

NATO-UKRAINE ANNUAL TARGET PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2009 IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NATO-UKRAINE ACTION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The strategic course of Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine aimed at achieving membership in the Alliance remains unchanged. Ukraine highly appreciates the decision by NATO Heads of State and Government at the Bucharest Summit on Ukraine's future membership in the Alliance. In this context Ukraine intends to maintain the high level of political dialogue and practical cooperation with NATO.

The ATP 2009 reflects the particular significance that Ukraine attaches to a further deepening relationship with NATO as well as to its continued commitment to the NATO-Ukraine Charter on a Distinctive Partnership. Ukraine will continue to carry out its obligations in the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan and the Intensified Dialogue on Ukraine's aspirations to membership and relevant reforms.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Ukraine is committed to the continued implementation of political, economic, defence and security sector reforms. The further strengthening of the political dialogue and the practical cooperation with the Alliance will help achieve Ukraine's reform goals and the fulfilment of its international commitments, and thereby promote the country's further democratic transformation.

Within the ATP 2009 Ukraine will focus on:

- Ensuring the funding and implementation of the State Programme of Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2008-2011, with a view to spreading unbiased information on the Alliance, increasing public awareness on NATO's role and its activities, as well as enhancing public support for Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic course in an effective and coordinated manner.
- Further implementation of democratic reforms in all relevant areas. In particular, the transformation of its security and defence sector will be taken forward, in conformity with Euro-Atlantic norms and standards, including by further extending the democratic and civil control over these sectors. In this area, Ukraine looks forward to pursuing cooperation with NATO and will appropriately use the assistance provided by the Alliance and its member states for the implementation of the relevant reforms.
- Providing contribution to Euro-Atlantic security and stability, including inter alia through continued participation in NATO-led missions and operations.

Ukraine will actively apply and improve the mechanism of the National Coordination System of the NATO-Ukraine Cooperation, in order to ensure appropriate interaction of the relevant state ministries and agencies while implementing the Euro-Atlantic integration policy.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

Ukraine conducts a balanced and responsible foreign policy, based on the principles of international law, equality and mutually beneficial cooperation.

European and Euro-Atlantic integration is one of the main priorities of Ukraine's foreign policy. At the same time, Ukraine will continue to develop mutually beneficial cooperation with its strategic partners, as well as with all neighbouring countries, and will remain actively engaged in international organizations in accordance with its related international obligations and commitments. Ukraine will continue to pursue an active regional policy, promote regional stability and contribute to the peaceful settlement of "frozen" conflicts.

Ukraine will continue to contribute to peace and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area and beyond, including by providing further support to NATO-led missions and operations. Ukraine will increase its participation in ISAF in Afghanistan, and will continue to contribute to KFOR in Kosovo and the NATO Training Mission-Iraq, as well as support Operation Active Endeavour in the Mediterranean Sea. Further steps will be taken in order to assess the modalities for Ukraine's contribution to the NATO Response Force.

Ukraine will continue to support international efforts to fight terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in accordance with international law. Ukraine will also take forward its efforts in the fields of disarmament and arms control.

Ukraine will continue to participate in strengthening regional environmental security, including through the implementation of related UN programmes and international conventions.

Strengthening the rule of law and ensuring the respect for human rights and freedoms is a key objective driving Ukraine's internal reforms. In 2009, further concrete measures will be implemented in order to further strengthen the authority and independence of the judiciary and improve the functioning of the law-enforcement bodies accordingly.

Fighting corruption, both by further developing relevant legislation and by implementing practical steps, remains a priority.

Ukraine intends to further promote economic growth and financial stability, speed up market reforms and promote investments in cooperation with international financial organisations and as a member of the WTO.

Energy security is high on Ukraine's agenda. In this area, Ukraine's priorities include ensuring safe transit, diversification of energy resources, energy market reform, development and modernisation of the energy sector, as well as further activity on efficient use of energy and renewable resources, and nuclear safety.

SECURITY, DEFENCE AND MILITARY ISSUES

Ukraine will implement further defence reforms, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant documents. The implementation of National Security Strategy and the National Security Sector Review will continue, including the reform of the Security Service of Ukraine, other intelligence agencies of Ukraine, the Ministry of the Interior and the Internal Forces, as well as the State Border Guard Service.

Ukraine continues to adapt its defence planning system to NATO standards and procedures, deepen cooperation with the Alliance in NATO defence initiatives, such as ASDE, and intensify cooperation in the area of civil emergency planning.

Ukraine will continue to improve the training and equipment of its Armed Forces in order to achieve their interoperability with those of NATO member-states, including by implementing the Military Committee+Ukraine Work Plan 2009-10.

Ukraine will continue to make full use of the existing NATO-Ukraine mechanisms, especially the JWGDR, including the Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development, and the partnership instruments.

Ukraine will deepen practical cooperation on implementing the NATO/PfP Trust Fund for the destruction of excess munitions, small arms, light weapons and MANPADs, as well as the programs for retraining of retired military personnel and professional development of the civilian personnel in the security sector.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Ukraine will apply efficient efforts in order to provide adequate funding for the planned activities and implementing reforms in relevant areas of NATO-Ukraine cooperation, as well as to ensure realistic planning and allocation of appropriate budget resources with the aim of fulfilling its Euro-Atlantic integration policy.

