

**NATO-UKRAINE ANNUAL TARGET PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2008  
IN THE FRAMEWORKS OF NATO-UKRAINE ACTION PLAN  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. Ukraine's strategic course of Euro-Atlantic integration aimed at achieving full membership in the Alliance remains unchanged. Ukraine remains committed to fulfilling all obligations within the NATO-Ukraine cooperation framework, including efforts to ensure regional stability and security, as well as to implement internal reforms in order to meet Euro-Atlantic standards.

2. The NATO-Ukraine Annual Target Plan for 2008 (ATP-2008) sets out specific internal and joint NATO-Ukraine actions to achieve these goals, including cooperation in political, economic, security, and defence, and other areas of mutual interest. Implementation of the ATP-2008 will be supported by intensified efforts by the National System of Coordination for NATO-Ukraine Cooperation, the Interagency Commission on Ukraine's Preparation to NATO Membership under the leadership of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and supporting interagency working groups, as well as the National Centre for Euro-Atlantic Integration.

**SECTION I. POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES**

**Foreign and Security Policy**

3. Ukraine will continuously support peace and stability at the regional and global levels, while committing in an atmosphere of mutual trust and good relations with neighbours. Ukraine will remain an active supporter of peaceful resolution of conflicts, peacekeeping activities, and cooperation in the defence and security areas with NATO, the EU, the UN and the OSCE.

**Contribution to International and Euro-Atlantic Security**

4. Ukraine will continue to develop its contribution to international security through participation in UN- and NATO-led peacekeeping missions and anti-terrorist operations. Ukraine will sustain its participation in KFOR, as well as in NATO's Training Mission to Iraq (NTM-I). Ukraine will provide airlift capabilities to NATO and Allied ISAF operations in Afghanistan, and will contribute to stabilisation efforts in Afghanistan through participation in Provincial Reconstruction Teams. Ukraine stands ready to further strengthen support for the Alliance's collective defence and security efforts, particularly through the functioning of a Contact Point related to the participation of the Ukrainian Naval Forces' vessel and observing team in the Operation "Active Endeavour".

5. Ukraine remains fully committed to the fight against terrorism and to the efforts to combat WMD proliferation. Ukraine continues to implement the Partnership Action Plan on Terrorism and is strengthening its efforts to ensure strict control over the export of armaments and dual-use goods by taking part in international export control regimes. Ukraine intends to ratify arrangements for extradition of suspects and coordination of criminal proceedings and will continue working to further deepen bilateral relations with Allied intelligence services and law-enforcement authorities. National counter-terrorism

efforts will focus on improving capabilities to identify and prevent possible terrorist acts, as well as training of MOD units according to NATO standards and participation of the Internal Forces in international programmes. Ukraine will continue taking measures for ensuring arms control and non-proliferation, and enhancing international regimes in these fields.

### **Regional Stability**

6. Ukraine pursues an active regional policy consisting in development of partnership relations with neighbours, promotion of stability, democracy and economic development in the basins of three seas – Black, Baltic and Caspian. Ukraine promotes regional partnership, security and stability, trade and economic cooperation including through continuing its regional leadership in the Organisation of Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, cooperation within the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organisation (BSEC), and is looking forward to the future activities in the Community of Democratic Choice (CDC) format.

7. Ukraine remains committed to friendly relations with all neighbouring states and to the peaceful settlement of disputes, in particular, the “frozen conflicts” in the region, in accordance with the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity. Particular effort will be taken to implement the initiative of the President of Ukraine “Through Democracy to Settlement” on the peaceful settlement of the Transdnestrrian conflict.

### **Internal Policy Goals**

8. Ukraine continues efforts to develop sound democratic institutions and ensure protection of human and civil rights. Following on from the constitutional reform of 2006, efforts continue to clearly delineate responsibilities of state institutions and their relationships with each other and local authorities.

9. Freedom of the press and access to information is supported by monitoring, in order to prevent monopolisation of the media sector, by taking actions aimed at the implementation of the European agreements on trans-border broadcasting and the amendment of the Information Code of Ukraine according to Council of Europe standards. Legislation has been passed to guarantee the right to peaceful assembly, and national legislation is being amended in accordance with the European Committee on the Prevention of Torture. The State Committee on Nationalities and Religions continues to lead efforts to improve migration policy and legislation on migration and ethnic minorities.

10. The National Commission on Strengthening Democracy and Rule of Law continues efforts to reform the criminal justice system in accordance with PACE and Venice Commission recommendations. A key milestone remains the adoption of the Concept on Reform of Criminal Justice in Ukraine that lays out for Ukraine a criminal justice system based on the principles of rule of law, protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while simultaneously promoting effective measures to prevent and combat crime. As a next step, an action plan will be elaborated to implement the Concept. The creation of free local judicial consultative centres will help improve public access to the judicial system. Ukraine is drafting relevant legislation and most importantly a Council of Europe compliant Criminal Procedural Code and Administrative Code. Ukraine has also committed to initiating a process whereby the Office of the Prosecutor General will be

brought in line with standards of democratic societies as defined by the Recommendations of the Parliamentary Assembly and of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

11. Ukraine continues to strengthen the role of civil society and democratic civil control over its Armed Forces and the entire security and defence sector. Public boards regularly meet at the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Interior, and the State Border Guard Service. The Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development has been established, with the assistance of NATO Nations, to enhance public support of reforming the defence and security sector.

12. The Ministry of Defence is strengthening mechanisms of democratic management and oversight, force development planning, resource and personnel management. Transparency of defence policy is supported by publishing an annual report "The White Book: Defence Policy of Ukraine". The proportion of civilian personnel in the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of the Interior will be further increased. The military and civilian servicemen from the MOD and other security structures will be actively engaged in training programmes, including through the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector.

13. Ukraine is stepping up efforts to fight against corruption through implementation of the National Strategy on the fight against corruption, the Action Plan of Realisation of the Concept on Preventing Corruption in Ukraine ("On the Road toward Integrity"), by 2010; the UN Convention against Corruption, and the Council of Europe Criminal Convention against Corruption and its additional protocol. The national legislation on preventing and countering money laundering and financing of terrorism is being enhanced in accordance with international standards, including FATF recommendations in this sphere. Ukraine will continue to develop, with international assistance, proficiency of its financial monitoring experts.

### **Economic issues**

14. Ukraine will pursue a balanced economic policy aimed at achieving GDP growth of 7.2%, keeping the inflation rate below 6.8%, and increasing the average monthly wage by 17%<sup>1</sup>. Ukraine plans to complete the process of joining the WTO, and to improve legislation in order to push economic reforms forward, ensure economic growth, and increase trade indexes while maintaining adequate social protection, and modernising the pensions system.

15. Ukraine will further strengthen its energy security, in particular, by ensuring the security of gas and oil transit pipelines in the territory of Ukraine. Ukraine will create the Joint State Energy Crisis Management Centre, and improve its transit potential to ensure mutually beneficial cooperation with suppliers and consumers of energy resources. Ukraine will continue working on the implementation of strategic projects in the energy sector, in particular, the Euro-Asian Oil Transportation Corridor (EAOTC) and Ukraine's participation in the implementation of the gas pipeline construction project "Nabucco". With regard to cooperation with NATO, following evaluation of the 16 October 2007 meeting, consideration will be given to holding a meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group

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<sup>1</sup> According to the most recent data, the growth rate was 6.8% and inflation rate 9.6% in 2007.

on Economic Security on energy security.

16. Ukraine will continue its efforts to enhance transparency and efficiency of privatisation processes, ensure a stable and predictable investment climate, and improve legislation on the economic rights and freedoms of citizens, including intellectual property rights, in accordance with international standards. The State Programme of Reform and Development of the Defence Industry until 2010 is planned to be implemented. A Programme of NATO-Ukraine military and technical cooperation until 2010 is being drafted.

### **Information Policy**

17. Broadening a public-information campaign remains a key task in order to raise public awareness of NATO's role and activities, and to enhance public support of Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration policy. Appropriate funding of information activities from the State budget will be a key to the success of these efforts. Special attention will be focused on targeting various community groups, first and foremost at regional level in particular, in close cooperation with local authorities and NGO's. Ukraine is to start implementing "The State Programme on Public Information on Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic Integration for 2008-2011". Closer cooperation with NATO Nations in this area is expected to complement internal actions. The leadership of Ukraine's government and closer cooperation with, and assistance to, national and foreign NGO's is considered a dominant factor.

## SECTION II. SECURITY, DEFENCE AND MILITARY ISSUES

### Security Sector Reform

18. Ukraine has completed the Comprehensive Review of its security sector. Based upon the findings of the Review, a new security sector model is being elaborated to be implemented by 2015. In 2008 the JWGDR will consider, subject to further decision, developing and implementing a calendar of joint activities which will aim at assisting Ukraine in implementing both the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the National Security Sector Review. Such cooperation will be fully in line with the policy objectives which are being pursued by the JWGDR and will support the implementation of the JWGDR Co-operation Plan on the National Security Sector Review in Ukraine. The continued security sector reform is to be supported by the adoption of the Concept of Development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine by 2015 and drafting the Concept of Reform of the Security Service of Ukraine. The new draft Law "On Security Service of Ukraine" is being elaborated in accordance with European standards and recommendations of the Council of Europe. Ukraine has published and submitted to NATO Nations the White Book of the Security Service and Intelligence Bodies of Ukraine.

19. Taking into account the experience of European law-enforcement structures with a military status, the President of Ukraine has moved the Internal Forces out of the subordination to the Minister of Interior of Ukraine, and formed a special executive body in order to bring the management system of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior in correspondence with the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and to prevent politicisation of the Internal Forces activities. Ukraine continues preparatory work for the creation of an International Centre on Training Law Enforcement Forces at the Training Centre of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine with the assistance of NATO member states. The Border Guard Service of Ukraine continues to proceed with the implementation of its Concept of transforming the Service into a fully professional body compliant with the correspondent European norms, by 2015. The Ministry of Emergencies continues to reform its medical structure and civil protection units according to Euro-Atlantic standards.

20. Ukraine has achieved certain progress in reforming its intelligence sector. The process of improving democratic civil control over the intelligence structures is supported by the activities of the Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector under the JWGDR. A major achievement in 2007 was the creation of an Interagency Advisory Board on Intelligence to the National Defence and Security Council of Ukraine. The Board is a working body consisting of directors of the intelligence agencies of Ukraine and responsible for enhancing coordination and elaborating strategy for the further development of the intelligence sector.

21. Ukraine intends to continue cooperation with the Alliance under the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector. All state security institutions will be engaged in this Programme.

22. Ukraine remains committed to increasing the influence of the non-governmental sector on the process of reforming the security sector, in order to increase its transparency and strengthen civil control, including through the activity of Public Boards, and the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development.

## Defence Policy

23. The key priorities of the reform of the Armed Forces are to further strengthen civil management and oversight, improve defence and resource planning, develop deployable and operational capabilities, streamline the activity of the logistic system, and reduce or eliminate redundant structures and infrastructure.

24. The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine will pay special attention to reforming its personnel management system. Ukraine continues to establish, with advisory assistance from NATO Nations, a new system of personnel management in accordance with the Ukrainian Armed Forces Personnel Policy Concept.

25. The Ukrainian Armed Forces continue to implement measures aimed at strengthening their capabilities to support NATO-led missions and crisis- management operations. Ukraine has completed the first stage of development of the NATO-compatible Joint Operational Command (JOC). The JOC is responsible for operational planning and management of peacekeeping contingents. The Joint Rapid Reaction Forces (JRRF) have been developed and the main principles of their training have been determined in accordance with the standards used by NATO while forming its Rapid Reaction Forces. Ukraine will continue improving interoperability of units assigned for the Planning and Review Process (PARP), Operational Capability Concept (OCC) Pool of Forces and Capabilities and the NATO PfP Programme. Language training will remain one of the priorities in this regard. These efforts will ensure an adequate basis for interoperability of all forces/assets assigned for JRRF. The CIMIC units in the MOD are being established.

26. The creation of the Special Operation Forces (SOF) is a priority for the further development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The SOF will combine all special military units and formations. In 2008, Ukraine plans to create, with NATO expert assistance, the Department of Special Operations within the General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces as well as to elaborate guidelines regulating the SOF planning, training and use.

27. Ensuring the Ukrainian Armed Forces transition to a professional army by 2010 remains a priority of their further development. The process of developing a military reserve service as a new system of training military professionals for the Ukrainian Armed Forces is under way. Since 2007, an experiment with selection and training of reservists has commenced. Special attention will be paid to the creation of a modern, sustainable system of training, in accordance with NATO standards, military professionals for the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other military units. Optimisation of the system of higher military education will be continued.

28. Having taken a decision to participate in the NATO Air Situation Data Exchange (ASDE) programme, Ukraine continues to study the modalities of joining the ASDE and anticipates approving the Memorandum of Understanding and Technical Agreement on Air Situation Data Exchange. Ukraine continues cooperation with NATO within the NATO Air Traffic Management Committee aimed at improving its national civil-military procedures of air traffic coordination, in particular, during crises or terrorist attacks.

29. Ukraine remains committed to the implementation of Partnership Goals (PG). Priorities, goals and tasks to achieve PGs are described in the "*International Cooperation*

*Matrix of the Ministry of Defence and the Ukrainian Armed Forces*". This matrix, as a basis for short-term planning, will be annually updated.

30. Ukraine will consistently adhere to the Agreement on the Creation of the BLACKSEAFOR Naval Cooperation Task Group and will continue to participate in the naval operation "Black Sea Harmony". Ukraine intends to strengthen cooperation in the South Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process (SEDM) as a relevant component of its further integration to European and Euro-Atlantic structures. Ukraine plans to assign a liaison officer to the Multinational Peace Force Southeastern Europe (MPFSEE) - SEEBrig HQ. Ukraine's application to join the MPFSEE – SEEBrig was welcomed by the SEDM Ministers during their meeting in Kyiv on 22 October 2007.

31. Ukraine will take all possible measures to ensure the destruction of excessive and obsolete armaments, munitions, missiles and military equipment as well as components of liquid rocket fuel. Ukraine appreciates the results of joint projects with NATO and OSCE, and anticipates their continuation in 2008.

32. Special attention will be paid to improving the system of adapting former military servicemen to civilian life, in particular, by using potential of the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project for the Retraining and Resettlement of Retired Military Personnel.

### **SECTION III. RESOURCES ISSUES**

33. Ukraine continues to further develop its budget system with a view to reinforcing the target-programme method of budgeting, the application of its principles and elements at a qualitatively new level with clear correlation between budget allocations and their actual use.

34. Ukraine will ensure the implementation of tax reform by gradually reducing the tax burden and developing a tax system aimed at promoting investment activities and economic development, relevant structural reforms, predictable inflation rate, sustainable monetary and budget policies, and strict financial regulations. Improvement of the internal control and audit system aimed at ensuring proper efficiency of public finance management and due reaction to inefficient use of public resources or financial violations remains a priority of the development of the Ukrainian State financial system.

35. Ukraine remains committed to the principles of both publicity and transparency of budgets among the main principles the national budget system is based on. Ukraine considers the publication of the budget performance information to be one of the most important goals of the budgeting process.

### **SECTION IV. INFORMATION SECURITY**

36. Ukraine considers the application of NATO standards in its information protection system to be a crucial component of Ukraine's information security reform, which is based on implementation of the state policy in the sphere of protection of classified information. The State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection responsible for the protection of both national and NATO classified information has been created in Ukraine.

37. The Security Service of Ukraine continues to cooperate with the NATO Office of Security and relevant Allied authorities to ensure effective mutual protection of classified information. Regular verifications of protection both of NATO classified information in Ukraine and Ukraine's classified information transferred to NATO are being conducted.

38. A special telecommunication system for exchange of classified information up to restricted level between the Mission of Ukraine to NATO and relevant central executive bodies of Ukraine, has been created. Ukraine continues to implement several programmes in the framework of the National System of Confidential Communication with the introduction of NATO-compatible information protection procedures.

## **SECTION V. LEGAL ISSUES**

39. Ukraine will ensure appropriate implementation of existing and development of new legal instruments of cooperation with NATO. In this regard, particular attention will be paid to finalising the Transit Agreement of forces and personnel through the territory of Ukraine, between Ukraine and NATO, and developing the necessary legal framework for joining the ASDE.

40. Training the personnel of legal services of the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on legal issues of NATO-Ukraine cooperation and adaptation of national legislation to the provisions of the NATO international agreements remains a priority task. Special attention will be paid to the implementation of the Host Nation Support concept and the Agreement among States Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and other States participating on the Partnership for Peace regarding the Status of their Forces (PfP SOFA).

## **SECTION I: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES**

### **1.1 FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY**

Proceeding from its national interests, Ukraine is conducting a balanced and responsible foreign policy, based on the principles of international law, equality and mutually beneficial cooperation.

Maintaining democratic principles, the rule of law, aspiring for generally recognized European values are important factors that determine Ukraine's foreign policy.

Ukraine develops cooperation with its strategic partners, deepens good relations with other countries of the world, and actively participates in international multilateral cooperation due to its membership in the UN, the OSCE, and the Council of Europe.

Ukraine pursues an active regional policy consisting in development of partnership relations with neighbours, promotion of stability, democracy and economic development in the basins of three seas – Black, Baltic and Caspian. Furthermore, Ukraine participates and actively develops cooperation within the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organisation, the Central European Initiative, the Ukraine-Vyshegrad Group format and other projects. Ukraine develops constructive relations with the Russian Federation on the basis of strategic partnership in accordance with the national interests. The aim of such an activity is ensuring security and stability environment in all the fields – political, economic, emigrational and informational.

