NATO’s Support to Ukraine

Brief Guide

2018
NATO – Ukraine Partnership

Relations between NATO and Ukraine date back to the early 1990s and have since developed into one of the most substantial of NATO’s partnerships. Consultations and cooperation between NATO and Ukraine cover a wide range of areas including political dialogue, peace-support operations, defence and security sector reform, military-to-military cooperation, defence technology, interoperability and industry, civil preparedness, science and environment, and public diplomacy.

NATO Representation to Ukraine

The NATO Representation to Ukraine supports cooperation on the ground. Created in 2016, it consists of the NATO Information and Documentation Centre, established in 1997 to support efforts to inform the public about NATO’s activities and the benefits of NATO-Ukraine cooperation, and the NATO Liaison Office, established in 1999 to facilitate Ukraine’s participation in NATO’s Partnership for Peace programme and to support its defence and security sector reform efforts by liaising with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Information Policy, National Security and Defence Council, and other Ukrainian agencies.

The NATO Information and Documentation Centre (NIDC) is part of the NATO Public Diplomacy Division and was the first information office established by NATO in a Partner country, and open to the general public. The NIDC in Kyiv plays a key role in promoting a better understanding in Ukraine of NATO’s core tasks and priorities, benefits of NATO-Ukraine cooperation, as well as in providing support to the Ukrainian authorities in the area of public information and strategic communications.

The NATO Liaison Office (NLO) is part of the Political Affairs and Security Policy division of NATO. Current priorities of the NLO include:
- Enhancing NATO-Ukraine political dialogue and practical cooperation;
- Advising on and supporting Ukraine’s implementation of broad Euro-Atlantic reforms;
- Supporting transformation and democratic governance of Ukraine’s security and defence sector;
- Supporting implementation of NATO-Ukraine trust funds and capacity-building programmes;
- Coordination with Allied and other international donor efforts in support of Ukraine’s reform agenda; and
- Providing regular reporting, analysis and advice to NATO Headquarters.

Response to Russia-Ukraine conflict

In response to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, NATO has reinforced its support for capability development and capacity-building in Ukraine. From the very beginning of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, NATO has adopted a firm position in full support of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders. NATO Allies have not and will not recognize illegal and illegitimate annexation of Crimea by Russian Federation and have condemned Russia’s deliberate destabilisation of eastern Ukraine caused by its military intervention and support for the militants.

Unprecedented decisions to assist Ukraine were taken by the Allies at the Wales (2014) and Warsaw (2016) Summits, reaffirmed at the Brussels (2018) Summit.
At the 2014 Wales Summit, NATO member states decided to launch five new Trust Funds to assist Ukraine in five critical areas: Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Logistics and Standardization; Cyber Defence; Military Career Transition; and Medical Rehabilitation. Additionally, in response to a request from Ukraine, NATO agreed in June 2015 to launch a sixth Trust Fund on Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices and Explosive Ordnance Disposal.

Trust Funds are voluntary, nationally-led and funded projects established under the framework of the NATO Partnership for Peace (PfP) Trust Fund policy and focusing on demilitarization, security and defence transformation and capacity building. With about 30 projects launched since September 2000, this policy has proven to be a very effective tool combining practical support to a nation with a high degree of public diplomacy.

At the 2016 Warsaw Summit, NATO decided to continue providing strategic advice and practical support to the reform of Ukraine’s security and defence sector, including as set out in the Comprehensive Assistance Package (CAP), which was endorsed at the meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Commission.

At the 2018 Brussels Summit, the NATO Heads of State and Government welcomed progress in the implementation of the Comprehensive Assistance Package and its contribution to improving Ukraine’s defence capacity and interoperability. Allies reaffirmed their commitment to providing continued support to Ukraine’s reform agenda in the security and defence sector, including through the CAP, so that Ukraine can better provide for its own security.

CAP is aimed at consolidating and enhancing NATO’s support to Ukraine, including by tailored capability and capacity building measures for the security and defence sector, which will contribute to enhance Ukraine’s resilience against a wide array of threats, along with hybrid ones.