Ukraine remains committed to the principles of publicity and transparency of the budget policy, aimed at ensuring necessary control over the distribution and use of the budget funds.

INFORMATION SECURITY

Ukraine will continue cooperation with NATO on the implementation of relevant standards in the area of information protection as a substantial element of the reform of the state information security system.

The implementation of programmes on information protection procedures compatible with NATO standards will continue in the framework of the activity of the National System of Confidential Communication. Priority areas include training on information protection and maintenance of NATO classified information as well as the creation and use of secure telecommunication systems.

LEGAL ISSUES

Ukraine will ensure appropriate implementation of existing legislation and will draft appropriate new legal instruments of cooperation with NATO.

Ukraine will ensure the implementation of the NATO-Ukraine Transit Agreement, after its adoption. In the meantime, land transit through the territory of Ukraine for ISAF contributors in support of ISAF, based on UNSCR 1386, will be ensured on the basis of the relevant Exchange of Letters.

NATO-UKRAINE ANNUAL TARGET PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2009 IN THE FRAMEWORK OF NATO-UKRAINE ACTION PLAN

SECTION I: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

1.1 FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

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

Adhering to the principles of democracy rule of law, aspirations for generally recognised European values are important factors that determine Ukraine's foreign policy.

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

Ukraine pursues an active regional policy consisting of ensuring its national interests and developing partnership relations with its neighbours and the 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 good-neighbour relations with the Russian Federation on the basis of strategic partnership as well as with other CIS member-countries. Ukraine's aim is to ensure a security and stability in all dimensions in the fields of politics, economy, emigration and information.

One of the main priorities of Ukraine's foreign policy is its European and Euro-Atlantic integration according to the provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Principles of National Security of Ukraine", which strengthens its national security, its economic development, promotes the values of democracy, human rights and freedoms.

Through consistent implementation of the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan and active implementation of the Intensified Dialogue on Ukraine's aspirations of NATO membership and relevant reforms (Intensified Dialogue), preconditions for upgrading the level of cooperation with NATO to a qualitatively new level have been created in recent years.

Ukraine will further implement a balanced and consistent foreign policy in the framework of her strategic course for integration into Euro-Atlantic and European structures.

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.
2. * Hold the 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 relevant to NATO, in the context of the state policy of Euro-Atlantic integration.
4. * In the context of the Intensified Dialogue, hold NATO-Ukraine Commission meetings with the participation of high-level Ukrainian authorities.

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 special attention to issues of prior importance within the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC), particularly with a view to maintaining democratic values of partnership, as well as countering human trafficking and drug trafficking, and organised crime.

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 benefit from NATO experience and assistance, in reforming the defence and security sector. Ukraine continues taking measures with the aim of 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 actively supports stability and continues to participate in the peacekeeping missions in the NATO-led operations in Kosovo, Republic of Iraq, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, as well as in the antiterrorist operation Active Endeavour in the Mediterranean Sea. Ukraine strives to enhance its peacekeeping activity in the future.

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. * Ensure continued effective activity of the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent within the Ukrainian-Polish operational group "UkrPolBat" of International Security Forces in Kosovo (ISFK/KFOR).‡¹
2. * Continue ensuring participation of Ukrainian peacekeeping personnel in the NATO Training Mission - Iraq (NTM-I) and consider increasing the number of military personnel in the NTM-I.‡
3. * Increase 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 #43 of 26 January 2007.
4. * 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.‡
5. * Continue training of the UAF Naval Forces' vessels and units with the assistance of NATO experts in order to ensure their participation in OAE. ‡
6. * 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. ‡
7. * 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.
8. * Conduct consultations with NATO structures and nations concerning UAF participation in the NATO Response Force (NRF)‡.
9. * Provide relevant operative information on a continuing basis to be used by the International Security Assistance Force in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.
10. * In response to a NATO request, use capabilities of the International Special Training Center (ISTC) to the Security Service of Ukraine to provide instructor support for representatives of the Islamic Republic Afghanistan's special tasks forces from law-enforcement agencies and special services, and to train the aforementioned units at the ISTC.

¹ ‡ [included in MC+UKR Work Plan 2009-2010]

11. * 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 the framework of the participation in the ISAF operation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. ‡

12. 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 the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

13. Continue holding 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 and 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 (SSU) continues to coordinate measures to improve the state system in charge of the fight against terrorism, based on the Law of Ukraine “On Fighting Terrorism” 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. Ukraine will intensify activities on implementation of measures within the Partnership Action Plan against Terrorism and other NATO bilateral and multilateral measures.

Ukraine continues its contribution for increasing Alliance capabilities in the field of information and intelligence data exchange on terrorism.

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 in the framework of the Conference of National Armaments Directors’ (CNAD) Programme of Work on Defence Against Terrorism.

2. * Conduct information exchange with the NATO Terrorist Threat Intelligence Unit through the Intelligence Liaison Unit.

3. * Hold a joint expert seminar aimed at experience exchange in the field of countering current threats to international security, with participation of both NATO Special Committee and the SSU experts.

4. * Continue measures on 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 analogous NATO units.