One of the main priorities of Ukraine's foreign policy is European and Euro-Atlantic integration, which lies in consistent process of strengthening national security, gradual economic development, promoting values of democracy, human rights and freedoms, active, purposeful and steady approaching to the EU and NATO according to the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Principles of National Security of Ukraine". Consistent implementation of the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan and the Intensified Dialogue on Ukraine's aspirations to NATO membership and relevant reforms launched 21 April 2005, created preconditions for raising the format of cooperation with NATO to a qualitatively new level.

Ukraine implements a balanced and consistent foreign policy according to the commitments in the framework of her strategic course for integration into Euro-Atlantic and European structures.

#### **1.1.1 Cooperation with NATO in the sphere of strengthening security in the Euro-Atlantic area. Participation in and Support to the NATO-led Operations and Missions.**

Ukraine pays appropriate attention to issues of prior importance for the Allies within the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC), particularly to maintaining democratic values of partnership, countering human trafficking, organised crime and drug trafficking.

Ukraine shares the goals of NATO partnership policy and is committed to take an active part in PfP activities according to the PfP Framework Document, signed in 1994.

The aim of Ukraine's participation in the mentioned actions is to take benefit from NATO experience and assistance, in reforming defence and security sector. Ukraine continues taking measures on achieving appropriate level of military interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member-states, as well as deepening cooperation in other areas of mutual interest.

Ukraine takes active measures to support stability and continues to participate in the NATO-led peacekeeping missions and antiterrorist operations in Kosovo, Iraq, Afghanistan, as well as in the Mediterranean Sea.

Ukraine remains ready to support NATO peacekeeping and humanitarian missions and operations by offering its air transport potential to transport cargos and military personnel of the NATO member states and partner nations.

**Actions:**

1. \* Hold NATO-Ukraine Commission meetings at the level of Foreign Ministers, Ministers of Defence, and Ambassadors, as well as, subject to further decisions, at the level of Heads of State and Government and in the framework of the visit of the North Atlantic Council to Ukraine.
2. \* Organise high level NATO-Ukraine expert consultations and consultations of the joint working groups on defence reform, economic security, civil emergency planning, science and environmental protection as well as defence and technical cooperation in the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Commission.
3. \* Hold consultations with the NATO Political Committee on major issues of Ukraine's foreign policy and aspects of Ukraine's internal policy, which are important for Alliance in the context of the Intensified Dialogue and the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan.
4. \* Ensure continued effective activity of the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent within the Ukrainian-Polish operational group "UkrPolBat" of International Security Forces in Kosovo (ISFK/KFOR).<sup>‡</sup>
5. \* Continue ensuring participation of Ukrainian peacekeeping personnel in the NATO Training Mission - Iraq (NTM-I).<sup>‡</sup>
6. \* Consider the possibility of increasing the number of officers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (UAF) on staff posts within contingent of multinational forces of Iraq and NTM-I.
7. \* Consider increasing the participation of the peacekeeping personnel of Ukraine in the NATO-led International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF) in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, according to the Decree of the President of Ukraine № 47/2007 of 26 January, 2007.

8. Provide an air corridor in order to ensure over flight of military and transport aviation of the armed forces of the NATO member states over the territory of Ukraine, in

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<sup>‡</sup> [included in MC+UKR Work Plan 08]

the framework of the participation in the ISAF operation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.<sup>‡</sup>

9. Hold negotiations with the representatives of the NATO member states on participation in concrete projects, particularly joint ones, aimed at providing military and technical assistance for Afghanistan.

10. \* Ensure activity of the Contact Point Cell and the exchange of information on suspect vessels as well as the participation of a Ukrainian contingent in the NATO's Operation Active Endeavour (OAE) in the Mediterranean Sea ‡.

11. \* Accomplish training and certification of the frigate "Hetman Sagaydachniy" of the UAF Naval Forces with the assistance of NATO experts in order to ensure its practical participation in OAE. ‡

12. \* Hold consultations with NATO and its member states on improving training and participation of the forces and assets of the UAF Naval Forces in OAE. ‡

13. \* Continue cooperation with NATO member states and partner nations in the framework of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Work Programme (EAPWP) and Ukraine's Individual Partnership Programme (IPP). Ensure participation of the representatives of the central executive bodies of Ukraine in the international cooperation and multinational trainings in the framework of the above mentioned programmes.

14. Continue consultations on political and security issues at the level of Foreign Ministries between Ukraine and individual NATO member states, as well as NATO aspirant countries.

### **1.1.2 Fighting terrorism**

Ukraine, as a state party to international treaties in the sphere of countering terrorism, supports the activity of the International Community in the fight against terrorism and fulfils its commitments.

Proceeding from the provisions of the UN Charter and declared principles and norms of international law, Ukraine combines the protection of her national interests with the tasks of peace preservation, the protection of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizens while carrying out her foreign policy as well as in fighting terrorism.

The Anti-terrorist Centre of the Security Service of Ukraine continues to coordinate the implementation of measures on improving the State system of fighting terrorism, based on the basic Law of Ukraine "On Fighting Terrorism" (2003) and other relevant legislation.

Ukraine pays considerable attention to international cooperation in countering terrorism by joining new initiatives and implementing measures aimed at strengthening security and preventing terrorist acts on its territory. By participating in the Global Initiative to Fight Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, Ukraine actively implements the provisions of the UN Global Counterterrorist Strategy. The activity on implementation of measures within the

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<sup>‡</sup> [included in MC+UKR Work Plan 08]

Partnership Action Plan against Terrorism (of 16 June, 2004, adopted on the NATO Istanbul Summit on 29 June, 2004) and other NATO bilateral and multilateral measures will be intensified.

**Actions:**

1. \* Ensure participation of the representatives of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (MOD) in activities to identify and develop capabilities to counter Improvised Explosive Devices and on Explosive Ordnance Disposal of the Conference of National Armaments Directors' (CNAD) Programme of Work on Defence Against Terrorism.

2. \* Conduct information exchange with structural units of the NATO Office of Security (the Terrorism Threat Intelligence Unit and the Intelligence Liaison Unit).

3. \* Hold a joint NATO Special Committee-Security Service of Ukraine expert seminar on counterterrorism (Ukraine, September 2008).

4. Continue activity on revealing and stopping the use of channels of illegal migration and smuggling by the terrorist organisations for financing, arming with weapons, explosives and other means of terrorist acts, transporting guerrillas.

5. Participate in expert level conferences, seminars, training programmes and consultations held by the NATO member-states and continue bilateral interaction with special services of the Allies, in order to exchange experience on organising counteracting terrorism, international organised crime and illegal migration.

6. Continue active cooperation with the ICAO, particularly, in the issues of strengthening air traffic security, improving functioning air traffic management services and more qualitative response to possible terrorist threats.

7. Ensure elaboration of mechanisms of interaction of subjects of countering terrorism in the process of ensuring the security of diplomatic representatives, consulates of foreign states and representatives of international organisations in Ukraine. Take necessary measures for preventing and stopping possible terrorist manifestations regarding these objects.

8. \* Study possibilities of including forces and assets of anti-terrorist units of Ukraine into the PARP, as well as elaborating organisational and practical criteria (equipment, tactic, methods, decision-making) to attain their interoperability with analogue NATO units.

9. Ensure elaboration of mechanisms of interaction of the State Nuclear Regulatory Committee of Ukraine with the relevant authorities in case of a threat of radioactive emergency or incidents, which can be a consequence of terrorist attacks.

10. \* Continue involving the NATO member-states' experts in antiterrorist trainings and exercises in Ukraine aimed at improving and deepening international cooperation in the field of fighting terrorism, getting appropriate assessment and recommendations. †

† [included in MC+UKR Work Plan 08]

11. \* Ensure participation of Ukraine in the NATO command-staff political, military and civil crisis management exercises “CMX-08”<sup>‡</sup>

12. \* Hold consultations with appropriate NATO structures and Allies on participation of relevant Ukrainian representatives in NATO trainings on management of crises, including ones caused by terrorist attacks.

13. \* Study together with NATO intelligence units the possibility of elaborating mechanisms of exchange, use and protection of information on assessing terrorist threats.

14. \* Consider the possibility of involvement of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) experts to the appropriate NATO programmes in order to increase combat readiness of the SSU units and their interoperability with those of NATO member states.

15. Continue to summarise the experience of NATO member states in the area of countering terrorism and its practical use.<sup>‡</sup>

16. Continue to conduct scientific researches in the area of preventing terrorism and to ensure participation in related international conferences, meetings and seminars organised by NATO. Ensure engagement of NATO experts in similar events conducted in Ukraine.

17. \* Consider holding an expert level meeting to discuss organisational and judicial aspects of participation of the SSU Anti-terrorist Centre in the NATO PARP and Operational Capability Concept (OCC) Pool of Forces and Capabilities.

18. \* Consider organising two seminars with the participation of NATO experts to discuss involvement of experts of the relevant SSU units in the PARP and OCC Pool of Forces and Capabilities.

19. Hold a special tactical anti-terrorism training exercise with participation of the NATO member state experts.

20. Hold a “round table” on cooperation with NATO in the area of combating terrorism.

21. Continue to coordinate efforts of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the USA aimed at countering international terrorism through intensified activity of the UAF liaison officers’ group to the Central Command of the USAF (Tampa, USA).

22. Improve cooperation between the SSU Anti-terrorist Centre and the MOD of Ukraine through conducting the joint command and staff special anti-terrorist exercises and trainings.

23. Ensure further cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL) in the search for, arrest and extradition, of criminals.

24. \* Consider developing and implementing, under the JWGDR, activities on counter-terrorism related aspects of the National Security Sector Review in Ukraine, in particular defence-related ones.

### **1.1.3 Arms Control and Non-Proliferation. Military-Technical Cooperation**

Ukraine will continue taking measures for ensuring WMD non-proliferation and enhancing regimes under the Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BWC), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (CWC), as well as the convention on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects. At the same time, Ukraine stands ready to strengthen the working mechanism of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Ukraine maintains cooperation in the framework of the new international initiatives in the sphere of WMD non-proliferation, especially in the context of the G-8 Initiative "Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction". Effective implementation of specific projects, particularly in the sphere of strengthening control over destruction, storing and elimination of radioactive sources, and physical safety of nuclear facilities and materiel is the Ukraine's priority in the framework of this initiative.

Ukraine makes necessary efforts to broaden and strengthen international cooperation aimed at fulfilling needs of the state in the sphere of non-proliferation and disarmament, particularly through implementation of projects launched within the Cooperative Threat Reduction Programme. Ukraine ensures necessary support for resolving the problem of destroying large stockpiles of surplus armaments and outdated munitions. Priority attention is given to implementation of existing and planned projects being initiated in cooperation with NATO.

Ukraine considers military-technical cooperation with NATO member states and partner nations to be an important component of ensuring its national interests. Special attention is paid to establishing contacts and seeking new directions for cooperation in this sphere. The Ukraine's main priorities in the sphere of military-technical cooperation are: achieving an appropriate level of interoperability of the Ukrainian Armed Forces with those of NATO member states aimed at ensuring high interaction level during implementation of the joint tasks; conducting a comprehensive review of Ukraine's military-industrial complex aimed at optimising its structure for functioning under market conditions; determining potentially joint projects on modernisation and creation of new types of armament and equipment; creating a new state system of codification in accordance with the NATO Codification System; achieving an appropriate level of interoperability in the area of standardisation; transitioning to the new approaches of life-cycle management of armaments equipment.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue consultations with international partners, particularly NATO, on arms control, export control and WMD non-proliferation.
2. Intensify work of bilateral commissions on military-technical cooperation with NATO member states, which have signed the Agreement on Cooperation in Military-Technical Sphere.

3. \* Hold consultations with the relevant NATO structures on possibilities of intensifying military-technical cooperation with the Alliance, on perspectives of reforming Ukraine's defence-industrial sector in the context of adapting defence industries to NATO standards, launching joint projects with the Ukrainian export enterprises and defence-industrial companies on supplying military-use and dual-use goods to NATO member-states and third countries. Intensify consultations on implementing, with the assistance of NATO and NATO member-states, a comprehensive review of Ukraine's defence-industrial complex, aimed at determining its objectives and possible joint projects on elaboration of armament and military equipment.

4. \* Hold consultations with NATO military and economic structures and bilateral cooperation with NATO member states on urgent issues of using the "offset" practice during the purchasing of armaments and equipment by Ukraine.

5. Hold monitoring of implementation of the Ukraine's international commitments in the sphere of arms control and exchanging information with the parties to the Wassenaar Arrangement, Missile Technologies Control Regime, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Australian Group.

6. Ensure annual information exchange between Ukraine and NATO member states, in accordance with international treaties in the sphere of arms control.

7. Facilitate implementing of Canadian project on providing assistance in the frameworks of "Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction" on strengthening security control in airports and border transition check-points, aimed at preventing illegal trafficking of nuclear materials.

8. Ensure compatibility of the permission procedures for export control with the requirements of relevant multilateral regimes.

9. Hold a review of priority directions for developing the Ukraine's military-technical cooperation with NATO member states and partner nations. Determine the main directions during implementation of technical equipping programmes of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other military formations of Ukraine.

10. Take measures for improving legislation in the sphere of intellectual property during implementation of military and technical cooperation.

11. \*Intensify participation of Ukraine in the work of the sub-structure of the Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD), NATO Research and Technologies Organisation (RTO), NATO C3 Organisation, NATO Standardisation Agency and NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA), on codification matters.

12. \* Continue the Defence R&T Management Review (Phase 1) conducted by the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in coordination with the RTO, with the objective to enhance mechanisms for managing Ukraine's defence R&T development in order to provide scientific support to the formulation and implementation of defence policy, development of defence capabilities and effective collaboration with the RTO and with research organisations of NATO member countries.

13. Draft a legislative bill on the order of approval of the Off-Set Treaties in the Sphere of Supplying Armaments, Military and Special Equipment, Dual-Use Products and Technologies for the Ukraine's Defence and National Security Needs".

14. Ensure close support to foreign inspection teams on the territory of Ukraine and conducting control measures on the territories of member states in conformity with the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty, the Treaty on Reducing and Limiting the Strategic Offensive Armaments between the USA and the USSR; observation missions in conformity with the Open Skies Treaty; information assessment inspections in conformity with Vienna Document 1999; negotiations on strengthening confidence and security; control measures in conformity with bilateral international treaties of Ukraine.

15. \* Ensure coordination of actions within the NATO Verification Coordination Centre on providing verifications and specifying information exchange's data in accordance with the international treaties in the sphere of arms-control through participation in the NATO Verification Committee Seminar on verifying annual information exchange; participation in the annual meeting of command personnel of verification structures within the NATO Verification Committee.

16 \* Hold consultations with the NATO Senior Defence Group on Proliferation. Ensure participation of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine at the DGP with Ukraine meeting on CBRN policy.

17. Continue creation of modern aviation observation complex for conducting observation flights on the basis of the 15<sup>th</sup> air (cargo) brigade of the Air Forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

18. Take part in the testing certification of the Turkish surveillance aircraft in order to gain experience to conduct corresponding procedures on modern Ukrainian aircraft for air complex of surveillance.

19 \*Continue expert level consultations with NATO and NATO member states on arms control, export control and non-proliferation of WMD.

20. Take part in the NATO-led measures on supplying Iraqi National Security Forces and NTM-I with military and other equipment.

21. Ensure following up in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the draft Law of Ukraine "On Ratification of the Amendments to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material".

22. Make analysis of legal acts regarding physical security of nuclear facilities, nuclear material and nuclear waste, other sources of ionizing radiation for the purpose of implementing the IAEA's amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. Take measures to elaborate, with the NATO assistance, a new concept and new legal acts in this sphere.

#### **1.1.4 Policy of Ukraine on the Settlement of "Frozen" Conflicts**

Ukraine makes considerable efforts to settle “frozen” conflicts in the region of South-Eastern and Eastern Europe on the principles of peaceful agreements. Ukraine promotes the settlement of the Transdnestrian problem and supports continuing negotiations on the basis of the Ukrainian Plan of Peaceful Settlement of Transdnestrian Problem in the format “5+2” (with the participation of the USA and the EU).

Ukraine appreciates the activity of the EU Border Assistance Mission in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, aimed inter alia at the harmonisation of the standards and procedures of border control, strengthening cooperation of border and customs services, and provision of analysis of potential threats.

Ukraine supports the peaceful settlement of conflicts in the Republic of Moldova (Transdnestria), Georgia (Abkhazia, South Ossetia) and Azerbaijan (Nahorny Karabakh) based on the principles of territorial integrity and respect to their sovereignty.

### **Actions:**

1. *In the context of the Intensified Dialogue, hold consultations with NATO on implementing measures on supporting peace and stability, in particular on the Southern Caucasus and the Republic of Moldova, taking into account NATO’s stance with regard to the resolution of these conflicts.
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2. Promote settlement of “frozen” conflicts, in particular, in the Republic of Moldova (Transdnestria), Georgia (Abkhazia, South Ossetia) and Azerbaijan (Nahorny Karabakh).

3. Ensure consistent implementation of the Memorandum on Understanding between the Government of Ukraine, the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the European Commission on the EU Border Assistance Mission in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova in order to increase effectiveness of border and customs control on the Transdnestrian segment of the Ukraine-Moldovan state border.

### **1.1.5 Participation of Ukraine in International Organisations and Regional Initiatives**

#### **1.1.5.1 The United Nations Organisation**

Participation of Ukraine in UN-led activities continues to be one of Ukraine’s foreign policy priorities. Ukraine is making efforts to further strengthen the UN as an important mechanism of mobilisation, harmonisation and coordination of the activity of the International Community directed at solving a wide range of global issues, in particular in the area of maintaining peace and security.