At the 2018 Brussels Summit, the NATO Heads of State and Government also reaffirmed their support to Ukraine’s efforts on strengthening its resilience against hybrid threats, including through intensifying activities under the NATO-Ukraine Platform on Countering Hybrid Warfare.

Under the Comprehensive Assistance Package, NATO will provide strategic level advice in key areas of the security and defence sector reform. Furthermore, 40 tailored support measures have been developed in areas such as capacity and institution building, command, control, communications and computers (C4), logistics and standardization, defence-technical cooperation, cyber defence, energy security, medical rehabilitation, explosive ordnance disposal, improvised explosive devices and demining, strategic communications, countering hybrid warfare, security services reform and civil emergency planning. Concrete projects are being implemented through NATO capacity-building programmes, Trust Funds, and the Science for Peace and Security Programme, among others.
NATO’s Programmes Supporting Ukraine

BUILDING INTEGRITY (BI) PROGRAMME

**Budget:** € 2,618,000
(for all beneficiary nations)

**Operating since 2015** (Phase 3)

**Objectives:**

- assisting Ukrainian defence and related security sector to strengthen the culture of integrity; providing tailored support to enhance sustainable long-term good governance and corruption prevention reforms.
- Ukraine has been participating in the NATO BI Programme since 2007, and continues to benefit from the current tailor-made BI Programme Phase 3 assistance. Throughout 2015-2018, BI has been providing strategic advice and increasing individual knowledge and capacity to reduce corruption risks and enhance the good management of resources.
- The educational institutions of Kyiv, Lviv, Kharkiv, Khmelnytsky, Odesa and Zhytomyr as well as the National Defence University are the primary beneficiaries of the BI tailored capacity building activities. The Kyiv National Defence University’s BI Training and Educational Center, supported by NATO BI and included in the NATO BI Implementing Partners pool in 2018, continues providing BI education and training activities in Ukraine, and building national competencies (train-the-trainers).
- Over 2017-2018, around 2,000 representatives of the defence and security sector as well as personnel have been participating in capacity building activities addressing integrity, accountability, transparency and the fight against corruption. Participating institutions include the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Guard, State Border Guard Service, Security Service, National Police, National Corruption Prevention Agency, National Anti-Corruption Bureau, and Government Office for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers.

DEFENCE EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (DEEP)

**Launched in 2013**

**Objectives:**

- improving Professional Military Education (PME) and training systems; assisting in creation of a new Euro-Atlantic-like Officers’ and Non-Commissioned Officers (NCO) corps.
- Phase I of the programme, which focused on institutional/organisational adaptation and basic faculty development, has been essentially concluded. Ukraine PME schools have established good working relations with major Euro-Atlantic defence universities and academies and adapted their structures to be more efficient in offering modern teaching methodologies for new officer-instructors.
- Starting with 2017, assistance was shifted into curriculum development in the areas of: civilian democratic control, personnel managements, strategic communication, leadership, quality management, logistics, and NATO operational planning.
- An Advanced Distributed Learning Centre has been created for the NDU, and faculty is being trained to develop new e-learning courses to supplement in-resident ones.
- As of summer 2018, the DEEP has prepared approx. 1,950 Non-Commissioned Officers instructors. They graduated from the newly developed NATO standard courses.
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP)

**Budget (for 2018)**
€ 650,000

**Lead Nation**
UK

**Objective:**
assisting Ukrainian authorities in pursuing Euro-Atlantic integration policies through professional development of their staff.

Following the adoption of the new PDP policy on 7 July 2017, and the 2018 Programme and Budget Implementation Plan on 14 December 2017, PDP has undergone the substantial transformations and now includes the following projects:

- **Champions 100 project** aims at professionalisation of key public servants working in the sphere of Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine (7-8 annual topical modules on important Euro-Atlantic subjects for approx. 150-200 public servants). Additional skills development courses are tailored specifically for this group and include: English language, project management, computer skills and communication skills courses.

- **YoungUA Summer Academy project** is aimed at forming a reform-minded community of young civil servants capable of delivering change in Ukraine. This is carried out by organizing weeklong annual training Summer Academies as well as Alumni reunions of the graduates.