5. * 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. ‡

6. * Participate in the NATO command-staff political, military and civil crisis management exercises "CMX-2009" ‡.
7. * Hold consultations with appropriate NATO structures and Allies on the participation of relevant Ukrainian representatives in NATO activities on management of crises, including ones caused by terrorist attacks.
8. * Continue practice of involving the 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.
9. * Initiate preparations for 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.
10. * Organise seminars with the participation of NATO experts to resolve the issue of involvement of experts of the relevant SSU units in the PARP and OCC Pool of Forces and Capabilities.
11. * Consider developing and implementing, under the JWGDR, activities on counterterrorism related aspects of the National Security Sector Review in Ukraine, in particular defence-related ones.
12. * Hold consultations with senior management of the NATO Office of Security, of IMS Intelligence as well as with the directors of intelligence, special, and law-enforcement bodies of NATO Member States in the framework of NATO Special Committee meetings.
13. * Hold a meeting of the Joint Working Group on Economic Security on the Economic and Financial dimension of the fight against terrorism, with in particular the participation of Experts of the Financial Investigation Unit of Ukraine.
14. * Define, jointly with the representatives of NATO Member States anti-terrorists' units, a work plan on professional and advanced training of NATO Member States special forces' personnel for 2009 at the ISTC to Security Service of Ukraine.
- 15*. Continue to summarise the experience of NATO member states in the area of countering terrorism and its practical use.‡
16. Continue to reveal and to stop the use of channels of illegal migration and smuggling by the terrorist organisations for financing, arming with weapons, explosives and equipment as well as transporting guerrillas.
17. Continue active cooperation with the ICAO, in the issues of strengthening air traffic security, improving functioning air traffic management services and more effective response to possible terrorist threats.
18. Ensure elaboration of mechanisms of interaction of subjects in 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 acts regarding these objects.
19. Hold a training session on countering emergency situation by simulating a radiation catastrophe with radiation terrorism indications, in accordance with a mechanism of interaction between the State Committee for Nuclear Control and other relevant agencies, in the case of a possible threat of radiation disaster or nuclear accidents. Consider lessons learned in order to introduce amendments for improving cooperation of relevant executive bodies and institutions of Ukraine.
20. Continue to conduct scientific researches in the area of preventing terrorism and to ensure participation of Ukrainian experts on anti terror activities in related international academic and research conferences, meetings and seminars organised by NATO. Ensure engagement of NATO experts in similar events conducted in Ukraine.
21. Hold a special tactical anti-terrorism training exercise with participation of the NATO Member States' experts.
22. Ensure further cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organisation in the search for, arrest and extradition, of criminals.

23. Participate in conferences, seminars, training programmes, exhibitions and expert consultations, organised by NATO Member States, and continue interaction with special services of those countries with the aim of exchanging experience on issues of scientific-technical measures for countering terrorism, international organised crime, corruption, money laundering and financing terrorism.
24. Consider organising expert meeting on exchanging experience for introducing prospective technologies for creating special equipments and armaments in the sphere of fighting terrorism.
25. Draft a law which would foresee a legal mechanism for law-enforcement agencies regarding collection of information from telecommunications network channels aiming at preventing and investigating crimes, establishing effective interaction with foreign law-enforcement agencies, and to ensure rights and freedoms of citizens in this sphere.
26. Study the possibility of establishing a group of liaison officers in embassies of Ukraine to NATO Member States and international organisations, which will be responsible for cooperation with law-enforcement bodies and special services of host nations and international organisations in the sphere of countering trans-national crime and terrorism.
27. Assist development of cooperation on the issues of cyber defence between the Security Service of Ukraine, State Service of Special Communication and Protection of Information of Ukraine and relevant NATO agencies, in particular, with NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence.
28. Ensure participation of Ukrainian experts in the events of Action Plan on Implementation of the Global Initiative to Fight Acts of Nuclear Terrorism

1.1.3 Arms Control and Non-Proliferation. Improvement of the State Export Control

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 obsolete munitions. Priority attention is given to implementation of existing and planned projects being initiated in cooperation with NATO.

Ukraine carries out a consistent policy in the sphere of export control, in particular, with regard to guaranteeing national security and observing international obligations as a member-state of relevant international organisations and multilateral export control regimes on proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery, as well as on control of

export of conventional arms. Ukraine undertakes necessary efforts with a view to widening, strengthening and improving international cooperation on these issues with the relevant bodies of concerned states and international organisations.

Actions:

1. * 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.
2. * Hold consultations with the NATO Senior Defence Group on Proliferation. Participate in the DGP-Ukraine workshop on CBRN defence and host the DGP with Ukraine and the DGP(EAPC) plenary sessions.
3. * Take part in the NATO-led measures on supplying Iraqi National Security Forces and NTM-I with military and other equipment.

4. Continue consultations with international partners, particularly NATO and Allies, on arms control, export control and non-proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery.
5. Continue monitoring the implementation of 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, and Australian Group.
6. Continue ensuring annual information exchange between Ukraine and NATO Member States, in accordance with international treaties in the sphere of arms control.
7. Facilitate implementation of the 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 checkpoints, 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. 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".
10. Continue ensuring 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.
11. Continue creation of modern aviation observation complex for conducting observation flights on the basis of the 15th air (cargo) brigade of the Air Forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.
12. Take measures for implementation of the Amendments to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material.