### **Actions:**

1. Continue work on widening the sphere of involving Ukrainian peacekeeping personnel to the UN-led peacekeeping missions and operations.

2. Participate in strengthening regional environmental security by implementing measures of the UN Development Programme and the UN Environmental Programme.

### **1.1.5.2 The Council of Europe**

Ukraine will continue active cooperation with the Council of Europe (CoE), aimed at implementing commitments undertaken during its accession to the CoE.

With the aim of further developing her cooperation with the Council of Europe, Ukraine will direct its efforts to improve her existing legislation as well as to develop new legislation and to the continued implementation of legislation in accordance with European standards in the area of human rights and the rule of law. Ukraine will continue to cooperate actively with the Council of Europe structures in the following fields: guaranteeing the freedom of functioning of the mass-media, developing a tolerant society based on democratic standards, ensuring rights of ethnic minorities, gender equality, and protection of children, etc.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure participation of Ukrainian representatives in the relevant bodies of the Council of Europe (Pompidou Group, GRECO), dealing with countering money laundering, corruption, organised crime, terrorism, and international drug-trafficking.
2. Take measures to ensure fulfilment of commitments, in particular, through implementation of the CoE Action Plan for Ukraine for 2008-2011.

### **1.1.5.3 Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)**

As an active OSCE member state, Ukraine is interested in using the possibilities of this organisation to increase the level of her national security, solving “frozen” conflicts, strengthen democracy in the European area as well as to ensure territorial integrity and inviolability of the state borders, and to support stable economic development. Ukraine will make efforts to support balance among the three dimensions of the OSCE activity: enhancing the economic and ecological dimensions as well as strengthening the OSCE’s analytical potential and increasing its capabilities to take preventive actions.

Ukraine will continue active cooperation with the OSCE in the area of development of democratic institutions, in particular, through the improving of her election process, strengthening the rule of law, developing the civil society, preventing human trafficking and fighting terrorism.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure active participation of Ukraine in the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (Warsaw, Poland) as well as in the seminars and conferences on tolerance, countering human trafficking, international terrorism.
2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE in the framework of supporting Ukraine on utilisation of missile fuel “melange”.
3. Ensure participation of representatives in negotiations within the OSCE Forum on Security Cooperation and Joint Consultative Group, formed under the Treaty of

Conventional Forces in Europe and Advisory Commission on the Open Sky, formed under the Open Skies Treaty.

4. Take part in activities aimed at strengthening the regional environmental security through implementation of the first cycle of the environment and security initiative backed up by NATO and OSCE member states.

#### **1.1.5.4 The European Union**

In the context of implementing Ukraine's strategic course towards European Union (EU) membership, the dialogue on signing of a new enhanced treaty and creating a free trade zone with the EU will continue.

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue the negotiations on signing a new enhanced treaty between Ukraine and the EU.
2. Take measures on conducting negotiations on creation of a free trade zone between Ukraine and the EU.
3. Take measures on deepening sector cooperation with the EU.

#### **1.1.5.5 Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM**

Ukraine considers the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM to be an important regional organisation, called upon to implement projects in the interests of - not only its member states - but of all European states.

Ukraine will support the efforts of the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM to implement priority directions of the cooperation determined by the Charter and Resolutions of the Kyiv (2006) and Baku (2007) GUAM Summits, namely: deepening trade and economic relations, development of transport infrastructure, harmonisation of legal and institutional structures, unification of customs and tax regulations by approaching international standards, ensuring energy security, countering international terrorism, illegal migration and drug-trafficking. Practical implementation of concrete tasks foresees the creation of a free trade zone among member states of the GUAM, as well as cooperation in areas of trade and customs.

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue Ukraine's active participation in the activity of the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM, in particular by strengthening its interaction with leading international institutions and regional structures in the spheres of mutual interest.
2. Ensure implementation of the National Action Plan on Implementing the Project of Trade and Transport Facilitation of the GUAM-USA Framework Programmes on Trade and Transport Facilitation, securing border and customs control, fighting terrorism, organised crime and drug-trafficking, adopted by relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
3. Continue work on the creation of a free trade zone among the member states of the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM.

4. Ensure interaction between relevant bodies of the GUAM member states, activity of Ukraine Interagency Group within the GUAM Virtual Centre, functioning of the national segment to the GUAM Interstate Information and Analytical System.

#### **1.1.5.6 Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organisation (BSEC)**

Ukraine will continue active cooperation with the BSEC member states in the framework of the Parliamentary Assembly, Business Council, Black Sea Trade and Development Bank and International Centre of the Black Sea Researches. Active participation in the BSEC auxiliary branch bodies will be ensured.

Ukraine will make efforts for further improving the organisation's activity, in particular by effective use of the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank potential, establishing its representative offices in BSEC member states, launching regional leasing programmes and creating a regional leasing company. In this context, work on reviewing bilateral agreements aimed at avoiding double taxation, attracting and protection of investments will be intensified.

##### **Actions:**

1. Ensure implementation of measures provided by the "BSEC Programme of Measures during the Period of Ukraine's Presidency".

#### **1.1.5.7 Enhancement of Security in the Black Sea Region**

The Black Sea region is one of the key directions of Ukraine's foreign policy. The growing importance of the region for European and Euro-Atlantic security makes it necessary for Ukraine to consider thoroughly how to enhance its security and stability while using international efforts as well as implementing Ukraine's relevant regional initiatives.

Ukraine will consistently adhere to the Agreement on the Creation of the BLACKSEAFOR Naval Cooperation Task Group and will continue to participate in the naval operation "Black Sea Harmony".

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue participation in the activity of the Black Sea Naval Cooperation Task Group BLACKSEAFOR.

2. Ensure practical participation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces in the naval operation Black Sea Harmony, according to the Protocol on Cooperation in Information Exchange within operation Black Sea Harmony between the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Turkish Armed Forces (2007).

3. Continue implementation of the Document on Measures to Strengthen Trust and Security in the Naval Area in the Black Sea.

4. Conduct scientific research on urgent issues of global and regional security and in accordance with their results, prepare scientifically grounded recommendations to the President of Ukraine, National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine, Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on events necessary to support international security and stability of the Black Sea region and publish scientific and information articles.

5. Hold an international conference on the security and international regional relations of the Black Sea region, in the context of the European and Euro-Atlantic integration process, with participation of leading scientists and experts from NATO member states and the Black Sea states. Prepare summarised recommendations and issue science and information articles.

#### **1.1.5.8 South Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process (SEDM)**

While supporting initiatives of the South Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process (SEDM), Ukraine has testified its intention to further deepen cooperation for maintaining peace, trust and good neighbourly relations in the region and beyond. Ukraine considers deepening cooperation within the SEDM to be a factor that promotes her further integration into European and Euro-Atlantic structures.

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue cooperation within the SEDM. Ensure participation of representatives of the MOD of Ukraine in plenary meetings, consultations, conferences, and seminars within the SEDM.
2. **Consider the issue of** the participation of Ukraine in the activity of the South-Eastern Europe Brigade (SEEBRIG).

#### **1.1.5.9 The Vyshegrad Group**

Ukraine attaches particular importance to further deepen cooperation with the Vyshegrad Group states. Ukraine highly appreciates the practical assistance of the Vyshegrad Group states in the area of security sector reform.

Widening of the cooperation with the Vyshegrad Group will promote the implementation of Ukraine's state policy aimed at her integration to the Euro-Atlantic structures.

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue, at the level of the Vyshegrad Group's Ministers of Defence, military and political consultations on security sector reform and on the development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.
2. Conduct training of a special group of the Military Law and Order Service (military police) of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, designated to participate in the NATO Multinational Military Police Battalion (MNMPBAT), formed by the Vyshegrad Group member states.
3. Assist to ensure appropriate activity of the Ukrainian-Polish consortium on the utilisation of missile fuel "melange" components in Ukraine.

#### **1.1.6 Bilateral Relations with Neighbouring States**

Ukraine appreciates the high level of her bilateral relations with neighbouring states (Belarus, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia) and seeks to further strengthen these relations on the basis of reciprocity, generally recognised democratic principles and comprehensive development.

Efforts will be made to maintain positive dynamics in interstate dialogue, to ensure the stability of border territories, to sustain political cooperation. Ukraine intends to maintain and strengthen positive achievements in bilateral relations, primarily in trade and economy, which will remain the priority areas.

Ukraine will pay special attention to the regulation of the legal regime of State Borders. Conducting demarcation of the state borders with neighbouring states will promote the settlement of a number of outstanding questions. Ukraine stands for conducting such a work exclusively on the basis of generally approved international legal norms in this sphere and of the parity of relations.

The regulation of the legal regime of State Borders with NATO member-states (Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, and Romania) has been completed. Demarcation of state borders of Ukraine with the Republic of Moldova is currently under way. Preparatory measures have been taken in order to launch the negotiation process with the Russian Federation on the demarcation of the land portion of the Russian-Ukrainian state border.

Appropriate regulation of the state border of Ukraine with the neighbouring states will contribute to the enhancement of the efficiency of the fight against smuggling, drug trafficking and illegal migration. Establishment of maritime boundaries in the Sea of Azov, the Black Sea and the Kerch Strait will allow guaranteeing a navigation security, widening capabilities for effective fighting against trans-border offences (smuggling, poaching and violation of norms of environmental protection).

**Actions:**

1. Continue work on regulation of the legal regime of State Borders of Ukraine with neighbouring states.
2. Intensify trans-border cooperation with neighbouring states that are members of both NATO and the EU. Arrange and conduct the Days of Good-Neighbourly Relations with trans-border regions of NATO and EU members.

3. * Hold consultations with NATO on relations of Ukraine with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States.
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4. Continue cooperation with relevant authorities and regional services of the Ministries of Emergencies of nearby NATO member states (Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Turkey) in the framework of trust measures on border cooperation and on managing the consequences of man-made and natural emergencies.

**1.2. INTERNAL POLICY**

**1.2.1 Providing Supremacy of Law and Human Rights**

Ukraine uses the experience of the leading states of the world, particularly NATO member states, in introducing internal reforms, improving the State management system and local authority. The Government of Ukraine implements measures for creating an institutional environment that promotes business activity, economic growth on the basis of structural and innovating transformation, as well as forming modern social infrastructure and mechanisms of market economy supported with an adequate system of social protection.

The issues consolidation of society, further implementing of both economic and social reforms, continued reform of defence and security sectors are the main tasks of Ukraine's internal policy.

Ukraine is interested in strengthening fundamental principles of democratic society, maintaining values common to all mankind and the rule of law. Ukraine will safeguard and guarantee the rights and freedoms of her citizens. Respect for human rights and freedoms determine the content and directions of the implementation of state policy. Ukraine as a party to basic international treaties on protection of human rights respects the principles of international law on prohibition of human discrimination. Ukraine continues to make efforts to maintain the principle of equality of citizens, to protect the rights of national minorities and to promote tolerance in society.

Reforming Ukraine's law-enforcement bodies remains one of the priorities of activity and is directed at ensuring compliance of Ukraine's criminal justice system complies with the Constitution of Ukraine and with Council of Europe norms and standards. The main task remains to improve the functioning of the law-enforcement bodies. Their work is to be primarily directed at protection of citizens, their rights and freedoms.

Constitutional grounds and principles of organising prosecutorial activity will be complied with the standards of democratic society. The reforms will be conducted in accordance with recommendations of the Parliamentary Assembly and Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

**Actions:**

1. Prepare proposals on the signature by Ukraine of the International Convention on Protection of All Persons from Forced Disappearance, approved by the 61<sup>st</sup> UN General Assembly (2006).
2. Establish a free-of-charge legal aid system in order to guarantee the rights to legal representation for the indigenous groups of population. Elaborate the draft Law of Ukraine "On the Free-of-Charge Legal Aid".
3. Ensure implementation of pilot projects on creating experimental centres for providing free-of-charge legal aid.
4. Conclude the reform of the system of prosecution by bringing their functions in line with the principle of rule of law, taking into account commitments undertaken during accession to the Council of Europe. Accomplish work on a new version of the Law of Ukraine "On Prosecution".
5. Facilitate practical implementation of the Canadian technical assistance projects (in cooperation with the Canadian International Development Agency – CIDA) in the spheres of reforming the state service system, developing state and private partnership, civil society, democracy, local government, developing private enterprises and solving social and economic issues, ensuring effective participation of Ukraine in world trade including after joining the WTO.
6. Implement the project on technical assistance "Facilitating secondary health care system reform" within the EU TACIS Programme.

7. * Conduct NATO-Ukraine consultations on constitutional reform in Ukraine.
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**1.2.2 Administrative Reform**

The aim of administration reform is a gradual creation of the state management system, which will ensure shaping Ukraine as a highly-developed, legal, civilised European state with high living standards, social stability, culture and democracy. The main priority of its activity will be serving nation and national interest.

Events, being provided during administrative reform are aimed at continuing work on structuring the state authorities system, optimising functional authorities of ministries and other central executive bodies with the aim of avoiding their duplication. With this aim, the Law of Ukraine “On Central Executive Bodies of Ukraine” is to be adopted. It has to define the main tasks, principles and organisation of central executive bodies’ activity, their forms, structure, and authorities in relations with other state bodies and local authorities.

The reforming of the state service system is to be continued, in particular, on ensuring guarantees of rights and responsibilities of the state servicemen, creating transparent conditions of their employment and promotion depending on professional and ethical skills.

Measures will be implemented for improving the system of providing administrative services in order to close the Ukraine’s state management system to the European standards, democratization of social relations, transiting state authorities from the principles of ruling citizens to the principles of serving their interests. With this aim the draft Law of Ukraine “On Administrative Services” will be elaborated. This law is to define organisation and legal basics of Ukraine’s administrative services system functioning on the ground of generally approved democratic standards in relations between the state authorities and citizens.

**Action:**

1. Ensure follow-up of consideration of the draft laws by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:
  - the Law of Ukraine “On Central Executive Bodies of Ukraine”;
  - the Law of Ukraine “On the State Service”;
2. Approve the quality of standards for providing administrative services by the executive bodies.
3. Conduct reviewing of payment amounts for providing administrative services by the executive bodies.

**1.2.3 Strengthening the Authorities and Independence of the Judiciary**

Ukraine will take measures to overcome negative tendencies in the area of functioning judicial system at different levels. The aim of the reform of the judicial system is to create a single judicial system, functioning on the basis of supremacy of law according to international standards and guarantees the person’s right to a fair judgment.

Ukraine will use the international experience, in particular that of the NATO member states, in the area of the reform of her judicial system.

**Action:**

1. Ensure follow-up of consideration of the draft laws by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:
  - the Laws of Ukraine “On Amending the Law of Ukraine, “On the Judicial System of Ukraine” and “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ”On the Status of Judges”;

➤ the Law of Ukraine “On the Bar”.

2. Facilitate, in cooperation with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), implementing the Canadian technical assistance projects in the spheres of ensuring supremacy of law, improving the judicial system and legal education, countering corruption.

3. \* Hold NATO-Ukraine consultations on judicial reform in Ukraine.

#### **1.2.4 Reform of the State Tax Service of Ukraine**

In 2008 will be continued the process of reforming state tax service within the project “Modernising the State Tax Service - 1” and in accordance with the Agreement on the Loan (Project “Modernising the State Tax Service - 1”) between Ukraine and the World Bank of Reconstruction and Development. Measures will be implemented for modernising organisation structure, management and main operational functions of the state tax service bodies, particularly, the Strategic Plan of Developing State Tax Service by 2013.

##### **Action:**

1. Continue implementing project “Modernising the State Tax Service - 1”

#### **1.2.5 Reform of the State Criminal Executive Service of Ukraine**

Ukraine pays proper attention to reforming the State Criminal Executive Service, aiming at the creation of penitentiary facilities and the probationary service which will be in accordance with European demands and standards and will also guarantee the right of convicted persons for human dignity, appropriate conditions of detainment and other rights and freedoms.

The main directions of reforming the Ukraine’s penitentiary system is to bring the conditions for convicted and detained persons in accordance with demands of legislation and European norms and standards, to ensure unconditional adherence of human and citizen rights in the penitentiary facilities, stable functioning bodies, punishment execution institutions, investigation cells, enterprises, health care and educational institutions of the State Criminal Executive Service of Ukraine.

The State Criminal Executive Service will be responsible for implementing the Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment and of the European Prison Rules in the facilities of the execution of punishments and in the pre-trial detention facilities.

##### **Actions:**

1. Ensure equal and adequate funding of events, provided by the State Programme on Improving Conditions for Convicted and Detained Persons for the period 2006-2010, approved by the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

2. Fulfil the recommendation of the Pilot Project on Alternative Measures to Pre-trial Detention.

#### **1.2.6 Reform of the Criminal Justice Bodies**

Ukraine will take measures aimed at improving national legislation on the activity of law-enforcement bodies, ensuring transparency of their work and cooperation with public organisations as well as with mass-media. In this context, special attention will be

paid to the implementation of international projects on technical assistance as well as implementation of Ukraine's commitments.

With the aim of reforming law-enforcement bodies as a component of the security sector, achieving the leading international standards in this sphere, particularly increasing protection of human rights and freedoms in the society and state, the National Commission on Strengthening Democracy and Consolidating Rule of Law (established by the relevant decree of the President of Ukraine) has elaborated the draft Concept on Reform of Criminal Justice in Ukraine. This draft suggests conducting not only institutional changes in the existing system, but also developing the fundamentally new approaches to its creation, first of all, in the area of countering crime, enhancing law and order as well as ensuring constitutional rights of human and citizen.