- **Euro-Atlantic Educational Platform** at the National Guard Academy aims at creating sustainable training capacity within the Academy in line with contemporary Euro-Atlantic standards. PDP tries to achieve this by organizing short-term topical modules in partnership with the Academy.

- **Transformation of the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine** – this project ultimately aims at strengthening the Academy’s capacity in delivery of trainings, organizational-wise and curriculum-wise. The pilot project through which the expertise is being transferred is called DAOS – Odesa seminar for hand-picked diplomats, and takes place bi-annually.

RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMME

**Budget:**
€ 380,000

**Operating since**
2000

**Objectives:**
facilitating re-integration process for released professional military personnel by enabling them to acquire an additional professional qualification oriented at civilian labour market demands.

Beneficiaries of the project are given the opportunity to enhance their knowledge and professional skills applicable on the job market: marketing management, English language, small business organization, accounting and taxation, computer graphics and web-design, telecommunications and radio engineering, security, shipping management and logistic, etc.

Until July 2018, financed by the civil budget of NATO, the Resettlement Programme assisted around 10,200 graduates from the Armed Forces, National Guard, State Border Guard Service, and Security Service of Ukraine in more than 65 locations all over Ukrainian territory in vocational training, mental health support and job search. The average ratio of re-integration into the civilian labour market over the years has been no less than 75%, which is an outstanding success.

PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION FOR FORMER ATO/JFO PARTICIPANTS

**Budget:**
€ 523,600

**Operating since**
2014

**Objectives:**
covering the urgent short-term needs enabling former Joint Forces Operation participants’ smooth reintegration into civilian life; preventing and overcoming the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) by determining the ways of post-traumatic personal development and contributing in setting up an overarching sustainable system of psychological rehabilitation inside the Ukrainian military structures.

During decompression phase, three-day seminars on psychological rehabilitation are conducted for military servicemen of the Armed Forces and National Guard, who took part in active operations in eastern Ukraine and are to be demobilized. From 2018, military servicemen of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine are also included in the target audience for psychological rehabilitation.

From November 2014 until September 2018, a total of 187 mental health seminars reached around 7,500 beneficiaries in 72 different locations all over the territory of Ukraine.
NATO SCIENCE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY (SPS) PROGRAMME

Ukraine has been the largest beneficiary of the SPS Programme since 2014. Ukrainian scientists and experts are currently involved in 43 SPS activities addressing a wide variety of emerging security challenges, such as counter-terrorism, energy security, and defence against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents, as well as development of advanced technologies with security applications and human and social aspects of security, including the implementation of UNSCR1325 on Women, Peace and Security. Since 2014, 880 international experts participated in SPS projects with Ukraine, with over 320 young scientists having the opportunity to pursue research in their field of interest.

New flagship projects in Ukraine’s priority areas of cooperation have been developed and implemented over the last years. These include, amongst others, three projects as part of the Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine that have offered support to humanitarian demining, developing multination telemedicine system, and building innovative 3D mine detector. Ukraine is also actively involved in two cutting-edge SPS flagship projects that form part of a large-scale top-down initiative to develop a system capable of detecting explosives and weapons in real time in a mass transit environment.

With regard to Women, Peace and Security, a SPS-supported workshop on civil-military cooperation to implement the Ukrainian UNSCR1325 National Action Plan in Eastern Ukraine took place in May 2018.

Lead Agency
Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre

Objectives: assisting the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in building capacity and capabilities in civil protection and humanitarian assistance, based on activities under the Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC); the EADRCC functions as a clearing-house system for coordinating both requests and offers of assistance mainly in case of natural and man-made disasters.

In March 2017, NATO received a disaster assistance request from Ukraine concerning a fire that occurred at an ammunition depot in Balaklia, Kharkiv region. A total of 727 personnel and 133 vehicles, including EOD units from the State Emergency Service of Ukraine as well as NATO Contributors’ assets, were engaged in the emergency response. The territory of Balakliya town and 9 settlements in the vicinity have been cleared.

PLANNING AND REVIEW PROCESS (PARP)

PARP provides a structured approach for enhancing interoperability and capabilities of the Ukrainian Armed Forces to cooperate alongside NATO Allies in multinational training, exercises, crisis response operations and other activities to promote security and stability; PARP also serves as a planning tool to guide and measure progress in defence and military transformation as well as modernization efforts.

