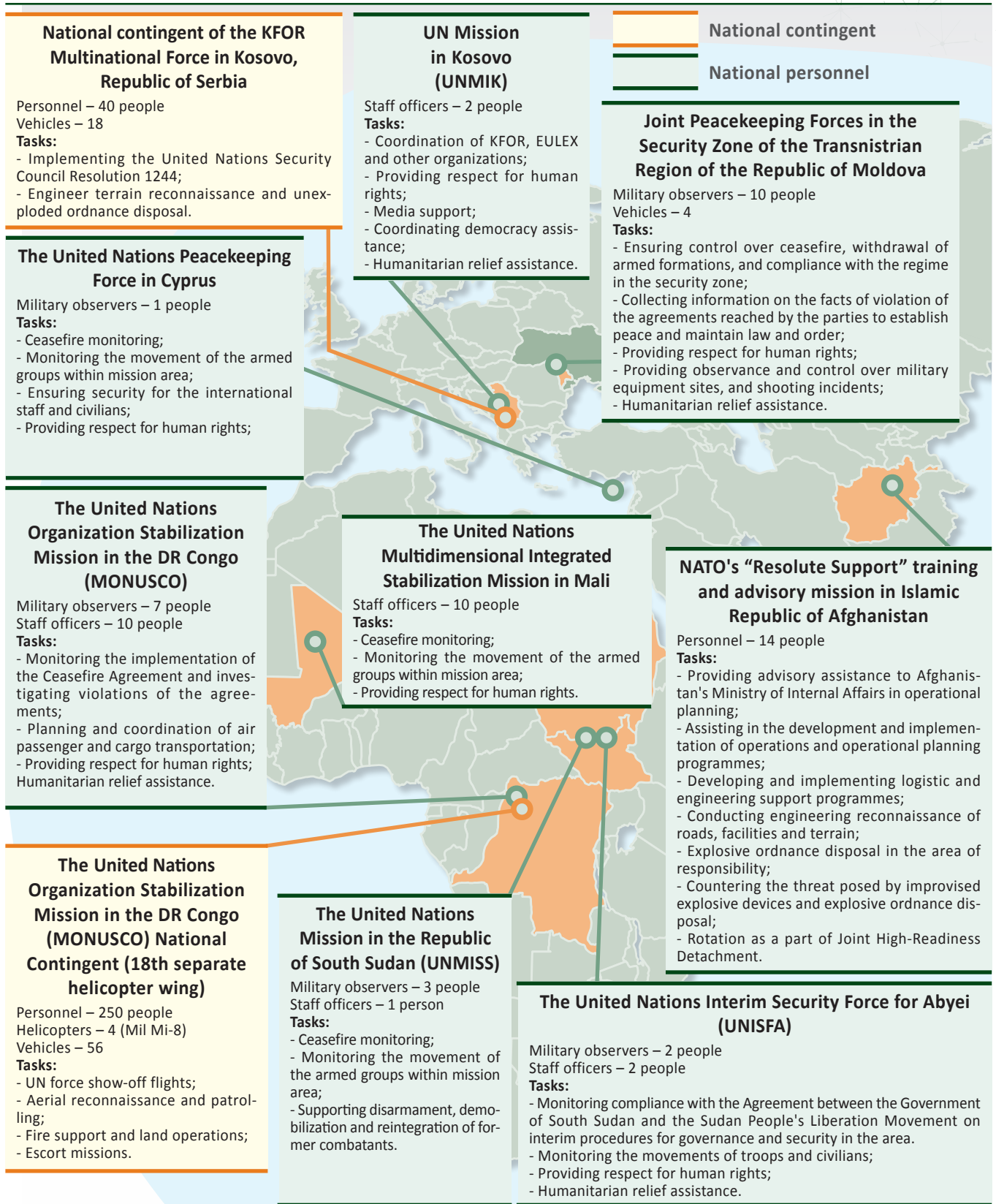


SERVICEMENT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE WHO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WITH THE TITLE HERO OF UKRAINE