1.1.3.1 Military and Technical Cooperation.

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. Ukraine's main priorities in the sphere of military-technical cooperation are: equipping the Armed Forces of Ukraine with new models of military weapons and equipment; appropriate

maintenance and modernisation of existing systems, achieving their interoperability with those of NATO Member States; disposal of excessive weapons and obsolete munitions; developing defence researches and related technologies, new technologies of communication, eventually joint projects on development and supply of weapons and military equipment, as well as defence services; achieving appropriate level of interoperability in the sphere of standardization and codification.

Actions:

1. * 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.

2. * 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.

3. * 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.

4. Intensify work of bilateral commissions on military-technical cooperation with NATO member states, which have signed the Agreement on Cooperation in Military and Technical Sphere.

5. Hold a review of priority directions for developing Ukraine's military-technical cooperation with NATO Member States and partner nations during implementation of technical equipping programmes of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other military formations of Ukraine.

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

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

Ukraine continues to make 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 with respect to the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova. Ukraine stands for continuing negotiations in the "5+2" format, in particular on the basis of the provisions of the Ukrainian Plan of Peaceful Settlement of the mentioned problem.

Ukraine will continue to cooperate with the EU Border Assistance Mission in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, aimed at the harmonisation of the standards and procedures of border control, strengthening cooperation of border and customs services, and providing analysis of potential threats.

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

Ukraine stands ready to contribute into peaceful settlement of relevant conflicts, in the frames of international diplomatic efforts.

Actions:

1. * In the context of the Intensified Dialogue, follow up on the 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.

2. Continue providing support to settlement of "frozen" conflicts, in particular, in the Republic of Moldova (Transdniestria), Georgia (Abkhazia, South Ossetia) and Azerbaijan (Nahorny Karabakh).

3. Continue ensuring 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 Transdniestrian 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 (CoE)

Ukraine will continue active cooperation with the CoE, aimed at implementing commitments undertaken during its accession to this organisation.

With the aim of further developing its cooperation with the Council of Europe, Ukraine will direct its efforts to improve its existing legislation as well as to develop new legislation and continue 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 fulfil the commitments arising from its membership in CoE, particularly concerning the improvement of electoral legislation, bringing the prosecutor office's authority in confirmation with European standards, completion of judiciary system reform, fighting the corruption, reforming the mass-media.

3. Ensure fulfilment of programmes perceived by the CoE Action Plan for Ukraine for 2008-2011.
4. Ensure implementation of a State Regional Policy Concept.

1.1.5.3 Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)

As an active OSCE Participating 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 the balance among the three OSCE dimensions: 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 improving of its 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, and terrorism.
2. Initiate implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe on the OSCE-Ukraine Project on Utilisation of the Stock of 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 as well as within the Multinational Advisory Group of the Regional Arms Control Verification and Implementation Assistance Center (RACVIAC) in the South-Eastern Europe.
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 negotiations on concluding of a new enhanced treaty and creating a free trade zone with the EU will continue.

Actions:

1. Continue negotiations on an association agreement between Ukraine and the EU, as well as the creation of a free-trade zone.
2. Conclude the negotiations on preparation of a new document to substitute the Ukraine-EU Action Plan.
3. Continue taking 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), Baku (2007) and Batumi (2008) 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 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 activities 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. Continue implementing 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 the 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 and activities of Ukraine Interagency Group within the GUAM Virtual Centre, as well as functioning of the national segment to the GUAM Interstate Information and Analytical System.
5. Continue participation in events conducted by the Organisation for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM on countering drug-trafficking, organised crime, human trafficking, illegal trade of armaments, illegal migration and terrorism.

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 Studies. Active participation in the BSEC bodies and institutions 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's potential, including establishing 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 active participation of Ukraine in the BSEC activities as well as actions of its bodies and institutions.

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. Continue 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 signed in 2007.
3. Continue implementation of the Document on Measures to Strengthen Trust and Security in the Naval Area in the Black Sea.

1.1.5.8 South Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process (SEDM)

While supporting initiatives of the South Eastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process (SEDM), Ukraine confirms 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 participating in the activities of the South-Eastern Europe Brigade (SEEBRIG).

1.1.5.9 The Visegrad Group

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

Widening of the cooperation with the Visegrad Group will promote the implementation of Ukraine's state policy aimed at its integration into the Euro-Atlantic structures.

Actions:

1. Continue, at the level of the Visegrad Group's Ministers of Defence, military and political consultations on security sector reform and on the development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.
2. Continue 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 Visegrad Group member states.
3. Assist in ensuring 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 (Republic of Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation,

Romania, Slovak Republic, Republic of Hungary) 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, and 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 issues. Ukraine stands committed to conducting such a work exclusively on the basis of generally approved principles and 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 (Republic of Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Republic of Hungary) 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, including the establishment of maritime boundaries of Ukraine with neighbouring states, in accordance with generally recognized norms and principles of international law, 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. * Hold consultations with NATO on relations of Ukraine with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

2. Continue work on regulation of the legal regime of state borders of Ukraine with neighbouring states.

3. 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.