NATO and Ukraine agreed new Partnership Goals and discussed the draft PARP Assessment of Ukraine’s participation. The document includes a number of joint activities in the most important areas of security and defence sector reform and implementation of the NATO standards in the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine.

DEFENCE TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Joint Working Group on Defence Technical Cooperation (JWGDTC) fulfils the following tasks: reviewing results of Ukraine-NATO cooperation in the realm of arms and military-industrial complex and priorities for further joint work; monitoring implementation of the State Program of reforming and development of defence industry for the period until 2020; controlling Ukraine’s participation in multinational cooperation projects; monitoring the introduction of NATO standards in the Armed Forces of Ukraine and logistics and standardization system reform.

In May 2018, the 26th Meeting of the JWGDTC was held in Odesa. The parties discussed the results of cooperation in the field of armaments during the period since the last meeting of the JWGDTC, clarified the priorities within the framework of the Roadmap for NATO-Ukraine Defence-Technical Cooperation and the tasks for its implementation in the second half of 2018.
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

Operating since 2015

Objectives:
advancing the development of strategic communications capabilities, to ensure Ukraine's credible, efficient and transparent governmental communications, specifically focusing on the security and defence sector; NATO’s advisory support, training and support to experience sharing and subject matter expert cooperation.

Strategic Communications (StratCom) Partnership Roadmap was signed by the Secretary of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine and the NATO Secretary General in September 2015.

Till Autumn 2018, approx. 900 representatives of Ukrainian governmental institutions attended training events, workshops in various communication disciplines and experience sharing events.

Events under the Roadmap also included sharing of Ukraine’s experience in addressing information threats in the Joint Force Operation zone (formerly ATO).

As an executive manager of the Strategic Communications Partnership Road Map, the NATO Information and Documentation Centre in Ukraine closely cooperates with the EU Advisory Mission Ukraine in delivering joint training.

NATO–UKRAINE PLATFORM ON COUNTERING HYBRID WARFARE

Operating since 2017

Objectives:
increasing Ukraine’s and NATO’s abilities to identify hybrid threats; building capacity of state institutions to be better prepared to counter hybrid threats and to strengthen their resilience in the areas of civil preparedness, critical infrastructure protection, strategic communications, the protection of civilians, cyber defence, and counter-terrorism.

The first working seminar of the Platform, entitled “Crisis Management and Strategic Management in a Hybrid Warfare Environment”, was conducted in Warsaw, in October 2017. It featured the participation of more than 100 representatives from 22 allied and partner countries, who analysed the security environment vulnerable to hybrid warfare as well as the possible responses including the means to enhance resilience and strengthen civil preparedness.

The second seminar “Strategic Communications Cooperation in Response to Hybrid Threats” was held in Vilnius, in April 2018, with almost 90 participants from 20 allied and partner countries. Officials, experts and civil activists shared experience and best practices of the national governments, international institutions and civil society actors in addressing modern information threats, including hostile propaganda and disinformation. Cooperation of governmental and non-governmental sectors was discussed as a tool to build comprehensive resilience to hybrid warfare. Practical steps for the further activities within the NATO-Ukraine Platform on Countering Hybrid Warfare are planned.

DEFENCE AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Objective:
assisting the Defence and Security Sector reforms, with a particular attention to ensuring civilian control and democratic oversight.

The NATO–Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform (JWGDR) is the primary focus for NATO-Ukraine cooperation in defence and security sector reform. JWGDR pursues initiatives in the areas of civil-military relations, democratic oversight and civilian control of the armed forces and other security sector agencies, defence planning, development of policy strategy and national security concepts. JWGDR allows Ukraine to draw on Allied countries’ experience and expertise and serves as a tool through which the Allies can channel assistance.