Last name, first name, middle name	Position	Number and date of the Decree of the President of Ukraine
VINNIK Ivan Ivanovych	Chief of Staff - First Deputy Commander, 128th Separate Mountain Assault Brigade of the "West" OC, Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	06.03.2019 № 55/2019
VOLOS Andrii Oleksandrovych (posthumously)	Shooter-Assistant Grenade Launcher, Mechanized Squad Section, Mechanized Platoon of the Mechanized Company, Mechanized Battalion of the 24 Separate Mechanized Brigade of the "West" OC, Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	27.06.2019 № 467/2019
ZHUK Andrii Sergiiovych (posthumously)	Mechanized Battalion Commander, 72nd Separate Mechanized Brigade of the "North" OC, Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	04.12.2019 № 880/2019
MATVIIETS Roman Mykhailovych (posthumously)	Special Operations Group Deputy Commander, Special Operations Company, 8th Separate Regiment, Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	05.12.2019 № 885/2019
MATVIYIV Taras Tarasovych (posthumously)	Special Operations Group Deputy Commander, Special Operations Company, 8th Separate Regiment, Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	13.07.2020 № 271/2020
KUBRAK Viacheslav Anatoliiovych (posthumously)	Engineer-Sapper Platoon Commander, Engineer-Sapper Company, Engineering Support Group, 36th Separate Marine Brigade, Marine Command of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	22.08.2020 № 338/2020
HORAISKYI Yurii Volodymyrovych (posthumously)	Shooter-Regulator, Commandant's Subdivision, Commandant's Platoon, Commandant's Company, 73rd Naval Centre of Special Purpose, Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	15.09.2020 № 395/2020
FILIPCHUK Ihor Yaroslavovych (posthumously)	Grenade Launcher, Force Protection Platoon, Force Protection Company, 24th Separate Assault Battalion, Land Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	03.12.2020 № 536/2020

ANNEX 6

NATIONAL CONTINGENTS AND PERSONNEL OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE IN INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY OPERATIONS, AT THE END OF 2020



A total of 351 members of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are involved in international peacekeeping operations in 7 countries and the Abyei Area.

STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE

Figure 1. Structure and composition of the State Special Transport Service

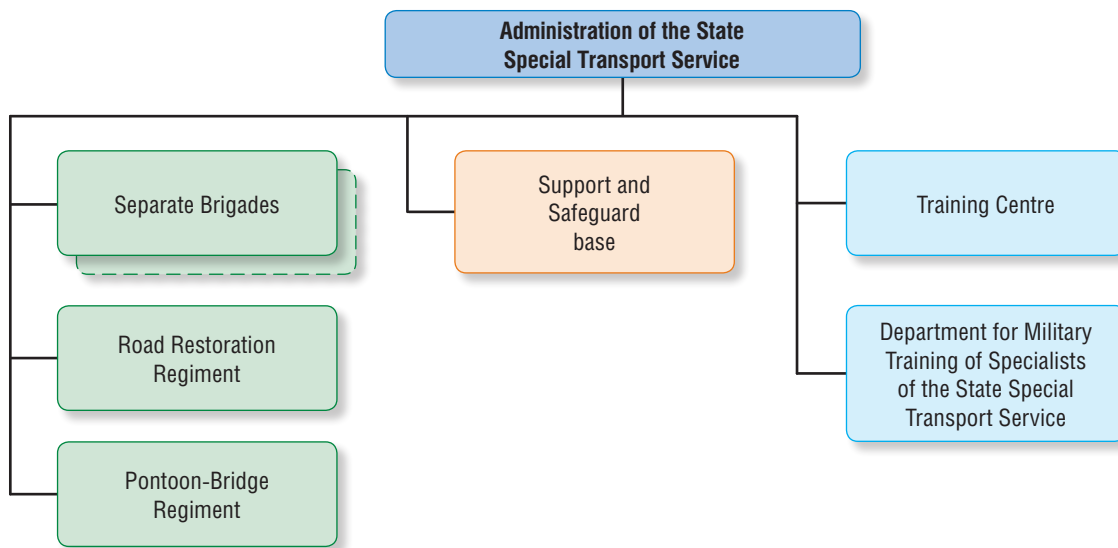


Figure 2. The structure of the Administration of the State Special Transport Service