4. Continue cooperation with relevant authorities including regional services of the Ministries of Emergencies of nearby NATO member states (Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Hungary) in the framework of measures on border cooperation and on managing the consequences of man-made and natural emergencies.

5. Intensify cooperation within the Euro-regions of "Buh", "Nyzhniy Dunay", "Verhniy Prut" and "Carpathian Region". In the framework of the Day of Europe and European Week of the Local Democracy in Ukraine, conduct joint cultural events in border regions of Ukraine with participation of representatives of NATO and EU Member States.

1.2. INTERNAL POLICY

1.2.1 Ensuring Rule 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 activities, 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 consolidation of society, further implementing of both economic and social reforms and 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 the compliance of Ukraine's criminal justice system 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 activities will be made compatible 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. * Conduct NATO-Ukraine consultations on further implementation of the constitutional reform in Ukraine.
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2. Prepare proposals on the signature by Ukraine of the International Convention on Protection of All Persons from Forced Disappearance, approved by the 61st UN General Assembly (2006).

3. Establish a free-of-charge legal aid system in order to guarantee the rights to legal representation for the indigenous groups of population. Submit the draft Law of Ukraine "On the Free-of-Charge Legal Aid" to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

4. 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.

5. Continue implementing the project "Facilitating Secondary Health Care System Reform" on technical assistance within the EU TACIS Programme.

1.2.2. Strengthening Democratic and Electoral Institutions

Improvement of the national legislation, in particular, legislation on election and referendum, is one of the main tasks in course of strengthening democracy and rule of law.

It is advisable to adopt the Electoral Code, in order to decrease the number of unnecessary provisions and to unify an electoral legislation of Ukraine. Development of different forms of direct democracy in Ukraine should be ensured through bringing it into conformity with the democratic societies' standards.

Actions:

1. Ensure following of the draft laws through the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:
 - on National Referendum;
 - on Local Referendum.

1.2.3 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, civilised European state committed to the rule of law with high living standards, social stability, culture and democracy.

Implementation of administration reform in Ukraine foresees realisation of a number of measures on ensuring structuring the state authorities system, optimising functional authorities of ministries and other central executive bodies with the aim of avoiding duplication of their functions.

In this regard, it is necessary to determine at the level of national legislation the main tasks, principles of organisation of central executive bodies' activity, their powers in relations to other state bodies and local authorities.

Ukraine continues to implement measures for improving the system of providing administrative services in order to bring closer 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 Administrative-Procedural Code shall be adopted. The code shall regulate the procedure of actions of executive bodies and local authorities, their officials in regard with ensuring, examining and defending rights, freedoms and legal interests of individuals and legal persons. Adopting the Code will lay the basis for legal relations in the sphere of providing administrative services, which corresponds the para 2 of Article 6 and para 2 of Article 19 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

Actions:

1. Ensure follow up of the draft laws by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:
 - the Administrative-Procedural Code
 - the Law of Ukraine "On Central Executive Bodies of Ukraine";
 - the Law of Ukraine "On the State Service" (new revision).
2. Approve the quality of standards for providing administrative services by the executive bodies.
3. Conduct a review of payment amounts for providing administrative services by the executive bodies with the aim of bringing them to an economically reasonable level.
4. Conduct a review, with the participation of experts of international organisations, leading institutions of NATO and EU member-states, of draft laws on administrative-territorial system of Ukraine, on local government and on local state administrations.

1.2.4 Strengthening the Authorities and Independence of the Judiciary

Ukraine will continue to take measures to overcome negative tendencies in the area of the functioning of the 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 rule of law according to international standards and guarantees the person's right to a fair justice.

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

Actions:

1. * Hold NATO-Ukraine consultations on further development of judicial reform in Ukraine.
2. Take measures for ensuring a follow-up 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”.
3. Facilitate, in cooperation with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), implementing the Canadian technical assistance projects in the spheres of ensuring rule of law, improving the judicial system and legal education, countering corruption.

1.2.5 Reform of the State Criminal Executive Service of Ukraine

Ukraine pays due 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 line 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, interrogation cells, enterprises, health care and educational institutions of the State Criminal Executive Service of Ukraine.

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 decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 1090 of 3 August, 2006.

1.2.6 Reform of the Criminal Justice System

Ukraine will take measures aimed at reforming the criminal justice system, which will base on actual achievements and traditions of the national legislation, European values on protection of human and citizen rights and freedoms, as well as provisions of the international agreements approved by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and with account of the Concept on Reform of the Criminal Justice of Ukraine, approved by the Decree of President of Ukraine # 311 of 8 April, 2008.

Actions:

1. Provide permanent monitoring of the action plan on the implementation of the Concept on Reform of Criminal Justice in Ukraine.

1.2.7 Countering Corruption, Organised Crime, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism

Ukraine continues taking measures on preventing and countering corruption as one of the main threats to human rights, rule of law, democracy, and social justice as well as measures on preventing and countering money laundering and financing terrorism.