NATO advisers have been actively assisting during the work on the recently adopted Law on National Security of Ukraine, and stand ready to support development of related subsequent legislation including new laws on parliamentary oversight committee and on reform of the Security Service of Ukraine.
NATO’s Support to Ukraine through Dedicated Trust Funds

COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS (C4) TRUST FUND

**Budget:** € 2,741,761

**Lead Nations:** Canada, Germany, UK

**Other Contributors:** Denmark, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, USA, Australia

**Operating since 2014**

**Objectives:** enhancing Ukraine's ability to provide for its own security through modernising its C4 structures and capabilities; promoting the interoperability of C4 structures within Ukraine as well as with NATO; facilitating Ukraine's contribution to NATO-led operations and exercises.

Four projects are under implementation:

- **Regional Airspace Security Programme (RASP)** for civil-military coordination and cross-border cooperation with NATO to better handle air security incidents. A separate feasibility Study for the RASP as well as a RASP demonstration were successfully conducted. The RASP project will establish Control Units in Lviv, Odesa and Vinnytsia connected to other sites in NATO Europe.
- **Secure Communications project** will provide Ukraine with Secure Satellite Communications equipment as well as with Tracking Devices. This will provide a resilient secure communications capability supporting the tactical Command and Control as well as ‘Blue Force Tracking Capability’ allowing for better situation awareness of own troops in operational theatres.
- **Knowledge Sharing project** aims at sharing NATO’s C4 information, knowledge, and experience with Ukraine as well as providing Ukraine with direct access to NATO and National Subject Matter Experts. The respective information and knowledge are already available for Ukraine, and Ukrainian representatives participate in NATO C4 Courses and Events. In July 2018, Ukrainian national C4 Hackathon was held, supported by NATO and modelled after the NATO ACT Hackathons.
- **Situational Awareness project** aims at assisting Ukrainian security and defence sector in enhancing overall situational awareness in accordance with the NATO standards. A number of concrete proposals are under development.

LOGISTICS AND STANDARDIZATION TRUST FUND

**Budget:** € 4,100,000

**Lead Nations:** Czechia, Netherlands, Poland

**Other Contributors:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Turkey

**Operating since 2015**

**Objectives:** supporting the NATO-Ukraine Assistance Program to reform Ukraine’s Logistics and Standardization systems, focusing on three capability-driven initiatives:

- Initiative 1: National Codification Capability Enhancement;
- Initiative 2: Supply Chain Management Capability Improvement;
- Initiative 3: Standardization Management Capability Improvement.

**Initiative 1: Codification.** Initial Operational Capability of the newly created National Codification System has been achieved: hardware, general software and NATO Codification System software (BULCOD), as well as specific services for information protection, according to Ukrainian national legislation, have been provided by NSPA to Ukraine’s MoD. Full Operational Capability is to be achieved in November 2018.

**Initiative 2: Supply Chain Management.** Procurement is on-going for warehouse refurbishment in the 46th Joint Supply Centre (Odesa) and the 79th Brigade (Mykolayiv) and for provision of VPN and internet connection for the 46th Joint Supply Centre (Odesa). List of warehouse equipment for the 46th Joint Supply Centre (Odesa), the 79th Brigade (Mykolayiv) and the 183rd Supply Battalion (Balta) is being finalized with Ukrainian counterparts. Statement of requirements for Warehouse management system has been prepared; cost and requirements for implementation are being considered.

 Provision of computers for procurement initiative of the MoD (quality control) has been completed and delivery has been done. Provision of support and maintenance for earlier developed Android application for tactical level supply chain management has been done; provision of Android-based tablets for the 79th Brigade (Mykolayiv) is on-going.

**Initiative 3: Request for Proposal for Provision of Standardization.** Information Management System for Standardization (IMSS) in defence area of Ukraine was issued in May 2018 and collection of proposals was closed in June 2018. Provision of hardware, special software and necessary certifications are to be done in September 2018 – May 2019. Specific training and education activities both in Ukraine and abroad are provided to about 700 Ukrainian small and medium-sized enterprises.
CYBER DEFENCE TRUST FUND

Budget: € 1,065,000
Operating since: 2014
Lead Nation: Romania
Other Contributors: Albania, Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Turkey, USA

Objectives:
providing Ukraine with the necessary support to develop its defensive Cyber Security Incident Response Team-type (CSIRT) technical capabilities for countering cyber threats, to include:
• establishment of an Incident Management Centre to monitor cyber security events;
• provision of laboratories to investigate cyber security incidents;
• training and advisory assistance.