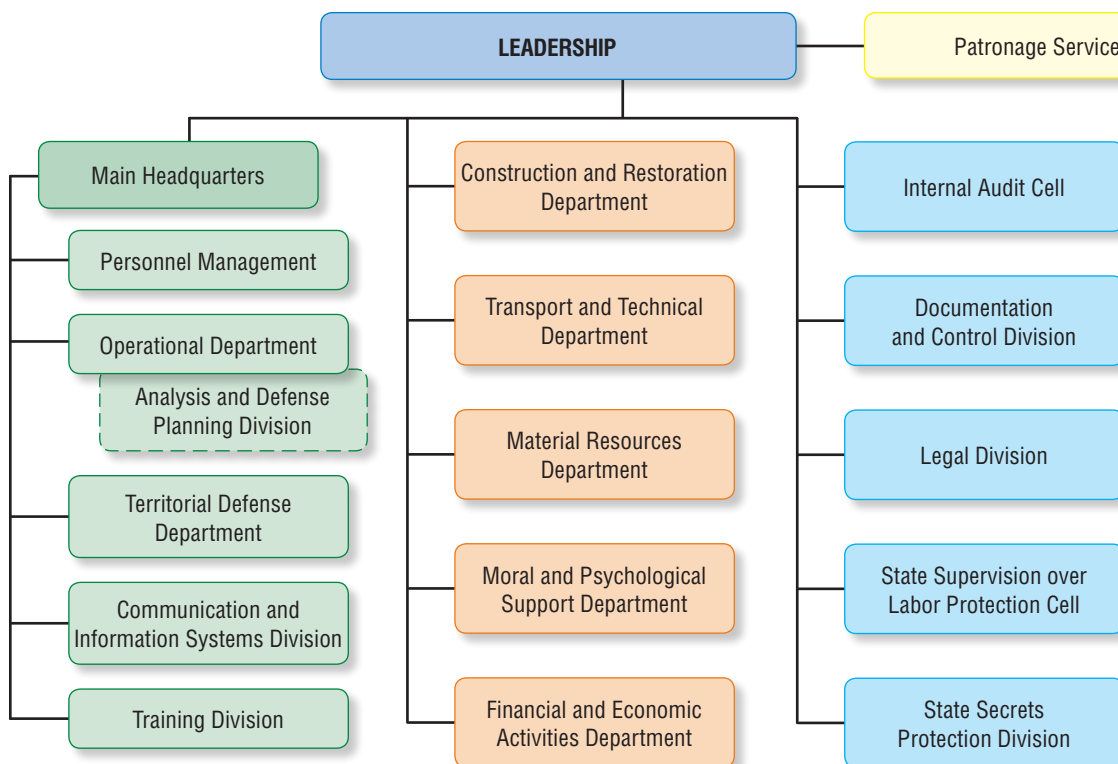


Table 1. The main indicators of the State Special Transport Service expenses (*thousand UAH*)

Name of expenses	2019	2020
Salary	40 940,6	48 309,9
Financial Support of the Servicemen	494 794,7	625 101,2
Accruals for wages	94 014,5	120 512,0
Items, materials, equipment and inventory.	36 847,7	106 534,5
Medicines and dressings	1 650,9	3 415,0
Food	57 739,5	60 282,4
Payment for services (except utilities)	2 370,9	3 036,9
Travel expenses	2 884,1	4 835,9
Expenditures and activities of special purpose	42,0	20 350,0
Payment for utilities	28 487,0	30 649,8
Other payments to people	13 977,8	21 135,4
Other expenses, expenses of trade unions	0,0	52,2
Purchase of equipment and durable goods	70 098,8	195 778,4
Housing development (purchase)	14 999,9	20 550,0
Overhaul of housing stock	0,0	8 000,0
Overhaul of other facilities	0,0	4 100,0
Reconstruction of housing stock (premises)	0,0	2 350,0
TOTAL:	858 848,4	1 274 993,6

Table 2. Provision of the State Special Transport Service with military and special equipment

№	Item	2019	2020
1	Crawler excavator with a bucket	2	1
2	Wheeled excavator		1
3	Bulldozer		3
4	Motor grader		2
5	Backhoe loader	6	3
6	Soil vibrating roller		1
7	Truck mounted crane		1
8	3 ton skid steer loader	1	1
9	Skid steer loader	1	5
10	32 ton truck crane		4
11	50 ton truck crane	1	
12	Vehicle-mounted boom lift 26 m	2	
13	Concrete mixer truck		2
14	Truck		5
15	Semi-trailer truck	1	3
16	Heavy haul semi-trailer	1	3
17	Dump truck	3	4
18	Tourist bus		2
19	Minibus		2
20	Van		1
21	Motor-car	1	1
22	Concrete pump	1	1
23	Mortar pump	1	1
24	Concrete gun		3
25	Mobile compressor VVP-7/5	1	2
26	Diesel generators 5-7 kW		12
TOTAL		22	64

Table 3. Main results of building and reconstruction of the SSTS and the Armed Forces infrastructure