**Actions:**

1. Elaborate an action plan on the implementation of the Concept on Reform of Criminal Justice in Ukraine.
2. Provide permanent monitoring of the action plan on the implementation of the Concept on Reform of Criminal Justice in Ukraine.
3. Establish an Interagency Commission on Reforming Criminal Justice Bodies advisory to the National Defence and Security Council of Ukraine.

**1.2.7 Participation in the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunication Administrations (CEPT)**

Ukraine will continue active participation in CEPT activities with the aim of harmonising the Ukraine's spectrum management processes and frequency allocation tables with those of other European and NATO Nations.

**Actions:**

1. Publish Ukrainian Frequency Allocation Tables on the CEPT's Internet site.
2. Consider initiating the legislative changes required to align Ukrainian spectrum management policies more closely with those of other European and NATO Nations.
3. Consider reflecting a radio-frequency spectrum identified in the NATO Joint Civil/Military Frequency Agreement (NJFA) as required by or in support of NATO, in the Ukraine's Frequency Allocation Tables.

**1.2.8 Countering Corruption, Organised Crime, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism**

Ukraine takes measures aimed at countering money laundering and Financing Terrorism. The main attention is focused on improving the national legislation in the sphere of fighting corruption, developing effective and transparent system of the state service and ensuring transparency of the law-enforcement bodies' activity.

With this aim, implementation of the annual Task Plans on Preventing and Countering Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism will be continued.

**Actions:**

1. Continue work on approving bilateral agreements on cooperation in the sphere of fighting money laundering and financing terrorism.
2. Ensure functioning of the Single State Information System in the sphere of preventing and countering money laundering and financing terrorism, using transport infrastructure of the National System of Confidential Communication.
3. Ensure follow-up of consideration of the draft laws of Ukraine by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:
  - “On the Foundations of Preventing and Countering Corruption in Ukraine”;
  - “On Amending the Certain Legal Acts of Ukraine on Responsibility for Corruption Violations”;
  - “On Responsibility of Legal Entities for Committing Corruption.
  - Code of honest conduct of the state and local authorities.
4. Continue participation in the actions taken by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO).
5. Draft and submit to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the Law of Ukraine “On the state Financial Control over Declaration of Incomings and Their Spending by the Persons Authorized for Implementing State Functions, Their Families and Near Relatives”.
6. Hold public hearings on the topic “Fighting corruption and ensuring appropriate governing in the frameworks of realization of Euro-Atlantic integration policy by Ukraine”.
7. \* Hold Ukraine-NATO consultations to exchange experience in reacting to modern threats to international security, in particular financing of terrorism, transnational crime and money laundering.
8. Ensure implementation of the Action Plan for Realization of Concept on Preventing Corruption in Ukraine “Towards Honesty” by 2010, approved by the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
9. Continue work on ensuring realization of the Cooperation Plan between the Council of Europe and Ukraine, including launching a successive Project of Technical Assistance on Fighting Money Laundering (MOLI-UA-2).
10. Continue participation in the meetings, seminars, conferences etc. in the sphere of money laundering and financing terrorism, which are conducted within the UN, The Financial Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), the Council of Europe, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units.
11. Ensure conducting monitoring over financial operations for revelation of financing terrorism and WMD proliferation’s facts. Research possible methods of WMD proliferation and submitting appropriate data to the law-enforcement bodies due to their competences.
12. Renew the work of the Interagency Commission to the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine on the complex solving of issues in the sphere of countering corruption aimed at examination of the most urgent questions concerning countering corruption during its meetings.

**1.2.9 Ensure Effective Functioning of the National System of Coordinating NATO-Ukraine Cooperation**

The Interagency Commission on Ukraine's Preparation to NATO Membership is an effective mechanism for the functioning of the National System of Coordination of NATO-Ukraine Cooperation. The Commission coordinates the activities of the central executive bodies and state authorities of Ukraine in the area of Ukraine's preparation to NATO membership through concerted action by the national coordinators of NATO-Ukraine cooperation, who are members of the Commission, and ensure coordination in the relevant spheres of the ministries and agencies of Ukraine with the Alliance as well as preparation of proposals and recommendations on improving the state regulating in the sphere of Euro-Atlantic integration.

The priority tasks of the Interagency Commission, its subordinated Interagency Working Groups and the national coordinators are maintaining appropriate dynamics of cooperation between Ukraine and NATO, in particular, within the framework of the Intensified Dialogue, the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan, as well as deepening cooperation of the ministries and agencies of Ukraine with the Alliance within distinct projects and programmes.

**Actions:**

1. Continue to hold regular meetings of the Interagency Commission on Ukraine's Preparation to NATO Membership and of the Interagency Working Groups on relevant issues of NATO-Ukraine cooperation.
2. Ensure proper coordination of the implementation of actions within the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan for 2008 (ATP-2008) in the framework of the Commission's meetings.
3. \* Take part in the meetings of NATO Political Committee (PC) and NATO Political-Military Steering Committee (PMSC) with Ukraine on the status of implementation of the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan for 2008 and, accordingly, carry out an assessment of the status of its implementation.
4. Ensure coordination of preparative measures on drafting the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan for the year 2009 during the meetings of the Interagency Commission on Ukraine's Preparation to NATO Membership.

### **1.3 ECONOMIC ISSUES**

#### **1.3.1 Economic Priorities and Ensuring Economic Security of Ukraine**

Ukraine makes efforts to improve legal, economic and organisational footings of forming the system of target and strategic documents with a view to increase the effectiveness of State policy in economic and social development of Ukraine, separate fields of economy, separate administrative and territorial divisions.

Ukraine's efforts in this sphere are bent to ensure forecasting of price formation, improvement of Ukraine's legislation in the field of public purchases in conformity with the EU standards.

Ukraine will continue implementing measures aimed at removing excessive administrative and regulatory barriers and further simplifying procedures for entrepreneur's registration and improve the licensing procedure.

It is envisaged to establish clear rules and effective mechanism of accomplishment of public purchases, to minimise expenditures of customers and participants of public purchases.

Attention will be paid to develop the small-sized enterprises, which is one of the important factors under current market conditions for ensuring sustainable social and economic development of the regions. The launch of programmes aimed at developing small-sized enterprises is an effective instrument on the way to establish favourable conditions for the enhancing the capabilities of small-sized enterprises.

Ukraine has created favourable conditions to promote investments for the railway transport development, its transformation into a technologically advanced transport public unit with high competitive capacity both in domestic and international markets.

For the purpose of ratification of the IAEA's amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, the following legal acts have been drafted in Ukraine: "On ratification of the IAEA's amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material" and "On introduction of amendments to the Laws of Ukraine "On physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials, nuclear waste and other sources of ionizing radiation" and "On use of nuclear energy and radiation safety". Further elaboration of relevant legal acts on physical protection will allow putting the international requirements on nuclear and radiological safety into Ukrainian legislation.

Ukraine will continue implementing measures aimed at strengthening energy-saving and application of their innovation technologies. An appropriate plan of measures, directed towards a decrease in demand for natural gas by means of technological renewal of power economy, is carried out. Attention is paid to the strengthening of innovative activities of enterprises in economy sector; the increase of its competitive capacity; the consolidation of Ukraine as technologically advanced state.

For the purpose of reaching technically safe, stable and economically effective conditions for energy resources supply of the economy, the work on legal regulations of the energy balance is still ongoing.

Integration of united energy system of Ukraine into the Trans-European energy system is part of Ukraine's strategic goal to accede to the European and the Euro-Atlantic structures. It is implemented in compliance with Ukraine's Energy Strategy by 2030 and through the use of existing mechanisms of cooperation with the European structures in energy sector within the framework of Memorandum on Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Energy between Ukraine and the European Union; the European Energy Charter Treaty; bilateral and multilateral international treaties on cooperation in energy sector. The main purpose of such cooperation is an approximation of Ukraine's energy market with that of Europe.

The main priorities of international cooperation of Ukraine include the diversification and security of energy resources supply; nuclear safety; energy market reform; development and modernisation of the energy sector; efficient use of energy and renewable resources.

**Actions:**

1. Ensure implementation of the State Programme of engineering industry development for 2006-2011, approved in order to implement the State Programme of industry development for 2003-2011.
2. Ensure security of oil and gas transit pipelines in the territory of Ukraine through mounting of technical security facilities at their linear parts and permanent units.

3. Elaborate the draft law of Ukraine "On Purchases of the Goods, Works and Services by Means of Public Funds" on improving system of forecast and programme documents.
4. Elaborate the draft law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On State Forecasting and Elaboration of the Programmes of Economic and Social Development".
5. Ensure following-up the draft law of Ukraine "On licensing in economic sphere " documents.
6. Ensure following-up in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the draft law of Ukraine "On the Record of Documents of the Licensing Kind in the Sphere of Economical Activity".
7. Ensure implementation of National Programme on promoting development of the small-sized enterprises of Ukraine.
8. Ensure further cooperation of Ukraine and member states of the European Business Register with regards to the exchange of coordinated information on business enterprises in the network of the European Business Register and national register systems of the EU member-states.

9. \* Following evaluation of the 16 October 2007 meeting, consider holding a meeting of NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Economic Security on energy security.

10. Continue working on implementation of strategic projects in energy sector, in particular, Euro-Asian Oil Transportation Corridor (EAOTC); Ukraine's participation in implementation of gas pipeline construction project "Nabucco".
11. Ensure implementation of the Plan of activities regarding Ukraine's further accession to the Energy Community Treaty.
12. Hold bilateral consultation with relevant supplier-states and transit states on settlement on stable supplies to Ukraine and transit of energy resources throughout its territory on the assumption of adherence to economically grounded balance in price between supplies and transit.

### **1.3.2 Ukraine and the WTO**

Joining the WTO is one of Ukraine's foreign policy priorities. It is also an integral part of general process of economic reforms and an important element of domestic economy policy of Ukraine. Liberalization of foreign trade, establishment of transparent and predictable environment for foreign investments corresponds to national interests of Ukraine. Meeting the requirements of the WTO will make Ukraine reliable and predictable partner for the world community.

After receiving membership in the WTO, Ukraine will launch official negotiations on establishment of free trade zone with the EU and other countries, in particular, member states of the European free trade association (Iceland, Lichtenstein, Norway and Switzerland).

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure Ukraine's accession to the WTO.
2. Ensure cooperation with the WTO committees on market access to goods and services; participation in multilateral talks on the trade development perspectives. Initiate participation in the negotiations in the framework of Doha round after receiving membership in the WTO.

3. Continue consultations and talks on establishment of free trade zone with the European free trade association, after accession to the WTO (as WTO member-state).
4. Ensure implementation of State Programme on standardisation for 2006-2010 , approved by the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

### **1.3.3 Tax Reform. Improvement of Public Finances Management and Administration of Duties**

Ukraine takes actions in order to adopt Tax Code of Ukraine with a view to establish integral, coordinated and stable legislation in this field.

Actions relative to elaboration and introduction of amendments to tax legislation; harmonization of system of tax collection for compulsory State social insurance remain one of the Ukraine's priority guidelines in the context of Euro-Atlantic integration. Comprehensive approach to such actions allows solving problems related to determination of the unique organisational structure of tax and duties rules. It also reduces chances for tax waiving, removes causes of shadow market economy.

**Actions:**

1. Contribute to adoption by the Verkhovna Rada of a draft Tax Code of Ukraine and its further introduction; elaboration of other legal acts relative to the improvement of tax and duties levy procedure, aimed at implementation of Concept of Tax System Reform in Ukraine.
2. Ensure consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of the draft law of Ukraine "On Collection and Account of Single Social Tax for Compulsory State Social Insurance".
3. Ensure administration of tax collection; registration and control of single social tax payment; conduct of the State register of social insurance fund of Ukraine.

**1.3.4 Introducing Structure and Institutional Reforms with Assistance of International Financial Institutions**

Cooperation of Ukraine with international financial organisations promotes its further economic growth and financial stability, speeding up market transformations, and integrating into the EU. It allows taking into account the world experience during undertaking measures aimed at ensuring further economic development.

Cooperation with international financial organisations is being implemented in accordance with the strategic and programme documents, which envisage involving credit resources in to priority spheres of national economy determined by the Government.

The Programme of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for 2007-2009 envisages implementation of the joint projects in following priority directions of cooperation as: transport and connection, energy and energy saving, municipal infrastructure, natural resources, and improving energy effectiveness.

The new partnership strategy of the World Bank with Ukraine by 2011 is based on the principles determined jointly with Ukraine, rules and approaches of cooperation and takes into account the priorities of Ukraine on introducing both investment (infrastructure, energy and energy-saving) and institutional projects. They are aimed at supporting institutional and strategic reforms of the Government. Application in the new strategy of two-levels structure project (combination of investment and institutional projects) allows considerably increasing the combined influence of all factors for achieving maximum effect of its introduction.

System projects, which were a considerable component of Ukraine's Project of the World Bank, are directed at supporting key reforms in Ukraine.

The System Project "Loan for the Developing Policy", joint with International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, is directed at supporting government strategy of economic and structural reforms through taking measures on improvement of investment climate, removal of obstacles for development of enterprises, strengthening the level of energy security and energy saving, development of financial sector and corporate management, improvement of fiscal policy and state administration, as well as improving mechanism of granting services for population and system of social insurance and social protection.

At the same time, the consulting cooperation with the international monetary fund is directed at elaboration of macro economic, budgetary-tax and monetary policy is being actively developed.

**Actions:**

1. Ensure organisation and implementation actions envisaged by the System Project “Loan for the Developing Policy” with the assistance of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
2. Hold yearly consultations on macroeconomic policy in compliance with Article IV of the IMF Agreement.

**1.3.5 Priorities of Scientific-Technical and Innovation Development**

Ukraine forms, specifies and corrects the priorities of its scientific-technical and innovation development on the basis of analytic researches, particularly in the frameworks of implementation of the State Programme of Forecasting Innovation, Scientific and Technical Development for 2008-2012 in order to determine prospective tendencies of the developments of science and technology as well as modern competitive technologies as the most modern and effective instrument of elaboration of state policy in the science-technology sphere, ensuring innovation development of national economy.

In Ukraine has been elaborated the legislation in the field of intellectual property which corresponds to international standards as well as have been introduced the mechanisms of legal regulations regarding protection of intellectual property rights.

Mutually beneficial cooperation with NATO will be continued within the framework of the “Science for Peace and Security” programme.

Ukraine will take actions in order to deepen cooperation with NATO member states and partner nations in the field of space activity. In conformity with the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine the work on implementation of the Plan of Gradual Joining of Ukraine to the European Space Agency is ongoing. The Plan is foreseen, in particular, the adoption of a proper intergovernmental agreement.

**Actions:**

1. Deploy the intercity infrastructure of the single national educating telecommunicating net of Ukraine URAN and ensure its interaction with pan-European Research and Education network GEANT.

- |   |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. * Ensure cooperation between Ukraine and NATO within the framework of NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Scientific and Environmental Cooperation and in the framework of NATO Committee on Science for Peace and Security in EAPC format.</li><li>3. * Ensure development of international contacts among scientists from Ukraine, NATO member states and partner nations in scientific and technical cooperation at bilateral level and within the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme.</li></ol> |
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4. Ensure conclusion of Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the European Space Agency “on Cooperation in the Field of the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes”.
5. Hold meeting of the EU-Ukraine Joint ad hoc Working Group on Peaceful Use of Outer Space.

6. Ensure activity of the working group on cooperation between the National Space Agency of Ukraine and French National Centre of Space Studies.

7. Define spheres of common interest for Ukraine, NATO member states and partner nations within the initiative of the European Commission regarding the establishment of the European Research Area. Draw up a plan of corresponding activities taking into consideration possible assistance from the European Commission and NATO member states for specific projects and concrete activities.

8. \* Study and use NATO experience in the field of scientific policy and innovation activities under recruitment of NATO experts for the consulting and other forms of assistance when implementing relevant projects in Ukraine.

## **1.4 INFORMATION ISSUES**

### **1.4.1 Informing the Public on Ukraine's Course of Euro-Atlantic Integration**

Ensuring comprehensive information is part of Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration policy. In the framework of developing and implementing a NATO-related information strategy, particular emphasis will be put on offering balanced and clear information on all aspects of NATO membership as well as on the role of the Alliance in providing security and stability in Europe and beyond.

While keeping the leadership of the State in this area, closer cooperation with and assistance to national and foreign NGO's is considered as important. . Efforts will be intensified to set up effective information structures by state authorities and NGOs, including at regional and local level. The main educational programmes on NATO-related issues will be implemented in the framework of the State Programme of Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2008-2011 and the State Programme on Training, Retraining and Raising Skills of Specialists in the sphere of European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2008-2011.

#### **Actions:**

##### Executive tasks

1. Ensure dynamic growth of public support in favour of NATO membership through implementation of the State Programme of Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for the period 2008-2011 taking into account the experience of implementation of relevant programme in 2004-2007.

2. Hold consultations with representatives of the MFAs of NATO new member-states in order to learn experience of spreading information about NATO.

3. Initiate implementation of goal-oriented information projects and strengthen cultural and information presence of Ukraine in neighbouring states. Intensify contacts with the Ukrainian Diaspora.

4. Facilitate elaboration and implementation of regional programmes on public awareness of Euro-Atlantic integration with active involvement of local public organisations.

5. \* Consider options for structuring public diplomacy activities, such as the establishment of a joint working group on public diplomacy, CPD with Ukraine meetings or yearly seminars.