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 international 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 facilitation of adopting by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine drafts of laws
 - “On the Foundations of Preventing and Countering Corruption in Ukraine”;
 - “On Amending the Certain Acts of law of Ukraine on Responsibility for Corruptive Violations”;
 - “On Responsibility of Legal Entities for Committing Corruption”.
4. Continue participation in the actions taken by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO).
5. Elaborate and bring forward for consideration by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the draft of law “On the State Fiscal Control over incomes declaration and their spending by individuals authorised to perform state functions, their family members and close 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. Ensure implementation of the Concept on Preventing Corruption in Ukraine “Towards Honesty” approved by the decree of the President of Ukraine #742 of 11 September, 2006.
8. Continue work on ensuring realization of the Cooperation Plan between the Council of Europe and Ukraine, including launching the Project against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Ukraine MOLI-UA-2.
9. 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.
10. Ensure monitoring of financial operations to reveal facts of financing terrorism and WMD proliferation. Research possible methods of WMD proliferation and submit appropriate data to the law-enforcement bodies according to their competences.
11. Continue conducting scientific researches in the sphere of fighting money laundering and financing terrorism.

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

Ukraine takes measures for improving the existing National System of Coordinating NATO-Ukraine Cooperation. The aims of such improvement are: increasing effectiveness of coordinating activity of executive bodies of Ukraine in the sphere of Euro-Atlantic integration; ensuring the single system approach for determining priority tasks within this sphere as well as the ways of their implementation; introduction of accurate control over implementing tasks in corresponding spheres of NATO-Ukraine cooperation by executive bodies; timely planning of attracting human and financial resources necessary for implementing these tasks.

The priority of this system’s activity are both to maintain appropriate dynamics and to further deepen cooperation between Ukraine and NATO, in particular, within the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan, the Intensified Dialogue, as well as to deepen cooperation of the state authorities of Ukraine with the Alliance within existing projects and programmes.

Actions:

1. * Take part in meetings of NATO Political Committee (PC) and NATO Political-Military Steering Committee (PMSC) with Ukraine on the status of implementation of the ATP-2009 and fulfil an assessment of its implementation status.

2. Take measures on improving the National System of Coordinating of NATO-Ukraine Cooperation with a view to ensure effective cooperation with Alliance.

3. Ensure proper coordination of the implementation of actions of the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan for 2009 (ATP-2009) in the framework of the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan.

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

Attention will be paid to develop the small-size 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 establishing favourable conditions for enhancing capabilities of small-size enterprises.

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

In connection with the ratification of the IAEA's amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, the draft law introducing amendments to the laws of Ukraine in connection with the ratification of the IAEA's amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material has been submitted to the Verkhova Rada. The adoption of that law will allow introducing the international requirements on nuclear and radiological safety into Ukrainian legislation.

Ukraine will continue implementing measures aimed at strengthening energy saving and application of 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 strengthen innovative activities of enterprises in the economy sector; to increase competitive capacity of the sector; to consolidate Ukraine as a 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 unified 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 up to 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.

Ukraine supports creating and developing of Baltic-Caspian-Black Sea energy transit area as an open unity of the interested regional states, aimed at joint assistance and creation of favourable conditions for reliable, transparent and safe supplement of oil resources, as well as their transit. In this regard there is to be guaranteed a mutual beneficial balance of the interests between the provider states, transit states and consumer states, according to the provisions of the Energy Charter and other relevant international documents.

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

The Concept of Creation and Functioning a System of a Minimal Oil Reserve Stock in Ukraine for the period 2010-2018 is being developed.

Actions:

1. * Hold a meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Economic Security on energy security, in particular, on energy infrastructure security.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Draft an implementation directive on the Law of Ukraine "On State Forecasting and Elaboration of the Programmes of Economic and Social Development" in order to introduce the contemporary technologies of forecasting of social-economic processes.
5. Ensure following-up in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine the draft laws of Ukraine "On Amending the Law of Ukraine "On Licensing in Sphere of Economic Activity", "On the Record of Documents of the Licensing Kind in the Sphere of Economical Activity".
6. Ensure implementation of National Programme on promoting development of the small-sized enterprises of Ukraine.
7. 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.
8. Continue working on the implementation of strategic projects in the energy sector, in particular, the Euro-Asian Oil Transportation Corridor (EAOTC).
9. Take measures for ensuring Ukraine's accession to the Treaty establishing the Energy Community.
10. 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.
11. Continue making 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 new legal acts in this sphere.

1.3.2. Budget Planning. Macroeconomic Framework and Basic Figures

Budget policy in 2009 will be implemented within strategic goals of tax and budget policy for mid-term:

- decrease tax burden on economy and ensure the forming of favorable investment climate as a basis for sustainable economic growth;
- ensure macroeconomic stability, balanced and stable budgetary system;
- overcome poverty and create an efficient system of social security;
- support structural reforms in economy and reform budgetary sector;
- stimulate a complex and dynamic regional development.

Ukraine attaches a great importance to the improvement of a mid-term budget planning system, which is implemented through annual determining the mid-term indexes by the Government for the main revenues, allocations and finances for the next three years.

The Government of Ukraine adopted the relevant resolutions (“On Forecasting Figures of the Consolidated Budget of Ukraine in view of Main Revenues, Expenses and Funding for 2009-2011”, and “On Approving the Declaration of Targets and Goals of Budget for 2009”), which are determined the basis of budget forming process for 2009.