№ п/п	Object name	Main construction results	Financial indicators
2019			
1	Objects of the military compound №13 Mukacheve, Zakarpattia Oblast		
1.1	Residential house	Apartment quantity – 41	Estimated cost – UAH 45 mln Funds used – UAH 33 mln
1.2	Barracks №13/35	Capacity – 240 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 23,8 mln Funds used – UAH 20,4 mln
1.3	Barracks №13/57	Capacity – 240 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 23,4 mln Funds used – UAH 20,4 mln
1.4	Engineer networks	Overall networks length – 18,0 km	Estimated cost – UAH 18,0 mln Funds used – UAH 14,7 mln
1.5	Technical checkpoint №13/42		Estimated cost – UAH 4,6 mln Funds used – UAH 3,1 mln
2	Enhanced barracks construction		
2.1	№1, military compound №13 Mukacheve, Zakarpattia oblast	Capacity – 125 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 17,5 mln Funds used – UAH 14,7 mln
2.2	№1 and 2, military compound №52 Kaidaky, Dnipro oblast Кайдаки,	Capacity – 250 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 34,5 mln Funds used – UAH 21,8 mln
2.3	№2, military compound №25, Konotop, Sumy oblast	Capacity – 125 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 16,9 mln Funds used – UAH 12,9 mln
2.4	№4 and 5, military compound №1 Cherkaske, Dnipropetrovsk oblast	Capacity – 250 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 30,6 mln Funds used – UAH 25,5 mln
3	Barracks-headquarters in the military compound №291 Kyiv	Capacity – 250 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 42,2 mln Funds used – UAH 24,1 mln
4	48-apartment residential house in Chervonohrad	Apartment quantity – 48	Estimated cost – UAH 16,5 mln Funds used – UAH 14,7 mln
5	69-apartment residential house, military compound №291 Kyiv	Apartment quantity – 69	Estimated cost – UAH 36,5 mln Funds used – UAH 16,3 mln

№ п/п	Object name	Main construction results	Financial indicators
2020			
1	Objects of the military compound №13 Mukacheve, Zakarpattia Oblast		
1.1	Canteen №13/68	Capacity – 330 seats	Estimated cost – UAH 44,9 mln Funds used – UAH 39,9 mln
1.2	Club №13/43	Capacity – 350 seats	Estimated cost – UAH 18,9 mln Funds used – UAH 18,0 mln
1.3	Landscape of the compound	Landscape area – 7,82 ha	Estimated Cost – UAH 44,0 mln Funds used – UAH 36,1 mln
1.4	Academic building №13/70	Capacity – 8 classrooms	Estimated cost – UAH 10,5 mln Funds used – UAH 8,3 mln
1.5	Physical training complex №13/49	Capacity – 2 sportive and fitness halls	Estimated cost – UAH 16,1 mln Funds used – UAH 14,1 mln
2	Objects of the military compound №2 Cherkaske, Dnipropetrovsk oblast		
2.1	Barracks №1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Capacity – 1200/2400 (in two levels) servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 257,9 mln Funds used – UAH 218,6 mln
2.2	Reconstruction of the engineer networks		Estimated cost – UAH 18,1 mln Funds used – UAH 14,5 mln
3	Field camp 235 ICPS "Shyrokolanivskiy"		
3.1	1st start-up complex (11 barracks)	Capacity – 2516 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 152,7 mln Funds used – UAH 142,6 mln
3.2	2nd start-up complex	Canteen, boiler-house, transformer substation, water clearing facilities, high-voltage substation 35/10 kV, engineer networks, landscape, checkpoint	Estimated cost – UAH 616,3 mln Funds used – UAH 441,3 mln
4	Enhanced barracks № 1 and 3, military camp № 30 Kryvyi Rih	Capacity – 250 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 37.8 mln Funds used – UAH 33.2 mln

№ п/п	Object name	Main construction results	Financial indicators
5	Construction of the modular-type field bases		
5.1	Modular-type field base Donetsk oblast Vozdvyzhenka	Capacity – 250 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 31,4 mln Funds used – UAH 18,3 mln
5.2	Field base of modular type Chaplynka, Kherson oblast	Capacity – 125 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 31,2 mln Funds used – UAH 16,9 mln
5.3	Field base of modular type Novooleksiivska, Kherson oblast	Capacity – 125 servicemen	Estimated cost – UAH 27,9 mln Funds used – UAH 17,1 mln
6	24-apartment residential house Sumy oblast, Konotop	Apartments quantity – 24	Estimated cost – UAH 30,8 mln Funds used – UAH 17,7 mln
7	24-apartment residential house Sumy oblast, Konotop	Apartments quantity – 24	Estimated cost – UAH 30.8 mln Funds used – UAH 17.7 mln



WHITE BOOK 2019–2020
THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE AND
THE STATE SPECIAL TRANSPORT SERVICE

Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, 2021

Printed by

1500 copies

www.mil.gov.ua