## Legislative tasks

6. Prepare the project of the Law “on Public TV and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine”.
7. Facilitate the ratification of the European Convention on Trans-Border Broadcasting and the Protocol to the Convention by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Provide further implementing provisions of the documents.
8. Ensure elaboration and following-up consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the draft Laws of Ukraine “On Amending Certain Legal Acts of Ukraine (Protection of Public Morality)”, “On Protection of Professional Activity of Journalists”, “On Amending the Law of Ukraine on TV and Radio Broadcasting”, as well as “On Amending the Law of Ukraine on Publishing”.

## Active dissemination of information

9. Improve practice of regular coverage of Euro-Atlantic integration issues on Web sites of central and local government bodies.

10. \* Continue supporting information stands on NATO-Ukraine in libraries and information centres in the regions of Ukraine.

11. Continue the practice of regularly updating government bodies, educational institutions, mass-media and public organisations on relevant topics of NATO-Ukraine cooperation.

12. \*Continue the practice of inviting visitors from various regions of Ukraine to NATO Headquarters and to NATO Member nations with the assistance, as appropriate, of NATO PDD and NATO Nations.

13. \* Encourage and, where appropriate, support the participation of speakers from NATO Nations and NATO IS in public events (conferences, seminars, round-tables) on Euro-Atlantic integration in Ukraine.

14. Facilitate the conduct of the student competition “Aliante-2008”

15. Facilitate broadcasting of short-length video films on NATO and NATO-Ukraine cooperation on the state and municipal TV channels. .

16. Implement information events in the framework of the budget programme “Implementation of the National Organisational, Information and Analytic, and Scientific and Methodological Events under the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan for the year 2008”.

17. Publish an information bulletin on European and Euro-Atlantic integration, “Atlantic Panorama” magazine, information bulletin “Ukraine on its way to NATO”, “NATO-Ukraine” information and analytical magazine as well as scientific-information articles of “Researches and Developments in the Sphere of the Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine” series and an analytical bulletin “Euro-Atlantic Information”. Prepare and distribute video materials on NATO activities and cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the armed forces of NATO member states.

18. Conduct press conferences, briefings of top officials of the Ministry of Defence and General Staff of Ukrainian Armed Forces. Facilitate the preparation by regional and central media of publications on participation of Ukrainian military servicemen in NATO-led operations.

19. \* Encourage the use of the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development.

20. \* Hold an annual International NATO Week in Ukraine.

21. Hold an international festival of military orchestras during the celebration of the European and Euro-Atlantic Partnership Day in Kyiv.

22. Elaborate and publish manuals "International Relations and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine" and "International NGOs".

23. Hold an information forum for regional and central mass-media of Ukraine on information coverage of Euro-Atlantic integration.

24. Hold contests on:

- the best publication on NATO and NATO-Ukraine cooperation;
- the best TV show on NATO and NATO-Ukraine cooperation;
- the best radio programme on NATO and NATO-Ukraine cooperation.

25. Regularly monitor how NATO issues are covered in regional media .

26. \* Continue developing the network of information centres in public and private graduate and undergraduate institutions. Facilitate the opening of additional information centres on Euro-Atlantic integration, with assistance of NATO Information and Documentation Centre. Support activities of the information centres such as conducting seminars, conferences, information briefings etc.

27. Ensure the inclusion of special courses covering NATO-Ukraine cooperation in the Master of Arts programmes for specialization International Relations/State Security.

28. Ensure the inclusion of courses on International Security/NATO-Ukraine cooperation in the first-year curricula of higher educational institutions.

29. Ensure implementing optional course on international security, Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine and NATO-Ukraine cooperation in curricula of middle and senior classes of schools, basing on methodological recommendations for teachers of general education institutions prepared in 2007.

30. Ensure the implementation of measures of information project "Euro-Atlantic Spring - 2008".

31. Hold thematic events (exhibitions, information days, seminars, workshops etc.) aimed at explaining Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration policy in the regions of Ukraine with participation of Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, local authorities, regional mass-media, and heads of regional and local libraries of Ukraine.

33. Create a TV programme (working name "Security Factor") which will cover the issues on cooperation of State Border Guard Service of Ukraine with NATO, the EU, OSCE and their member-states on countering criminality and ensuring stability in the region. Ensure its broadcasting on one of the national TV channels.

34. Foresee during forming draft of state budget of Ukraine for the next year the budget programme "Implementation of the National Organisational, Information and Analytic, and Scientific and Methodological Actions under the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan".

## SECTION II. SECURITY, DEFENCE AND MILITARY ISSUES

### 2.1 DEFENCE POLICY

#### 2.1.1 Main Goals and Tasks of Defence Policy

The defence policy of Ukraine aims to ensure inviolability of national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, strengthen guaranties of national security, prevention of rising possible threats to stability and peace in the region. The interests of national security of Ukraine urge to attain membership in NATO and EU, which are the guarantors of security and stability in Europe. Ukraine's proactive participation in activities in the framework of Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council and the NATO PfP Programme contributes to achieve the mentioned goal.

Ukraine continues to improve the structure of the Armed Forces in order to make them capable of deterring against external threats to national sovereignty and to participate in international peacekeeping missions as part of multinational peacekeeping troops led by NATO, the EU and UN, OSCE.

#### 2.1.2 Implementation of Defence Reform

Reforming of the defence sector is ongoing while taking into account keynote provisions of the Strategic Defence Bulletin (SDB) of Ukraine by 2015, the long-term document on reform and development of the UAF, which are implemented in the framework of the relevant mid-term state programmes.

Ukraine will continue implementation of the State Programme of Development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for 2006-2011 in order to gain a strategic goal – full-fledged membership in NATO and the EU as well as to ensure goal-oriented and effective using financial and other resources to create modern and effective armed forces.

Ukraine plans to implement the final stage of development of Joint Rapid Reaction Force (JRRF), introduce new personnel management system, continue the process of staffing the Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF) with professionals, create a new system of forming reserve and effective mechanism of informing manpower concerning current and scheduled modifications in the UAF.

Ukraine seeks to provide the appropriate level of financial allocations for military reform. The directions of implementation of the state defence policy through concentration and effective use of financial, material and technical as well as other resources have been determined.

#### **Actions:**

1. \* Continue cooperation with NATO in the sphere of expert assistance for elaboration of conceptual documents in the defence sphere.
2. \* Hold regular consultations in the framework of NATO-Ukraine Commission at the level of the Ministers of Defence on implementing the defence reform's plans.
3. \* Carry out evaluation of the results achieved in the UAF development according to the Euro-Atlantic standards at the regular meetings of the NATO-Ukraine Military Committee at Chiefs-of-Staff level.

4. \* Participate in regular meetings of NATO-Ukraine JWGDR according to its Working Programme for 2007-2008.
5. \* Implement activities of the NATO-Ukraine Military Committee Work Plan for 2008.‡
6. \* Conduct meetings of NATO-Ukraine JWGDR at the level of “core group”.

### **2.1.3 Ensuring Civil Democratic Control over the Defence Sector**

Implementation of civil democratic control over the UAF is ensured according to the Law of Ukraine “On Civil Democratic Control over Military Organisation and Law-Enforcement Bodies”.

According to the decree of the President of Ukraine “On Measures on Strengthening Control over Activity of the UAF and Other Military Formations”, the Inspection on Control over Military Formations’ Activity, which studies readiness of troops (forces) to perform assigned tasks and correspondence of their activity to the Constitution, Laws, Acts of the President and Cabinet of Ministers as well as decisions of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine, has been established.

Ukraine makes efforts to provide transparency of the functioning of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and broader involvement of the public sector in its activity. The Public Board, a permanent consultative and advisory organ works under the MOD of Ukraine in order to assure the constitutional right of Ukrainian citizens for participation in state management processes.

Ukraine gives publicity to measures on reforming and activity of the UAF in the annual edition of “White Book. Defence Policy of Ukraine”, which contains information on the status of implementing main aspects of defence policy and reform.

Ukraine plans to continue enhancing the role of civil democratic control over the UAF. This will promote independent assessment of defence and security sector reform.

In Ukraine a modern approach has been ensured to the manning of the UAF and other parts of defence and security sector with military personnel as well as with military and civil experts.

The MOD of Ukraine is continuing to implement the Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector, under the aegis of NATO-Ukraine JWGDR. Further optimisation of the number of civil servicemen and military experts of the UAF/MOD and raising the level of their skills will be put into practice with both NATO assistance and using national capabilities.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure permanent activity of the Public Council at the MOD of Ukraine.
2. \* Fulfil planned measures foreseen by the JWGDR Programmes for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector. Continue improving the professional skills of civilian personnel at short-term courses at the National Academy of Defence of Ukraine.

4. Ensure publication of a new edition of “White Book 2007: Defence Policy of Ukraine”.

5. \* Ensure participation of a delegation of MOD of Ukraine in the 14th annual Seminar on International Policy and Security “Armed Forces in Democratic Society” conducted by the German Fund for Science and Policy, International Security Policy Institute together with the German Federal Ministry of Defence (Berlin) and NATO Headquarters (Brussels).

6. \* Conduct a CIMIC training course for the UAF military and civilian personnel on the basis of the Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre to the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.‡

7. Accomplish elaborating the Concept of Establishing CIMIC at the UAF and new sections of the UAF Training Regulations - “Civil-Military Cooperation”.

#### **2.1.4 Defence Planning System and Preparation for Participation in NATO Defence Planning**

In the MOD of Ukraine has been determined the directions of strategic planning, use and development of the UAF for long-term, mid-term and short-term perspective taking into account the goal-oriented method of strategic planning compatible with NATO standards.

National defence planning system is oriented at providing required level of state’s defence potential taking into account the character of real and potential threats in the military sphere, economic potential of the state, tasks of the UAF and other military units and directions of their development.

Ukraine plans to continue cooperation with the NATO member-states’ experts for improving national defence planning system, developing effective and transparent mechanism of financial support for the UAF development.

#### **Actions:**

1. \* Ensure participation of the Ukraine’s delegation in the meeting with the Politico-Military Steering Committee (PMSC) to discuss achieving and possible renewing Partnership Goals adopted in the framework of Partnership and Review Process (PARP).

2. Continue improving the defence planning system and adapting the legal base of the MOD of Ukraine on defence planning to NATO standards.

3. Examine the possibility to introduce an automated budget planning system in the MOD of Ukraine in the framework of Unified automated system of administrative – economic management in the UAF, which is being created.

4. \* Organise seminars and courses, with NATO participation, on methodology for planning and development of the UAF.

5. \* Conduct on-the-job training of the MOD and GS representatives in the NATO member states’ both defence planning and resource supply structures.‡

6. Ensure training of officials of the UAF military management bodies, units, formations, organisations and institutions on using and maintaining the “Resource” data and analytical system.

7. Raise the level of skills of the MOD and GS experts in the field of defence planning in accordance with NATO standards, including training at the highest academic courses of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.

8. \* Ensure and support a visit of NATO PARP experts to Ukraine.‡

#### **2.1.5 Participation in the Partnership for Peace Programme. Bilateral Cooperation with NATO Member-States and Partner-Nations**

Ukraine will continue taking active part in military trainings within NATO/PfP and carrying out measures of bilateral cooperation with the NATO member-states and partner nations. The goal of the UAF involvement in peacekeeping operations and international cooperation activities within PfP is participation in implementation of the European and Euro-Atlantic integration policy, enhancement of the UAF operational capabilities and attainment of their interoperability with the armed forces of NATO member states.

Ukraine will participate in carrying out actions on development of cooperation with NATO in the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Individual Partnership Programme (IPP), which is developed for implementing the EAPWP. Representatives of the Ukrainian central executive bodies participate in international cooperation activities (multinational military trainings, special courses, training seminars on improving sector cooperation) within IPP.

#### **Actions:**

1. \* To ensure participation of representatives of the Ukrainian ministries and agencies in the NATO-Ukraine IPP for 2008.

2. \* Prepare the new set of Partnership Goals for the UAF for 2008 – 2009 and draft a plan of their fulfilment.

3. Specify the register of the UAF forces and resources for participation in the PARP and forces assigned to the OCC Pull of Forces and Capabilities.

4. Hold a conference on participation of the MOD and UAF in the PARP.

5. Continue training of the UAF personnel and units for participation in the NATO-led multinational military structures.

6. \* Ensure participation of Ukraine in the multinational military exercises in the frameworks and “in the spirit” of NATO/PfP as well as in NATO exercises, opened for Partners. Together with NATO structures, determine the possibilities and conceptual basis of involving the UAF military units and divisions for participating the NATO Response Forces exercises.‡

7. \* Ensure participation of the UAF representatives in the annual Conference of the PfP Consortium of Defence Academies and Security Studies Institutes and permanent activity within the Working Groups Consortium.

8. Ensure training of the servicemen of the Internal Troops of Ukraine at the educational institutions of the NATO member-states and partner nations. Ensure exchange of delegations and working groups.

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9. Ensure participation of the servicemen of the Internal Troops of Ukraine in activities under the Ukraine-USA Military Contacts Programme/Ukraine-California Partnership Programme for 2008.

#### **2.1.6 Social Protection of Service Personnel and Their Families**

Ukraine takes steps to improve social protection of servicemen and their families. The issue of social protection of servicemen is became a priority in the period of military reform intensification and considerable reduction of the UAF personnel.

According to the Law of Ukraine “On amendments to some legislative acts of Ukraine on the social protection of servicemen, persons subject to call-up and reservists, called up on educational (or check-up) or special training and some other persons”, which was adopted on November 3, 2006 by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the guaranties for servicemen and their families on service conditions, social and professional adaptation after transfer to the reserve or retirement, state guaranty of satisfactory material, monetary and other kinds of support, right for education, health protection and medical care have been considerably expended starting from January 1, 2007. This law equalized standards of social life insurance in case of death or mutilation of servicemen of all security organisations.

Ukraine provides house-building and purchasing for military servicemen according to the Complex Programme on Housing for Servicemen, Privates, Commanders and Chiefs of Ministry of Interior, State Criminal-Executive Service, Tax Services and their Families. State budget allocations are the main source for implementation of these Programme.

With the international support Ukraine make considerable efforts for social adaptation and retraining of transferred to the reserve servicemen.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue implementation of The Complex Programme on Housing for Servicemen, Privates, Commanders and Chiefs of Ministry of Interior, State Criminal-Executive Service, Tax Services and their Families as well as The Programme on Housing for Reserved or Retired Servicemen.

2. Ensure implementation of the State Resettlement and Retraining Programme for the Military Personnel Discharged to the Reserve or Retired Due to the Reform of the Armed Forces and Other Military Units for the period up to 2011.

3. \* Continue consultations between the NATO Expert Team on Social Adaptation and relevant structures of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine concerning the implementation in 2007-2008 of the State Resettlement and Retraining Programme for the Military Personnel Discharged to the Reserve or Retired Due to the Reform of the Armed Forces and Other Military Units for the period up to 2011 and elaborate recommendations for its future execution.

4. Facilitate implementation of the third phase of the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project for social adaptation of retired servicemen (Khmelnitskiy Retraining Centre).

5. \* Facilitate implementation of the cooperation programme with NATO, the EU and Norway on social adaptation and re-training of retiring servicemen as well as continue

consultations with the NATO Expert Team on Retraining, concerning the implementation of the state resettlement and retraining programme for the military personnel discharged to the reserve or retired.

### **2.1.7 Improvement of the System of Management of the Consequences of Civil Emergency Situations and Response to Natural Disasters. Minimisation of Damages Caused by Environmental Pollution as a Result of Military Activity.**

The strategic course of Ukraine to join the European and Euro-Atlantic structures requires further strengthening of the protection against civil emergencies, in accordance with European standards. To attain this goal, the work will be continued on the following issues:

- further developing existing legislation and its adaptation to the European standards;
- improving the structure of the civil protection system and increasing the level of forces readiness for operative response;
- ensuring the effective implementation of state and regional programmes to reduce potential threats to people's life and health as well as to the environment;
- strengthening international cooperation and studying relevant experience of the European states.

One of the priority directions of activity of Government, and central and local bodies of Ukraine remains the work on improvement of the state system of prevention of, response to and recovery after emergency situations.

The main goal of reforming the Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine is to increase the proficiency of employees through conducting joint trainings and exercises in the framework of the PfP Programme.

The implementation of the "Programme on Rehabilitation of Territories Polluted as a result of Military Activity for 2002-2015" is ongoing. The natural – renewal work on the territories of military objects, which have been released from military activities and transferred to communal property of territorial entities is going on as well.

The implementation of the joint Ukraine-Canada ecological project on the former military airfield in the city of Pryluky (Chernihiv region) is ongoing. The project is expected to be co-financed by the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programmes.

The Ukraine - Sweden project with participation of the MOD of Ukraine, the Institute of National Defence Problems, the National Security and Defence Council and the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority is being implemented in order to improve the system of handling of radioactive waste in the UAF and to transform the stations of temporary storage of radioactive waste into ecologically safe systems.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure strict implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Emergency and Affairs of Population Protection from Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe of Ukraine and NATO, on Civil Emergency Planning and Disaster Preparedness.
2. Continue introducing of the single emergency telephone number (112) and development of joint emergency dispatcher service.

3. Ensure elaborating of the State Target Programme of Development of Civil Protection System for 2009-2013.

4. Continue studying NATO member-states experience on management of medical response to emergency situation caused by chemical, radiological and biological agents, particularly medical and sanitary assistance to population in case of emergencies.

5. Improve the legal basis for the protection of the civil population and territories from emergency situations according to NATO member-states standards and the European norms. Work out recommendations for the improvement of legislation on notification of population on emergency situations and informing on necessary measures of security.

6. \*Ensure the organisation of and participation of emergency rescue units (including a field mobile hospital) in joint training exercises with the rescue units for NATO Nations, fire prevention measures in case of emergency situations, in particular for the Exercise Uussimaa 2008 and the SCEPC tabletop exercise.