The initial phase of the project has been successfully completed. The CSIRT is ready and operating; trainings and expert advisory activities were provided; and a test facility was built.
During the second phase of the project, the training activity is to be continued. The Trust Fund also intends to support the modernization of the electronic systems supporting the elections in Ukraine, including the Register of Voters.

MILITARY CAREER TRANSITION (MCT) TRUST FUND

Budget: € 435,000
Operating since: 2015
Lead Nation: Norway
Other Contributors: Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal, Turkey

Objectives:
assisting in development and implementation of a sustainable, effective and integrated approach of MCT and resettlement of military personnel embedded in the personnel management function of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other participating state institutions with military formations such as National Guard and State Border Guard Service; promoting peace through qualitative democracy, good governance principles and values, such as fundamental freedoms and human rights, justice, and the rule of law.

Different resettlement systems of NATO Member States have been examined along with experiences how social adaptation is coordinated, organized and implemented in conjunction with military hierarchy and adjacent politics. Ukrainian MCT model was developed; the pre-conditions for installing functional support at the first and the second lines of resettlement within the state institutions with military formations have been shaped, as well as at the third labour market assistance line within the State employment service. The concept developed by the MCT Trust Fund is a simple evidence-based model that can be quickly implemented.
Sets of criteria and methodological tools defining the key elements (organization, eligibility criteria and benefits) of foreseen resettlement system, including financial and budgetary aspects, have been submitted. These outputs contribute to making the military career in the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other militarized organizations more attractive, enabling to motivate better-qualified people and to retain them for an active service. Additionally, career transition support is expected to alleviate the social and political risks associated with poor re-integration of laid-off military personnel.
In July 2018, the assessment of the MCT Trust Fund was held by the team of international and national experts, aimed at enhanced aligning of the TF’s objectives with strategic priorities of the Ukrainian defence and security sector.
**MEDICAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND**

**Budget** € 2,250,000

**Lead Nation** Bulgaria

**Other Contributors**

- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Hungary
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden
- Turkey
- USA
- Germany
- Denmark

**Operating since 2016**

**Objectives:**

- Providing support to patients, i.e. active and discharged Ukrainian servicemen and women and civilian personnel from the defence and security sector, to ensure they have rapid access to medical rehabilitation care and assistive devices out of country, as well as access to vocational and sport rehabilitation services; supporting medical rehabilitation system in Ukraine to ensure that the system has the means to provide long-term sustainable services to active and discharged Ukrainian servicemen and women and civilian personnel from the defence and security sector.

- 347 servicemen have received medical rehabilitation abroad; in addition, 24 service personnel have been provided with prostheses. Rehabilitation support in Bulgaria to additional 260 servicemen will be provided till 2020.

- 230 trainers, 1,800 practitioners and 5,900 servicemen have directly benefited from more than 100 training and education events.

- 17 sport camps held: 340 persons supported (170 servicemen and 170 civilians); 3 family sport rehabilitation camps held at the Ministry of Defence’s training and sports base for winter sports “Tysovets”: 90 persons supported.

- 30 injured servicemen participated in Invictus Games 2017; 5 disabled and injured servicemen participated in 2016 and 2017 US Marines Corps Marathon.

- In 2017, the Ukrainian Research State Institute for Prostheses Design, Prosthetic Building and Rehabilitation in Kharkiv received a modern rehabilitation swimming pool, the first in the region.

- World-class medical rehabilitation equipment has been delivered to three medical units: in Lviv (MoD), Novi Sanzhary (National Guards) and Tsybli (Ministry of Health). Rehabilitation equipment for Irpin Military Hospital (MoD) is under procurement.

**EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) AND COUNTER-IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (C-IED) TRUST FUND**

**Budget** € 683,120

**Lead Nation** Slovakia

**Other Contributors**

- Denmark
- Luxembourg
- Montenegro
- Norway
- Romania
- Sweden
- UK
- USA
- Netherlands

**Operating since 2015**

**Objectives:**

- Enhancing coordination of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED) Capabilities; developing the respective Doctrine and Concepts, Organisational Structures, Training and Materials.