The Budget Declaration for 2009 is aimed to form a favorable macroeconomic environment, to implement consistent and efficient tax and budget policy, to keep a strict financial discipline of forming budget for 2009 in accordance with the principles of mid-term budget planning, while considering distinct fiscal and expenditure guidelines.

In addition to the tax and budget policy arrangements, the main factors of macroeconomic stability and sustainable economic growth are to become consistent structural reforms, as well as predictable inflation processes, stable monetary, budget, and debt policy, and a rigid financial discipline.

A compulsory condition for maintaining macroeconomic stability is to keep an economically secure budget deficit level.

In 2009 the work on improving a target programme budgeting method will be continued through developing its legal and methodological base in order to optimize budgetary programmes according to the strategic goals of governmental policy and strategic plans of the main budget administrators, to define a system of result figures of said programmes’ implementation, to create a system of estimating the efficiency and effectiveness of budget funds’ use within such programs.

The Government of Ukraine pays special attention to the analysis of public target programmes’ implementation status, as well as to processing suggestions on their further implementation or suspension based on the priorities of economic development and available financial resources. Ukraine will contribute to a full range application of international standards of budget process transparency and implementation accountability.

Ukraine follows the principle of publicity and transparency of budgets as one of the main principles the national budget system is grounded on. Ukraine considers that publishing information about budget implementation is one of the most important goals of a budget process. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine reports annually to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on implementing the State Budget of Ukraine.

Ukraine ensures publishing in mass media reports on budget implementation in the light of economic classification of expenses and their specification.

The public boards established to the central executive institutions of Ukraine are involved in the budgeting process. They consist of representatives from NGOs, unions of employers

and trade unions which take part in considering budget issues. Ukraine will continue to assist in ensuring access to the information about state budget for citizens.

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 32%.
3. Ensure further improving methodology of mid-term forecasting of budgets' expenditures.
4. Ensure implementation of a strategy for modernising the system of managing the state finances.
5. Ensure widening the budget authorities of local executive bodies and local authorities, decentralising financial resources as well as strengthening their role and responsibility.
6. Adjust the minimal salary and the living wage according to the rate of inflation (index of customer prices).
7. Ensure creation of the Internal State Financial Control System in accordance with regulations and standards of the European Union.
8. Hold public hearings on budgeting policy (conferences, seminars, forums, public hearings, round-tables, TV and radio debates, Internet conferences, telephone hot lines).
9. Ensure regular information to the public on shaping and implementing budget policy.
10. Ensure follow-up in the Verkhovna Rada to the draft Law of Ukraine "On Establishing Accumulating System of General Obligatory Retirement Insurance" and "On an Obligatory Professional Pension System".
11. Develop measures of economic policy directed at maintaining economic growth and stability of price conditions.

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

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

One of Ukraine's priority guidelines in the context of Euro-Atlantic integration remain the actions on elaborating and amending the existing tax legislation. A comprehensive approach to such actions allows solving problems related to the 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 the Strategy of Tax System Reform in Ukraine.
2. Ensure administration of tax collection; registration and control of single social tax payment; conduct of the State Register of the social insurance fund of Ukraine.
3. Implement measures of the 1st stage of the tax reform in Ukraine in conformity with provisions of the Strategy of Reforming the Tax System of Ukraine (after its adoption).
4. Conclude and implement into general practice the software necessary for collecting and submitting tax accounts in an electronic form.

1.3.4. Reform of the State Tax Service of Ukraine

The process of reforming state tax service will be continued in 2009 in accordance with 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

International 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 the project “Modernising the State Tax Service - 1”

1.3.5 Introducing Structural 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-wide 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 the 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 such 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 a two-level structure project (combination of investment and institutional projects) allows considerably increasing the combined influence of all factors for achieving maximum effect of its introduction.

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, in particular, 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 security.

The consulting cooperation is being actively developed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), directed at elaboration of macroeconomic, budgetary-tax and monetary policy.

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 annual consultations in the frames of the Article IV of the IMF Agreement, aimed at facilitating an effective achievement of both economic and financial stability in Ukraine.
3. Ensure the implementation of obligations undertaken in the framework of Stand-By Programme which is supported by stabilization credit of IMF.

1.3.6 Priorities of Scientific-Technical and Innovation Development

Ukraine forms, specifies and corrects the priorities of its scientific-technical and innovation development, works out the list of priority topical spheres of scientific researches and developments as well as the list of critical technologies 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 and State Target Programme of Development of the System of Analytical Support of Implementation of State Innovative Policy and Monitoring of Innovative Development of Economy.

The legislation in the field of intellectual property which corresponds to international standards has been created in Ukraine and the mechanisms of legal regulations regarding protection of intellectual property rights has been introduced.

Mutually beneficial cooperation with NATO will be continued within the framework of the NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) 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 Cooperation agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the European Space Agency, ratified by the Verkhovna Rada, the work on implementation of the Plan of Gradual Joining of Ukraine to the European Space Agency is ongoing.

In order to ensure and to develop further the scientific-technical and production potential of the space branch of industry, to use this potential for resolving social-economic problems Ukraine applies measures for implementing industrial restructuring of space sphere, while considering possible threats linked with preparing the state to NATO accession.