7. Organise training of personnel and staff of bodies and departments of the Ministry of Emergency and Affairs of Population Protection from Consequences of Chornobyl Catastrophe of Ukraine at NATO courses on conducting search and rescue operations and civil-military cooperation.

8. Continue cooperating with neighbouring NATO member-states in the framework of bilateral- and multilateral intergovernmental agreements on additional confidence-building measures in border regions and managing the consequences of natural and industrial emergency situations.

9. Ensure bringing the system of training, retraining and improvement of skills of staff of rescue services of civil protection in correspondence with NATO member-states' standards.

10. \*Ensure the participation of Ukrainian representatives in the activities of the Senior Civil Emergency Planning Committee (SCEPC) and its Planning Boards and Committees; the Industrial Planning Committee (IPC), the Civil Protection Committee (CPC), the Joint Medical Committee (JMC), the Planning Board for Inland Surface Transportation (PBIST), the Planning Board for Ocean Shipping (PBOS), the Food and Agriculture Planning Committee (FAPC), the Civil Aviation Planning Committee (CAPC) and the Civil Communications Planning Committee (CCPC).

11. \* Conduct ecological research on the military airfield in the city of Pryluky (Chernihiv region) in order to determine effective technology of purification of soil polluted as a result of military and economic activities.

12. \*Participate in the 5th International Seminar "System of Environmental Management in the Military Sector", a nationally funded activity of the Science for Peace and Security Programme (formerly NATO Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society).

13. Hold training course on environmental protection for the UAF servicemen within joint Ukraine-Canada Project on Elimination Negative Consequences of Military and Economic Activity in the city of Pryluky.

14. Conduct ecological analysis and natural-renewal work on the territories of military objects, which are being released from military activities and planned for transfer to control of local authorities.

15. Conduct monitoring of ecological situation on the territory of former military airfield in the city of Pryluky with participation of local executive and self government bodies in the framework of joint Ukraine-Canada Project on Elimination Negative Consequences of Military and Economic Activity in the city of Pryluky.

16. Accomplish procedure of registering participation of Ukraine in the Initiative on Security and Environment. Determine frames and conditions of such participation, which will be directed to the gradual resolving ecological problems including improving perception of NATO in Ukraine.

17. Study the possibilities of using NATO member-states experience with the aim of mine clearing dangerous part of target field of former military air range in Kompaniyvka village (Kirovohrad region).

18. Ensure implementation of the Programme on Elimination of Consequences of Emergency Situations on the Territory of 275<sup>th</sup> Artillery Base of Missiles and Ammunition in Novobohdanivka village (Melitopol district, Zaporizhzhia region) for 2006-2008.

19. Hold consultations with the Slovak Republic on management of consequences of mine clearing of Territories of Former air range in Kompaniyvka (Kirovohrad region) with support of Centre of Improving NATO Capabilities in the field of elimination explosive devices and management of consequences of their use.

20. \*Discuss the issue of initiating joint Ukraine-NATO project on mine clearing of dangerous territory of target field of former military air range in Kompaniyvka village (Kirovohrad region).

21. \*Ensure holding seminar on using former military sites in peaceful and civil aims with NATO financial support.

## **2.2. DIRECTIONS OF THE UAF DEVELOPMENT**

The priority directions of the UAF development are:

- enhancing military efficiency of JRRF and raising level of military efficiency of Main Defence Forces;
- establishing the Special Operations Command within GS of UAF as well as the Special Operations Force;
- improving command and connection system;
- improving logistic system;
- achieving interoperability between the UAF and armed forces of the NATO member-states;
- improving training and manning system;
- modernizing and renewing armaments and military equipment;
- developing military infrastructure;
- developing Host Nation Support doctrine capabilities;
- improving military standardisation and codification;
- improving medical care system.

### **2.2.1 Strengthening Combat Capabilities of the Joint Rapid Reaction Forces (JRRF). Increasing Combat Capabilities of the Main Defence Forces**

The process of developing the JRRF of the UAF – formations, units and elements of land, air and naval components - in order to bring their capabilities into correspondence with the requirement of implementation of tasks on national territory defence and participation in international peacekeeping missions will continue.

The development of the JRRF and determination of their main training principles, in order to make them able to fulfil their tasks, are being carried out on the basis of the principles and standards applied by the Alliance to its NRF.

It is planned to take measures to attain high level of technical readiness of armament and military equipment and provide appropriate training of formations and units that form MDF in the context of improving training of relevant formations, units and elements.

Ukraine will continue implementing the Strategic Long-Term Transformation Agenda for the UAF operational capabilities development, in accordance with the Euro-Atlantic standards, in order to synchronize the transformation process of the armed forces of NATO and Ukraine.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure training the JRRF units according to the programmes of commander training elaborated, taking into account the NATO documents and staff procedures applied in planning actions of multinational units.
2. Ensure training of the JRRF units' officers on the courses of the Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre at the National Defence Academy of Ukraine in accordance with NATO principles, procedures and standards.
3. Launch a brigade level tactical computer exercises at the Simulation Centre of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine in order to enhance the level of practical skills of officers on using NATO staff procedures during planning and conducting peacekeeping missions.
4. Complete creating a training facility to prepare the UAF Air Forces aircraft crews for flying while using information of the new navigational means and digital maps with databases corresponded to NATO/ICAO standards.

### **2.2.2 Forming Directorate of Special Operations of the UAF General Staff. Creating the Special Operation Forces**

One of the priority directions of UAF development is the creation of Special Operation Forces which will include all military special units and elements.

After creation of the Special Operations Command – The Directorate of Special Operations to the General Staff UAF – will be continued implementing measures on improving its activity: training of the directorate's personnel on special operations planning and forces management, as well as elaborating documents on planning of training and using of Special Operation Forces.

#### **Actions:**

1. Provide preparation of command structures and special military units of the UAF to be able to fulfil determined tasks, their relevant manning and supplying with armaments

and military equipment with involvement of international material and technical support according to the Foreign Military Financing Programme.

2. \*Elaborate, with involvement of the Allied Command Transformation experts, instructions on planning, training and using of Special Operation Forces in accordance with NATO staff procedures.

3. Organise training of the officers of the Directorate of Special Operations to the General Staff UAF in the Command of the US Special Operation Forces in Europe.

4. Improve the educational and material resources of the Special Operation Forces units of UAF (purchase and deploy 4 pieces of mobile field-radio equipment, 4 simulators MILES, 3 simulators for de-mining and EOD neutralisation).

### **2.2.3 Improvement of the Command and Communication Systems**

Ukraine takes measures on optimisation of command system by bringing its structure and functions towards the parameters, in accordance with determined tasks as well as the standards of the armed forces of the world's leading countries (J-structure). The process of division of responsibilities between command structures has been accomplished. The MOD is responsible for political, military and administrative management, the General Staff UAF and Commands of the UAF Services – for operational management.

The main substance of the UAF command system improvement is transformation of the five-level command system into the three-level one: The General Staff UAF – The Joint Operational Command – Branch Army (Forces) Formations, Army Corps.

The Joint Operational Command (JOC) – an operational level structure was created in order to provide effective management of the joint military formations and peacekeeping contingents.

The transformation of Operational Commands of the UAF Land Forces into Territorial Directorates is being accomplished.

The activity in the UAF Air Forces on establishing of The Air Operations Centre as well as transformation of Air Commands into Command and Warning Centres, which will become the elements of a common automated command system, is going on.

The Coast Guard Centre was created in the UAF Naval Forces. The establishing of the Centre of Maritime Operations on the basis of mixed forces squadron is being accomplished.

The elaboration of experimental examples of the field digital communication means and the local-computer nets, interoperable with relevant NATO systems, has been accomplished in order to achieve interoperability with the NATO member states' armed forces.

#### **Actions:**

1. Accomplish modernization of the Intergovernmental Communication Centre by the installation of relevant equipment, according to the Agreement between the USSR and the USA on Reducing and Limiting Strategic Assault Armaments.

2. Continue creating the Single Management System over Administrative and Economic Processes in the UAF.

3. Create an automated management system of the UAF Joint Operational Command.

4. Purchase general and particular software in order to improve the information system of the UAF.
5. Create and renovate lines of communications and communication centres in order to improve communication system at strategic level.
6. Purchase satellite communication system to equip all units designated for Planning and Review Process by individual systems of satellite communication.
7. Deploy the system of electronic document exchange in the framework of informational supply of the staffs and the operational centres.
8. Ensure using communication equipment provided by the USA in 2005, in accordance with the Foreign Military Financing Programme, in the frameworks of creating the UAF multifunctional communication system.

#### **2.2.4 Improvement of Logistic System**

Ukraine is making efforts to form the UAF logistic system interoperable with the NATO one. The aim of improving the logistics system is ensuring its ability to provide effective technical actions of the UAF either in Ukraine or abroad during fulfilling tasks by the military contingents of Ukraine jointly with NATO member states.

The territorial principle of supplying of forces is a basis of the UAF logistic system. The logistic system will consist of Joint Supply Centres, which will be responsible for material and technical supply for territorial units of the forces.

It is planned to improve the outsourcing system as well as approach toward introducing common automated system of control over material and technical means.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue creating the Joint System of Deployment and Redeployment of the UAF units as well as material and technical means.<sup>‡</sup>

2. \*Ensure advisory support of NATO experts in the sphere of improving logistic supply system, optimization of management of military medical units, NATO codification system to achieve initial operational capabilities.<sup>‡</sup>

3. Accomplish the elaboration of the UAF Logistics Concept.<sup>‡</sup>

4. \*Ensure the creation of digital logistics data base through installing software at all levels of military command in accordance with the NATO standards.

5. Organise the “Logistic Course for the Officer Level Users of LOGREP and ADAMS Programmes” in the Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre in the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.

6. Take measures for a gradual spreading out outsourcing system in the UAF. Improve the legal base on this issue.

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7. Work out a possibility of involving the UAF in the activity of the Conference on Logistics Maintenance in Harbours under the NAMS0 aegis.

### **2.2.5 Attaining Interoperability of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the Armed Forces of NATO Member States**

Ukraine is taken measures to gain interoperability of the UAF with the NATO-led forces through: introducing defence planning procedures according to NATO standards, directing training defined units and facilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to achieving the Alliance collective requirements with consideration of the priority tasks of foreign policy and harmonizing programmes of their development with the economic capabilities of the state.

Ukraine made a commitment to strengthen the operative interoperability of defined units of the forces in the framework of Partnership Goals focused on: increasing the quantity of experts possessing high level of foreign language knowledge, interoperability of command and staff procedures, automated management systems and information exchange, logistic systems, particularly those which will participate in operations outside Ukraine, capability of designated military units and elements to operate in an NBC environment.

The UAF military units and elements, which participate in Planning and Review Process/Pull of Forces and Capabilities, have to reach a certain level of readiness in order to participate in anti-terrorist operations and joint operations with military contingents of NATO member states.

The practical achievement of interoperability with the Alliance will be accomplished through the active participation of the UAF in the implementation of the Operational Capabilities Concept.

#### **Actions:**

1. Purchase modern printing equipment and software for creation and printing topographical maps in accordance with the NATO standards.
2. Continue work on composing and publishing 1:250 000 scale topographical maps of Ukraine in accordance with NATO standards.
3. Develop a domestic Programme-apparatus filter aimed at improving the Ukraine's air space control system in the framework of joining NATO ASDE Programme.
4. Provide the MOD "Chimnotology" Centre No. 10 with the equipment of fuel testing in accordance with international methods of the American Standards for Testing and Materials (ASTM) organisation.

5. \* Ensure participation in the NATO OCC Pool of Forces and Capabilities implementation through providing analysis (self-analysis) of the UAF defined units.<sup>‡</sup>

6. \* Provide technical connection of Ukraine to the NATO ASDE equipment in the framework of implementing the NATO ASDE Programmes by Ukraine.

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### **2.2.6 Cooperation with NATO in the area of Air Traffic Management and Air Space Security**

Having a modern and effective air traffic management system, Ukraine strives for its further improving in order to bring it into line with the most progressive and contemporary NATO standards. Ukraine pays special attention to strengthening its own air space security and air traffic management system, particularly in a context of the spreading threat of using aircrafts as the means for committing terrorist attacks.

For this purpose Ukraine will further adopt the progressive approach of the NATO community both on the bilateral level (NATO-Ukraine) and in the multilateral format (EAPC).

Ukraine will continue participating in the NATO Air Traffic Management Committee (NATMC). It gives an opportunity to study the experience of the leading European states in civil and military coordination during air traffic management and to introduce it in Ukraine. State system improvement in using air space, including functioning of units in joint civil and military system of air traffic management, will allow Ukraine to respond in time and more effectively to the possible terrorist threats from air.

#### **Actions:**

1. \* Ensure participation of the Ukrainian representatives in the NATO Air Traffic Management Committee (NATMC), working bodies of the Committee - Air Traffic Management (ATM) Group, Communication, Navigation, Surveillance (CNS) Group as well as NATO and EUROCONTROL Air Traffic Management Security Coordinating Group (NEASCOG).<sup>‡</sup>

2. \* Implement working programmes of the NATMC on air traffic management, air space security and air traffic management security within the NATO PfP Programme.

3. Adapt the national programmes and projects to the working programmes of the NATMC within the NATO PfP Programme.

4. \* Ensure participation of experts of joint civil and military system of air traffic management of Ukraine in the international trainings and exercises using the NATMC main principles, namely regarding the procedures of civil and military coordination in air traffic management in emergencies.

5. \* Hold consultations on issues of strengthening air space security and air traffic management with the NATO IS – ADAM Directorate.

### **2.2.7 Cooperation with NATO in the Field of Air Defence**

Ukraine will cooperate with NATO in the field of air defence with the aim to maintain appropriate level of security of both national and regional air space.

#### **Actions:**

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1. \* Ensure participation of the Ukrainian representatives in the NATO Air Defence Committee (NADC) and working bodies of the Committee, i.e. the Air Defence Representatives (ADREPS) with Partners forum.
2. \* Improve Ukraine's air surveillance capabilities through implementation of the NATO ASDE Programme.
3. \* Consider the possibility to conduct a joint analytical air defence study.

### **2.2.8 Improvement of Personnel Training and Manning System of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Improving Qualification of the UAF Servicemen**

Ukraine has continued to reforming its military education system, introducing a new personnel policy on manning forces in order to set up a modern, scientifically grounded system and economically expedient training of highly qualified (in accordance with the NATO standards) military experts within professions required by the UAF and other military formations.

Reformation of the military educational system is being carried out in the direction of balancing the structure and the number of the UAF as well as its integration into the national educational system by means of including a number of high military educational institutions into the high civil educational institutions. The optimisation of network of high military educational institutions, faculties and chairs of military training, their staff structures and personnel numbers is being continued.

The Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine conducts training of candidates to Reserve Staff on the posts of peacekeeping personnel, international staff elements.

The International Peacekeeping and Security Centre is being established on the basis of the Yavoriv Training range.

One of the priorities of the UAF development remains the implementing a complex of measures on transiting them to the contract (professional) army.

Within the UAF is being introduced the service in military reserve as a new training system for professional military personnel. On 1 March, 2007 the experiment on recruiting and training of reservists was launched.

Ukraine pays considerable attention to the appropriate manning of the departments of the central executive bodies and other authorities responsible for cooperation with NATO and implementation of the Euro-Atlantic strategy of Ukraine. With this aim, with the assistance of NATO member states and partner nations, the Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in the Ukrainian Security Sector has been launched and is being successfully implemented.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue activity aimed at setting up the International Peacekeeping and Security Centre on the basis of the Yavoriv military range of the UAF Western Operational Command.
2. Continue developing the Modelling Centre at the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.
3. Accomplish creation of an automated personnel management system in the UAF.

4. Develop the UAF professional NCO corps by elaborating the methods of selecting NCOs (warrants), developing the legislation on NCOs (warrants) service.<sup>‡</sup>
  5. Continue improving the UAF manning system with contract servicemen.
  6. Equip the UAF Land Forces with the systems of tactical simulation MILES 2000 and MILES IWS, ensure studying of these systems, their exploitation, service and repair. Conduct appropriate testing at the 240<sup>th</sup> special training centre (Zhytomyr).
  7. Continue introducing the reserve service in the UAF.
  8. Continue optimising the network of high military educational institutions.
  9. Ensure introduction of the course on international security, Euro-Atlantic integration and Ukraine-NATO cooperation into the programmes of high military educational institutions.
  10. Ensure the functioning of a network of courses of excellence, including High Academic Courses on the basis of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine, for officers and civil servants of the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine. Ensure holding topical educational courses on the basis of the Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.
  11. Ensure functioning of the courses “Telecommunication Academy” (Cisco Systems).
  12. Implement measures to improve the system for language-skill testing of the UAF personnel. Ensure the transition to the system of NATO language skills certification (STANAG 6001).
  13. Arrange language training for the MOD and GS UAF command personnel.
  14. Provide part-time language training and education of the MOD civil servants within the Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector under the aegis of the JWGDR.
  15. Hold the UAF personnel training on the intensive foreign language courses (Arabic, English, French, German, Turkish) at the UAF high military educational institutions, experimental military units as well as on language and professional courses in Canada and USA high educational institutions.
16. \* Ensure implementation of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in the Ukrainian Security Sector, with NATO member state and partner nations’ assistance.
17. Promote the UAF personnel training on language and professional courses in Canada high educational institutions within Military Training Assistance Programme (MTAP) of National Defence Department of Canada.
  18. Take measures to arrange MOD and GS UAF personnel training in NATO command-staff structures as well as on language and other special courses which are organised and conducted by the NATO member states and partner nations.