- Study plan was briefed at NATO C-IED Task Force meeting on December 14, 2016. Trilateral negotiations and discussions among representatives of Slovakia, NSPA and Ukrainian authorities were held in Ukraine from January to May 2017. The Project Proposal, based on the completed Feasibility Study, is in the final preparatory phase. Several workshops were held in Ukraine. The Implementing Agreement (IA) was approved by Ukrainian Government. The NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) is coordinating the IA.
DESTRUCTION OF CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION, SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS AND ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINES

Budget € 25,000,000

Lead Nation USA

Other Contributors EU, Belgium, Ireland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Turkey

Operating since 2012 (Phase 2)

Initial Objectives and Achievements:
supporting Ukraine in fulfilment of the Ottawa Convention Commitments in safe destruction of anti-personnel landmines, as well as in safe destruction of obsolete and surplus arms and munitions.

1,895,960 PFM anti-personnel landmines have been destroyed following two-year stop in 2015-2016. It is expected to destroy 1,000,000 PFM per year. 130,100 SALW have been destroyed; construction is on hold since June 2013. 27,530 tonnes of obsolete and surplus ammunition have been destroyed; destruction was terminated in April 2017.

Newly Added Objectives: In April 2018, in response to the Defence Minister’s request, the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) in the framework of demilitarization project, issued a two-year plan consisting of activities aiming at: enhancing the Ukrainian Armed Forces’ capabilities to manage stocks of Ammunition, Missiles, and Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW); and enhancing Ukrainian Armed Forces’ Ammunition Safety Management (ASM).

Management, Supply, Transport and Maintenance of Stocks of Ammunition, Missiles, Small Arms and Light Weapons

Budget € 1,500,000

Operating since 2017

Lead Nation USA

Contributor Germany

Objectives: enhancing the Ukrainian Armed Forces’ capabilities to manage stocks of Ammunition, Missiles, and Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW); implementing effective electronic solution for the management, supply, transport and maintenance of these stocks to replace the outdated paper-based Soviet-legacy system that currently supports Ukrainian Armed Forces’ Management System.

The statement of work for provision of special software, necessary hardware and general software for 17 locations, network equipment, installation of internal protected networks in two pilot arsenals and user training was developed by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) in agreement with the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The request for proposal was issued to the industry in May 2018; the contract is to be awarded and the actual works are to be started in autumn 2018.

Ammunition Safety Management Enhancement

Budget € 650,000

Operating since 2018

Lead Nation USA

Contributors NATO MSiAC, US EUCOM

Objectives: enhancing the Ukrainian Armed Forces’ Ammunition Safety Management (ASM); assisting transition from the Former Soviet Union’s ASM system to a NATO Standard compliant Safety and Suitability for Service (S3) system. The project proposal has been developed. Special lamps for security perimeter have been purchased for Kalynivka Ammunition Arsenal upon Ukraine’s request.

Disposal of Radioactive Waste Trust Fund

Budget € 1,500,000

Operating since 2018 (second project)

Lead Nation Germany

Contributor Luxembourg

Objectives: implementing a three-work package project for the remediation of radioactive waste buried by the former Soviet Union Armed Forces in Kirovohrad region of Ukraine (Tsybulove site): Package 1 – Radiation Survey and Site Investigation, mapping of radioactive contamination and evaluation of the impact on environment; Package 2 – Pre-treatment of Waste, transportation of radioactive waste to the storage of RADON specialized plant; Package 3 – Site Restoration, removal of radiation-contaminated soil and bringing the radiation contaminated territory into environmentally safe condition.

After successful completion of the first Trust Fund’s project (on remediation of radioactive waste buried by the former Soviet Union Armed Forces in Zhytomyr region), the second project was established, aimed at remediation of radioactive waste buried by the former Soviet Union Armed Forces in Kirovohrad region of Ukraine (Tsybulove site).

In July 2018, the Financial Agreement between the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) and Germany was signed. Germany officially confirmed its readiness to continue acting as the Lead Nation of the Project, and also made the first contribution to the Trust Fund (€500,000). The project is at the stage of filling the Trust Fund with contributions from potential donors.