### **2.2.9 Modernisation and Renewal of Armaments and Military Equipment**

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The UAF are fully supplied with armaments and military equipment. At the same time, the technical characteristics of approximately 40% of armaments and military equipment do not correspond to those of the leading world states.

Equipping the UAF with modern armaments and military equipment is one of Ukraine's priorities.

The aim of developing armaments and military equipment is to achieve considerable changes in the UAF supply of modern weaponry and military equipment which correspond to the current criteria and have an appropriate level of interoperability. This promotes the fulfilment of tasks and allows the dedicated units to act in joint operations with forces of NATO member states.

**Actions:**

1. * Ensure participation of representatives of the MOD and Ministry of Industrial Policy of Ukraine in meetings of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Technical Cooperation.
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2. Re-equip two aircrafts IL76MD of the UAF Air Forces in accordance with ICAO demands.

3. Equip the board teams of the UAF Naval Force with the modern sailing means and individual equipment in accordance with NATO standards.

4. Ensure the participation of representatives of the MOD and Ministry of Industrial Policy of Ukraine in the NATO Industrial Advisory Group (NIAG) meetings in order to determine the priorities in elaborating, modernising and re-equipping armaments and munitions as well as in further developing military and technical cooperation with NATO member states and partner nations.

**2.2.10 Destruction of Excess Missiles, Ammunition, Armaments and Military Equipment**

Ukraine strives to take measures to resolve problems regarding the existence of excessive and unserviceable ammunition, armaments, military equipment and components of rocket fuel in Ukraine. Their safe destruction as well as the provision of long-term maintenance and explosion-proof security of UAF arsenals, bases and stores will guarantee security of the population and the environment.

Destruction of excessive ammunition, explosives, liquid components of rocket fuel, armaments and military equipments is being fulfilled by military units, enterprises and organisations of the MOD, Ministry of Industrial Policy and National Space Agency of Ukraine at the state budget expense as well as funds from international organisations (NATO, EU, OSCE, and others).

Ukraine plans to deepen practical cooperation on implementing projects on destruction of excessive ammunition within NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project.

The Concept of State Programme on Destruction of Outdated Conventional Types of Ammunition for 2006-2017 was approved by the instruction of the Cabinet of Minister of Ukraine in order to resolve the problem of destruction of ammunition.

**Actions:**

1. \* Continue implementing the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project on destruction of excessive ammunition, small arms and light weapons.

2. Ensure implementing the State Programme on Destruction of Outdated Conventional Types of Ammunition.

3. Continue working out and implementing new technologies of destructing armaments, military equipments, ammunitions and liquid components of rocket fuel with the assistance of domestic enterprises and foreign investors, ensure introduction of the closed industrial cycles and transparent destruction schemes.

4. Ensure participation of representatives of the MOD of Ukraine in meetings of the CNAD Ammunition Safety Group with a view to developing common standards and procedural guidance on guaranteeing munitions and explosive safety in order to foster interoperability in NATO-led operations, the potential for interchangeability of ammunition and a basis for coordinated procurement of munitions and explosives.

### **2.2.11 Development of Military Infrastructure**

The aim of the military infrastructure development is to increase effectiveness of the UAF vital activity by considerable reduction of the quantity of objects and to bring it into conformity with the UAF real needs and market economy conditions.

Measures will be taken aimed at realisation or transferring the exempt military camps and separate buildings under the control of the central executive bodies or in municipal property of local communities. The principle of transparent and effective use of gained funds will be ensured as well as solving social problems for servicemen.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure selling excessive military infrastructure objects due to fixed order with an allocation of gained funds for the UAF development.

#### **2.2.11.1. Aligning Military Spectrum Use**

A critical element supporting the interoperability of UAF and NATO forces in alignment of radio-frequency tuning ranges of equipment. The allocation of Ukrainian radio-frequency spectrum to defence systems is vital to support the potential operation of NATO member state equipment within the Ukraine during training, exercises or operations. Interested Ukrainian authorities will need to participate in NATO spectrum management training and formal meetings to develop their knowledge of NATO spectrum management processes and policies.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue technical interchange meetings between Ukraine and NATO spectrum management subject matter experts.

2. Consider the possibility of participating in NATO Civil/Military Frequency Management Sub-Committee and its sub-structure meetings when open to Partner Nations.

3. Participate in the NATO Frequency Management Partner Course conducted at the NATO CIS School.

4. Ensure the radio-frequency spectrum use is carefully considered during the modernization of the UAF.

### 2.2.12 Host Nation Support (HNS) for NATO-led Operations

Ukraine takes measures aimed at widening HNS capabilities in order to support NATO-led operations and exercises, particularly, to prepare military infrastructure (airfields, seaports, ranges) for hosting units of the NATO member states' armed forces.

Having participated in joint military exercises during recent years, Ukraine has gained considerable experience in using military infrastructure, together with the units and divisions of the NATO member states' armed forces.

Implementation of HNS doctrine on the territory of Ukraine requires improvements of the legislation as well as consultative assistance to be provided by the Alliance.

#### **Actions:**

1. Accomplish elaboration of the draft of the Provision on the Order of Providing HNS for International Peacekeeping Operations and Exercises by Ukraine.
2. Ensure the proper establishment of a steering committee of representatives of central executive bodies to implement the requirements of the Provision on the Order of Providing HNS for International Peacekeeping Operations and Exercises by Ukraine.
3. Conclude elaboration of the Capabilities Catalogue on providing HNS for international peacekeeping operations and exercises by Ukraine.

4. * Conduct training for the UAF experts on HNS for international peacekeeping operations and exercises in the relevant structures of the NATO member states.
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### 2.2.13 Military Standardisation and Codification

Ukraine strives to achieve the level of NATO military standardisation in order to increase operational capabilities and effectiveness of the defence resources' usage through adoption of legal acts (standards) in operational, administrative, materiel and technical areas. The military standardisation is to provide the implementation of NATO standards and documents in all kinds of activities of the MOD and UAF in accordance with their tasks and functions.

Implementation of NATO standards will ensure achievement of the necessary level of interoperability of the UAF units in the Planning and Review Process (PARP) in the frames of the PfP Programmes and is to be analysed during assessment of the units designated for Pull of Forces and Capabilities.

The general organisation and coordination of military standardisation is being implemented by the military standardisation body, which representatives were trained in the NATO Standardisation Agency and take an active part in meetings of the NATO working groups on standardisation.

Ukraine takes measures for automation of Legal Documents Fund activity to ensure appropriate informational providing of the UAF.

The UAF and NATO experts established the permanent connection through the NATO Centre of Information and Documentation. The periodical catalogue of NATO documents is being constantly prepared and sent to the central executive bodies and organisations, which participate in cooperation.

#### **Actions:**

1. Ensure translation of STANAGs and other NATO standardised documents' being used to achieve the Partnership Goals in the framework of the Planning and Review Process.

2. \* Computerise the UAF Legal Documents Fund and connect it to the Internet and automated system "Dnipro" with the assistance of NATO and the NATO member states.

3. \*Ensure the UAF representatives' training at the course on standardisation supported by NATO and NATO member states.

4. Train the UAF experts on standardisation, audit and quality control in accordance with NATO standards and interoperability assessment.

5. Ensure introduction of the UAF automated codification system and its integration into the Joint automated system of the UAF administrative activities.

6. \* Establish NATO Mail Box System in the UAF Bureau of codification in the military sphere and ensure its connection to the NATO Automated Business System.

7. Ensure training of two specialists of the Bureau of codification at the military sphere of the UAF at the National Codification Bureau College (USA) courses.

#### **2.2.14 Improvement of Health Care System in the Military Sphere**

The aim of the UAF Health Care System reform is to create a modern economically profitable network of the MOD medical establishments by the unification of all forces and means of military medicine, introduction of the territorial principle to the troops medical service, control over qualitative medical care, the timely taking of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures, aimed at the health care of servicemen, provision of modern medical facilities, introduction of medical standardisation adopted by the NATO member states.

##### **Actions:**

1. Include two paratroop medical groups to the staff structure of a mobile military hospital of the Central Region Military-Medical Centre in order to provide medical aid to the refugees (victims) within difficult terrain, as well as their evacuation to the medical care institutions.

2. Equip Military-Medical Clinic Centres (in Vinnitsa, Lviv, Odesa, Sevastopol, Kharkiv) with modern module blocks (intensive therapy) container-type for future use in five mobile hospitals in order to use them in crisis, emergency situations as well as during peacekeeping missions.

3. Equip the Centre of medical rehabilitation, sanatorium treatment and special training of the Air Force of Ukraine "Sudatskyi" with the special equipment for providing special training for the UAF Air Forces personnel as well as for special units of the UAF Naval Force.

4. Ensure equipping Military-Medical Clinic Centres (in Vinnitsa, Lviv, Odesa, Sevastopol, Kharkiv) with the mobile X-ray and dentists stations to conduct the preventive diagnostics of the service personnel at the far-distant military garrisons.

5. Equip the Military-Medical Clinic Centre of the Central Region with centrifuge to conduct military-medical expertise and special training for the UAF pilots.

6. Equip Military-Medical Clinical Centres with reanimation vehicles (two vehicles per centre) to provide first medical aid.

7. Consider the possibility of creating a training centre of the UAF medical service for medical personnel for peacekeeping missions.

## **2.3 SECURITY SECTOR REFORM**

Ukraine directs its efforts to increase effectiveness of reforms in the sphere of national security, providing its correspondence to changes in the world during the last decade; first of all, in the political, social and economic spheres. The implementation of Ukraine's strategy of European and Euro-Atlantic integration including aspiration of NATO membership requires creation of an effective model of a security sector, which guarantees the fulfilment of tasks on revealing, preventing and localising potential and real threats to national security. The structure of the security sector of Ukraine has to be adequate to the new political and economic conditions as well as to the European system of guaranteeing national security.

The Comprehensive Security Sector Review has been implemented. Its main achievement is the adoption of a number of conceptual documents which determine the approaches in reforming national security sector. The most substantial result of involving NATO assistance to the Comprehensive Security Sector Review in Ukraine was the elaboration of a modern and effective Strategy of National Security of Ukraine, which was adopted by the relevant decree of the President of Ukraine.

Ukraine uses the possibilities of the Senior-Level NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform and other existing mechanisms of cooperation with the NATO Liaison Office in Kyiv to introduce a modern model of security sector, providing its correspondence to the democratic Euro-Atlantic standards and reforming security and intelligence bodies of Ukraine in order to increase effectiveness of their activity with guaranteeing national security and protection of human and citizen rights and freedoms.

Through the mechanisms of the Ukraine-NATO Joint Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector as well as bilateral consultations with the NATO Security Office and Special Committee will be ensured, further deepening cooperation with the Alliance in the direction of approaching the intelligence sector of Ukraine to the Euro-Atlantic standards.

Attention will be focused on the following priorities:

- harmonisation of legislation, which regulates activity and functioning of intelligence bodies of Ukraine, its further adaptation to the generally recognised Euro-Atlantic and European standards and criteria;
- development of democratic and civil control over intelligence bodies of Ukraine;
- implementation of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector aiming at ensuring its positive influence on reforming the entire security sector.

In 2008 the topic of the Ukraine's security sector reform will remain one of the top priorities on the agenda of Ukraine-NATO relations within the Intensified Dialogue. The National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine will further coordinate this process.

### **2.3.1 Implementation of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the National Security Sector Review of Ukraine**

Security Sector Reform is one of the main priorities of national policy in the security and defence spheres according to the provisions of the Strategy of National Security of Ukraine adopted by the relevant decree of the President of Ukraine.

**Actions:**

1. * Consider developing and launching a calendar of NATO-Ukraine activities under the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform (JWGDR) to assist Ukraine in implementing the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the National Security Sector Review.
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**2.3.2 Strengthening Civil Democratic Control over the Security Sector**

The level of developing civil society and its democratic institutions in Ukraine requires elaboration and introduction of effective civil and democratic control over the state intelligences services, which corresponds to the generally recognised forms, matter and practice of democratic countries. Ukraine will further increase the involvement of the non-government sector in the process of reforming security sector of the state in order to increase its transparency and strengthen civil control.

In the context of security sector reform in Ukraine, the important aspect is an improvement of the democratic civil control system over the activity of intelligence bodies. Today such a system functions, develops and is being improved particularly with the support of the NATO-Ukraine Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector, which works under the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR.

In 2008 the deepening of cooperation with NATO in this field will be guaranteed in order to better align the intelligence sector of Ukraine with the Euro-Atlantic standards. Ukraine will actively use the mechanisms of the NATO-Ukraine Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector as well as bilateral consultations with the NATO Security Office and Special Committee. . Attention will be focused on the topics of improving legislation, which regulates activity and functioning of the intelligence bodies of Ukraine. Its further adaptation to generally recognised Euro-Atlantic and European standards and criteria will be implemented.

**Actions:**

1. * Ensure activity of the NATO-Ukraine Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector within the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR. Discuss the results of its activity and implementation.
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2. * Hold seminars (expert consultation) within the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR with participation of representatives of the Security Service of Ukraine and NATO member states in order to improve mechanisms of cooperation in the fields of countering terrorism and related issues.
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3. Take measures for using by the SSU the experience of NATO member states of assignment of the employees of the security bodies (at central and regional level) to the NATO structures.

4. Establish interaction of the Security Service of Ukraine with the Baltic Defence College (Tartu, Estonia) in order to study the experience in the sphere of staff training on Euro-Atlantic integration and in order to hold international conferences and training courses with relevant agenda.

5. Establish cooperation with the Institute of Euro-Atlantic Cooperation in the framework of the “Starlink” International Programme to hold science and practical seminars on: defence policy, UAF development directions and security sector reform.

### **2.3.3 Using Capabilities of the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR and the NATO-Ukraine Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector under the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform for further Reforming Security Sector of Ukraine**

Ukraine pays proper attention to ensuring the implementation of an effective model of the security sector, whose structures will correspond to the modern political and economic conditions as well as Euro-Atlantic standards of guaranteeing national security. That model is to ensure preventing, revealing and localising the potential and real external threats to the national security of Ukraine. Enduring dialogue between Ukraine and NATO on key security problems and transformation of national security policy to meet the new threats and risks is an important condition of such transformations.

Ukraine will continue to effectively use the mechanisms of cooperation with NATO, in particular, through implementation of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector (started in 2005) in order to impact positively on the entire security sector reform.

In 2007, Ukraine ensured implementation of the main provisions of the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR Working Programme for 2007-2008 and improved the performance of its leading security sector institutions. Ukraine plans to use the JWGDR mechanisms and the projects elaborated within the JWGDR and its Working Programme for 2007-2008 in order to introduce a new and effective model of the national security sector by 2015.

In 2006, the Ukraine-NATO Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development was established. A number of seminars, conferences and other events devoted to the security and defence sector reform in the context of Ukraine’s Euro-Atlantic aspirations have been held since with the participation of the state and public organisations. Ukraine plans to use this mechanism, in particular, with expert assistance of NATO member states.

#### **Actions:**

1. \*Hold a meeting of the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR aimed at determining optimal ways to introduce a national security sector model by 2015.
2. \* Hold a meeting of the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR “core group” in order to implement the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR Working Programme for 2007-2008 and elaborate proposals and recommendations for the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR activities for 2009-2010.
3. \* Ensure proper work and hold meetings of the Ukraine-NATO Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector according to the agreed schedule and, subject to further decisions in the JWGDR, implement recommendations elaborated by the Group, which are based on the experience of the NATO member states and take into account the peculiarities of the security sector of Ukraine.
4. \* Hold consultations, seminars, meetings of experts under the Ukraine-NATO Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector to deepen cooperation of the representatives of the intelligence institutions of Ukraine with the relevant NATO structures aimed at achieving effective implementation of the JWGDR and Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector decisions, recommendations and initiatives.

5. \* Ensure effective use of the potential of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in the Ukrainian Security Sector and their competence. Hold a meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Steering Committee on the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development to assess the effectiveness of the actions introduced.
6. \* Ensure participation of Ukraine in the NATO HQ regular meetings of the Steering Committee of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector to discuss the implementation of planned actions and the Programme, as a whole.
7. \* Hold seminars and expert consultations under the JWGDR with participation of the security services of Ukraine and Allied representatives to improve effectiveness of cooperation in counter-terrorism.
8. \* Analyse and assess, during the JWGDR “core group” meetings, the implementation of the Ukraine-NATO Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development. Elaborate the joint recommendations on its further improvement.

#### **2.3.4 Ensuring the development of bilateral cooperation with NATO member states in the sphere of security sector reform, structural reorganisation of military authorities and creation of new components of armed forces.**

Ukraine will continue the structural reforms of its security and law enforcement institutions to improve their performance and achieve international standards. That work will be conducted with NATO and EU assistance.

The Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine will be gradually reformed in accordance with international standards.

Ukraine will continue its cooperation with NATO member states, particularly through the MOD annual programmes of cooperation with Allies' Defence Departments aimed at increasing military and technical cooperation and getting expert assistance in reforming the defence sector and developing the Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF).

##### **Actions:**

1. Continue cooperation between the National Gendarmerie of France and the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine aimed at establishing the International Centre on Training Law Enforcement Forces on the territory of Ukraine.

#### **2.3.5 Cooperation with NATO in the Security Sector Management Sphere**

In order to reform its security sector Ukraine pays special attention to improving the security sector management, coordination mechanisms and the chain of command in emergencies, to rationale distributing duties and tasks among the security sector segments in order to prevent function overlapping.

##### **Actions:**

1. \*Learn from Allied experience in the areas of security sector management, coordination and subordination of its components in emergencies, efficient distribution of duties and tasks among the security sector components. Work out the joint recommendations in this regard.

2. \*Hold a high-level international conference/a Ukraine-NATO round-table on reforming the system of security sector management in emergencies with participation of NATO representatives and Ukraine Members of Parliament.

### **2.3.6 Reform of the Security Service of Ukraine**

Reforming of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) is being considered in the context of improving the state legal system, judicial and administrative reforms in Ukraine, other institutional reorganisations provided by the Action Plan on Implementing Obligations and Commitments of Ukraine ensuing from its membership in the Council of Europe, adopted by the Decree of the President of Ukraine № 39/2006 of 20 January, 2006. Implementation of those commitments will secure democracy, rule of law, human rights and freedoms as well as integration of Ukraine into the Euro-Atlantic structures.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue adapting the SSU tasks, duties, powers, staff structure and management system to the standards which exist in NATO member states, as well as to the needs of Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration. Work out the possibility of removing law-enforcement authorities from the Security Service of Ukraine.

### **2.3.7 Reform of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine**

Ukraine will continue reforming the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine. The Ministry of Interior will become a body in line with European norms with the aim to increase the level of protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to strengthen the fight against criminal activities, and to increase the people's trust in them.

This process will be based on principles of its structure-integrity and optimal functioning, maximum economy, simplicity and flexibility to prioritise the tasks of law-enforcement and fighting crime for every division regardless of its specialisation on defending public order and fighting crime, primary development of "lower-level" units as a basis of the Ministry structure, cooperation with other law-enforcement agencies, accessibility of the ministerial structure for the population, transparency of all reorganisations.

#### **2.3.7.1 Reform of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine**

Reforming the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine is being conducted within the context of reforming the security sector of Ukraine and aimed at implementation of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine, adopted by the Decree N648 dated 15 June, 2004 by the President of Ukraine, regarding bringing combat capabilities, level of combat readiness, training and comprehensive supplying of the UAF and other military formations in accordance with defence needs, as well as increasing interoperability with NATO and the EU member states. Ukraine takes into account the service experience of the European law reinforcement structures with the military status (the National Gendarmerie of France, Turkey, Romania, Carabinieri of Italy, Civil Guard of Spain etc).

The President of Ukraine by the Decree N474 dated 25 May, 2007, has moved the Internal Forces out of subordination of the Minister of Interior of Ukraine and formed a special executive body in order to bring the management system of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior in line with the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and to prevent politicisation of the Internal Forces activities.

**Actions:**

1. Gradually transform the personnel hiring system of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine from conscription to a contract basis.
2. Elaborate and approve the documents on construction of the International Centre on Training Law Enforcement Forces at the Training Centre of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine with the assistance of NATO member states. Start building the Centre's infrastructure.

**2.3.8 Reform of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine**

The strategic goals of reforming the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine as a law-enforcement structure are to ensure effectiveness of the state policy in the sphere of state border protection, to develop a modern integrated state border guarding system with the Schengen standard law enforcement structure by 2015, a qualitatively new level of border protection, to strengthen personnel management and self-sufficiency of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine; broaden cooperation with law-enforcement agencies of Ukraine and border guards of neighbouring and other countries, with international organisations to get Ukraine ready for protection of the EU future external borders (Schengen); to participate in fighting international organised crime; to counter effectively the illegal spread of WMD and terrorist means and resources, as well as drug trafficking, illegal migration, human trafficking and other offences in the sphere of border security.

In 2008, Ukraine expects to accomplish implementation of the first stage of the State Border Service Development Concept by 2015, in particular:

- improve legislation on the development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine including day-to-day service activities of its bodies and divisions;
- restructure the border commandant offices, border points, border check points and sections into the new units called "border service divisions";
- build up an operational part of border service divisions' activities;
- develop a new model of protection of the State sea border and State Exclusive Economic Zone;
- develop the information system;
- participate in developing a shipbuilding programme;
- renovate a fleet of aircrafts;
- develop an EU-compliant modern human resource management system for officer level personnel, and continue to strengthen the steps taken in 2007 on implementing an EU-compliant recruitment, training, and personnel system for contracted employees; i.e. warrant officers;
- develop modern logistics;
- renovate the border service division equipment and improve engineering equipment at the State border;
- develop trans-border and international cooperation;
- ensure transparency of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine activities to improve civil democratic control over it;
- establish EU-compliant Risk Analysis and Criminal Analysis structures;

- have a fully professional service; i.e., no conscripts;

**Actions:**

1. Accomplish tasks of the first stage of the State Target Law-Enforcement Programme “Equipment and Reconstruction of the State Border by 2015”, adopted by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 831 of 13 June, 2007.
2. Take the measures outlined in the State Border Guard Service Development Programme by 2015.

## **SECTION III. RESOURCES ISSUES**

### **3.1 Budget Planning**

#### **3.1.1 Macroeconomic Framework and Basic Figures**

Ukraine continues further developing its budget system oriented at reinforcement of the target-programme method of budgeting, application of its principles and elements at a qualitatively new level with clear correlation between budget allocations and their actual use.

The main goals of the Ukrainian tax and budget policies are implementation of the tax reform with gradual reduction of the tax burden and development of a tax system aimed at promoting investment activities and economic development, budget expenses management and efficiency improvement, strengthening the local budgets own revenues basis, as well as budget real equilibrium and gradual reduction of its deficit.

The reforming of the tax system will be tightly correlated with changes in the State Budget expenditures. That is to ensure that public benefits funding corresponds to the 'social state' requirements. Reduction of taxation rates (i.e. income tax and value-added tax) along with simultaneous enlargement of the taxation base will stimulate reduction of the tax burden on the economy and accumulation of financial resources. .

The main factors of macroeconomic stability and sustainable economic growth are to become gradual structural reforms, predictable moderate inflation processes, stable monetary, budgetary and debt policies, as well as strict financial discipline.

An integral condition for maintaining macroeconomic stability is to keep the budget deficit under an economically secure level.

Ukraine pays proper attention to improvement of a mid-term budget planning system, which is implemented through annual determination by the Government of the mid-term indexes under basic revenues, expenses and funding for the next three years, being at the same time the basis for planning the budget for the next year.

According to the Forecast of Economic and Social Development of Ukraine for 2008, approved by the Decree N976, dated 27 July, 2007, of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the nominal volume of the gross domestic product (GDP) will amount to UAH 921,2 billion, the real GDP growth will come to 6.8 % and the index of consumer prices (as of December 2007 compared to December of the previous year) will come to 9.6 %.

According to the goals and targets of the budget for 2008, the main priorities of the budget policy of Ukraine are:

- to ensure the positive dynamics of economic growth and develop a powerful competitive economy;
- to ensure the State's energy security;
- to ensure macroeconomic stability, as well as a balanced and consistent budget system;
- transition from fiscal function of the tax system to the incentive one;
- to increase efficiency of budget expenditures and accountability of budget managers for achieving pre-set goals;

- to ensure integrated development of regions on the basis of combining the state and regional social and economic programmes.

In order to reform the budgeting process and improve conditions for rising responsibility and independence of budgeting-process participants, new approaches to the preparation of the State budget for 2008 were implemented.

Improvement of the internal control system aimed at ensuring proper efficiency of public finance management and due reaction to the facts or threats of inefficient use of public resources or financial violations remains the priority of the Ukrainian State financial system development.

Ukraine remains committed to the principles of both publicity and transparency of budgets as one of the main principles the national budget system is based on. Ukraine considers the publication of the budget performance information to be one of the most important goals of the budgeting process. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine reports annually to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the realisation of the Law "On the State Budget of Ukraine".

Ukraine ensures publication in mass media of the reports on execution of the State Budget and local budgets particularly, in the context of economic classification of expenses and their specification.

The public boards that have been established in the ministries and agencies of Ukraine are involved in the budgeting process. They consist of representatives from NGOs, unions of employers and trade unions that facilitate the transparency of the budget funds' allocation.

#### **Actions:**

1. Set up the budget deficit at an economically secure level.
2. Ensure the preservation of a part of GDP repartition through the consolidated budget at a level which does not exceed the one forecasted for 2007.
3. Ensure increasing GDP by 6.8 % while keeping the index of consumer prices at 9.6 %.
4. Improve the methodology of mid-term forecasting of the State Budget and local budget expenditures.
5. Ensure stage-by-stage reduction of the tax burden on tax payers, including reduction of value-added tax and the income tax rate. Stimulate the national business competitiveness through reducing a part of taxes within expenses.
6. Ensure implementation of a Strategy for modernising the system of managing the state finances.
7. Ensure widening the budget authorities of local executive bodies and local authorities, decentralising financial resources provided for implementing centralised measures and programmes through implementation of a mechanism of subsidies from the State Budget to local ones.
8. Increase the minimal salary to 90% of the living wage by the end of the year 2008.
9. Introduce a new system of money allowance for military servicemen, soldiers and officers.

10. Ensure permanent monitoring and assessing the results of budget programme execution.
11. Ensure creation of the Internal State Financial Control System in accordance with regulations and standards of the integrated legal environment.
12. Hold public hearings on budgeting policy (conferences, seminars, forums, public hearings, round-tables, TV and radio debates, Internet conferences, telephone hot lines).
13. Ensure regular information to the public on shaping and implementing budget policy.
14. Ensure follow-up to the draft Law of Ukraine “On Establishing Accumulating System of General Obligatory Retirement Insurance” in the Verkhovna Rada and facilitate its adoption.
15. Ensure elaboration of the draft law on an obligatory professional pension system .

### **3.2 Providing Financial Resources for the Security and Defence Sector of Ukraine**

The development of Ukraine’s economy provides the possibilities of allocations of necessary budget funds to the security and defence sector, as well as of implementing the corresponding measures stated in target plans. Expenses from the state budget allocated to the national defence and security during recent years have a stable trend of increasing.

The procedure for drafting budget programmes for such expenditures, financial recourses management system as well as internal control over effective use of funds were improved in order to secure effective use of funds for state defence and security.

Financial resources for the state security are being allocated for ensuring qualitative changes in law-enforcement bodies aimed at their adaptation to international standards and forming of new non-military structures.

Procedures of budget planning and state budget execution, stated in the Budget Code of Ukraine, give a possibility to provide a democratic civil control over the expenses for defence and security at all stages.

The amount of state budget allocations for maintaining military formations and law-enforcement bodies will gradually increase with the aims of implementing state policy of strengthening the state’s defence capabilities, accelerating reformation of the state security sector and enhancing social protection of military servicemen, soldiers and officers.

The gained surplus of resources, released as a result of the reduction of personnel of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, will be directed at improving the defensive potential and strengthening social protection of active military servicemen who ensure the state defence.

#### **Actions:**

1. Determine the scope expenditure for security and defence, while elaborating the Draft Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the year 2009, giving facts of their priority and direction. .

2. Ensure funding undertakings on reforming the Armed Forces of Ukraine and resolve simultaneously the problem of social protection of military servicemen, including those who were discharged during the reformation process.
3. Introduce in the Security Service of Ukraine five sets of "Analyst's Notebook" analytical software complex and "iBidge".software modules
4. Organise basic training on Analyst's Notebook and iBidge software products.
5. Implement a set of the organisational and technical measures for adoption interfaces of telecommunications technical means in accordance with the European Institute of Communication Standards, with the aim of realization of the provisions of the Plan of Collective Security in Europe.
6. Continue implementation of measures aimed at improving the system of monetary supply for military servicemen, soldiers and officers.

### **3.2.1 Take measures to Train, Retrain and improve Qualifications in the Sphere of Euro-Atlantic Integration**

Ukraine continues implementing measures aimed at improving professional training of specialists from ministries and agencies of Ukraine in accordance with their spheres of responsibility.

#### **Actions:**

1. Draft the State Programme of Training, Retraining and Improving Qualifications of Experts in the Sphere of European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2008-2011. Facilitate its adoption and ensure implementation.
2. Organise domestic and foreign training and improving qualifications of officials of the state institutions in accordance with their tasks on preventing money laundering and financing terrorism, with the assistance of NATO member states.
3. Elaborate and implement special training programmes to improve qualifications of government officials and local authorities in the sphere of Euro-Atlantic integration, including programmes of mandatory foreign language training (first of all, English) for the state servicemen, responsible for the issues of European- and Euro-Atlantic integration.

### **3.2.2 Manning the Mission of Ukraine to NATO and Increasing the Number of Ukrainian Representatives in the Military Headquarters of NATO**

Ukraine is gradually increasing personnel of the Mission of Ukraine to NATO, which currently consists of a Political Section, a Defence Section and a Military Representation.

It is planned to assign the UAF military servicemen to the command headquarters staff and NATO Partnership Staff Elements (PSE), as well.

#### **Actions:**

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. * Ensure assignment of the UAF representatives to the NATO military structures (PSEs).</li> <li>2. * Complete the process of assignment and send the UAF representatives as a permanent national representative, subordinated to the Military Representation at the Mission of Ukraine to NATO, to the staff of the NATO Strategic Allied Command Transformation.</li> </ol> |
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3. \* Ensure assignment of the liaison officer of the Naval Force of the UAF to the Staff of Naval Component of NATO Joint Command "South" in order to coordinate forces and means of the Ukrainian Navy Armed Forces during their activity in naval operations in the Mediterranean Sea in the framework of Operation Active Endeavour, and training at staff posts according to NATO standards on a rotation basis.

## SECTION IV. INFORMATION SECURITY ISSUES

Ukraine continues cooperating with NATO in the sphere of information security, in accordance with provisions of the "Security Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and NATO" (Law of Ukraine, dated 12 September, 2002 No. 160-IV). In this context, the main attention is paid to ensuring protection of the restricted information of both NATO and Ukraine, and to implement measures aimed at preventing its revelation or loss.

Activity of a special body – State Service on Special Communication and Protection of Information of Ukraine – is focused on implementing the state policy in the sphere of protection of state informational resources within data transmission networks, ensuring the functioning of the state governmental communication system, National system of confidential communication, cryptographic and technical protection of information.

The issues of studying and adjusting methodological principles of further practical implementation of measures to reach the interoperability of the information systems of the special services of Ukraine and NATO, Interpol and Europol will be worked out.

### **Actions:**

1. Ensure provision of structural divisions of central executive bodies, responsible for Euro-Atlantic integration policy, with special communication service as well as telecommunication resources of National system confidential communication.
2. Continue implementation of measures aimed at creating special a telecommunication system of restricted information exchange between the Mission of Ukraine to NATO and corresponding central executive bodies of Ukraine.
3. \* Elaborate possibility of participation in training courses, organised and conducted by NATO, in the following fields: "protection of information", "maintenance of NATO restricted information", "creation of protected telecommunication systems".
4. Provide control over functioning 22 centres of registration of NATO documents within state institutions of Ukraine.
5. Check availability and, order, of conduct with secret documents, status of technical protection of NATO-led restricted information in the main centre of registration of NATO documents.
6. Open a channel of specially protected communication with Embassies of Ukraine to Denmark and Norway in order to ensure transmission of restricted information.
7. Continue working on deploying a protected telecommunication network (protected e-mail system) to ensure appropriate information cooperation between the subjects of countering terrorism and Anti-terrorists centre to the Security Service of Ukraine.
8. Conduct checks of the level of protection of NATO-led restricted information in the relevant state institutions of Ukraine, as well as the status of protecting the state secrets of Ukraine, transmitted to NATO.
9. Validate special access certificates ("A" or "B" category) for persons working with NATO-led secret information and taking part in corresponding NATO-led events.

10. Ensure functioning of the centre of registration of NATO restricted documents in the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, as well as of corresponding points within its divisions in both the General Staff and branches of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

11. \* Establish a mechanism of consultations at expert level on problems of determining ways of ensuring a functioning perspective information-telecommunication network, standardisation and procedure of using hardware and software means.

12. Participate in conferences, seminars, training programmes and consultations at expert level, organised by NATO member states in order to exchange experience on using information-telecommunication networks.

## SECTION V. LEGAL ISSUES

### 5.1 Current Status of Ukrainian Legislation and its Correspondence to the NATO Principles

Participation of Ukraine in the international security systems corresponds to the state tasks on ensuring sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of Ukraine particularly within foreign activity. Given the fact that the defence of Ukraine is a task for its Armed Forces, participation of the state in the international security systems has also to guarantee an appropriate level of military cooperation.

Ukraine considers NATO as a basis for a future European security system and supports its enlargement and assumes that the final goal of its policy, directed at Euro-Atlantic integration, is joining this Organisation.

Ukraine continues mutually beneficial cooperation with the North Atlantic Alliance according to provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On the Defence of Ukraine", "On the Grounds of National Security of Ukraine", as well as the Military Doctrine of Ukraine, the Strategy of National Defence of Ukraine.

The key priority is to ensure appropriate legal mechanisms of NATO-Ukraine cooperation.

#### **Actions:**

1. Continue work on amending legal acts of Ukraine in order to adopt them to the NATO basic international agreements.

2. \* Ensure organisation of joint events (seminars, training visits, purchasing of manuals etc.) on legal aspects of NATO activity.

3. \* Organise trainings on adaptation of national legislation to the provisions of the NATO international agreements for the experts of the judicial services of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

4. Accomplish the procedure of inter-agency approving the issue on Ukraine joining the Memorandum of Understanding on Facilitation of the Vital Civil Border Cross-Border Transport, which is open for signing by the NATO member states and partner nations.

5. \* Accomplish the procedure of signing the Memorandum of Understanding between SHAPE, Hungary and Ukraine on Joining ASDE.

6. \* Finalise the Transit Agreement between Ukraine and NATO.

7. \* Ensure implementation of the HNS concept and of the PfP SOFA.