Actions:

1. * Enhance cooperation between Ukraine and NATO by conducting annual meetings of the Joint NATO-Ukraine Working Group for Scientific and Environmental Cooperation and representing Ukraine in the Science for Peace and Security Committee in EAPC format.
2. * Continue to promote the NATO SPS Programme in academic and educational institutions throughout Ukraine and through the use of the standard mechanisms of the Programme to encourage experts from NATO countries to assist Ukrainian Co-Directors in the completion and successful implementation of SPS activities.
3. * In the framework of the relevant NATO project SfP 977982, develop an X-ray generator on the basis of "Compton back-scattering" (subject to approval by the SPS Committee).
4. 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 GEANT2.
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.

1.3.7 Ukraine and the WTO

Membership of Ukraine in the WTO is a forcible factor of intensifying the general process of economic reforms and an important element of internal economic policy of the state.

There will be continued the work on liberalization of external trade, as well as on creation of predictable transparent area for attracting foreign investments.

Actions:

1. Continue consultations and talks on the establishment of a free trade zone with the European Free Trade Association.
2. Ensure implementation of State Programme on Standardisation for 2006-2010, approved by the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

1.4 INFORMATION ISSUES

1.4.1 Informing the Public on Ukraine's course of Euro-Atlantic Integration

Ensuring comprehensive information is the priority task 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.

Intensifying the public information campaign remains a key task, directed at increasing a level of public awareness regarding the role and activity of NATO, as well as strengthening public support to the Euro-Atlantic integration course of Ukraine. Appropriate coordination of information campaign, provided by the relevant states bodies, will be the main factor for the successful implementation of this task.

The main activities covering NATO-related issues will be implemented in the framework of the State Target Programme of Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2008-2011.

Actions:

1. * Consider options for structuring ATP Public Diplomacy activities assessment and implementation, through one or two annual NATO-Ukraine meetings in Committee on Public Diplomacy (CPD) format.
2. * Continue supporting information stands on NATO-Ukraine in libraries and information centres in the regions of Ukraine.
3. * Continue the practice of inviting visitors from various regions of Ukraine (including mass media, NGOs, state bodies as well as local authorities) to NATO Headquarters and to NATO member states with the assistance, as appropriate, of NATO PDD and NATO Nations.
4. * 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.
- 5 * Hold an annual International NATO Week in Ukraine, to be organised in cooperation between the National Academy of Defence and the NATO Defence College.
- 6* 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.
- 7* Continue releasing TV programmes (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.

8* Continue conducting the Day's of NATO in high military educational institutions.

9. Ensure implementation of information policy on Euro-Atlantic-related issues for military units as well as law-enforcement and other state bodies concerned, including through the Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development possibilities.

10. Recommence releasing the programme "Territory of Security" on the channel "UT-1" of the National Radio and TV Company, in the framework of the TV programme "New Army".

11. Implement the State Target Programme of Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for the period 2008-2011 with a view to ensuring dynamic growth of public support in favour of NATO membership.

12. Hold consultations with representatives of the MFAs of NATO new Member States in order to learn experience of spreading information about NATO.

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

14. Improve the practice of regular coverage of Euro-Atlantic integration issues on Websites of central and local government bodies.

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

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 2009".

17. Continue publishing 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 the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Facilitate the preparation of publications by regional and central media on participation of Ukrainian military servicemen in NATO-led operations.

19. Elaborate and publish a manual "International Relations and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine".

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

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

22. 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 developed methodological recommendations for teachers of general education institutions.

23. 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.

24. Allocate funding under the budget programme "Implementation of the National Organisational, Information and Analytic, and Scientific and Methodological Actions under the NATO-Ukraine Target Plan" (during forming draft of state budget of Ukraine for 2010).

25. Study a possibility on engaging representatives of the Ukrainian NGOs, which are dealing with issues of Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine, to cooperation with the Alliance, in particular, within NATO PC.
26. Provide support for hosting of the 55th annual General Assembly of the Atlantic Treaty Association (ATA) in Kyiv.

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 at ensuring inviolability of its national sovereignty and territorial integrity, strengthening guarantees 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 shares principles of NATO Defence Policy and stands for the following goals:

- maintaining capabilities of the state for preventing and eliminating external and internal threats to national defence, protecting vital interests of the state;
- developing the Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF) for guaranteeing the state's sovereignty and territorial integrity, achieving interoperability with armed forces of NATO and EU Member States, and gaining capabilities in order to participate in NATO-led missions.

The tasks of Ukraine's defence policy are the following:

- take part in the international peacekeeping and stabilization operations under the aegis of the UN, NATO and EU;
- provide support to the state's executive bodies and public for eliminating consequences of man-made and natural disasters;
- participate in fighting terrorism.

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 UAF with professionals, create a new system of forming reserve and effective mechanism of informing manpower concerning current and scheduled modifications in the UAF.

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 the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR according to its Working Programme for 2009-2010, including at the level of the "core group".
5. * Implement activities of the NATO-Ukraine Military Committee Work Plan for 2009-2010.†

2.1.3 Ensuring Democratic Civil Control over the Defence Sector

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

Ukraine makes efforts to provide transparency of the functioning of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) 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.

Implementation of the Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Sector, under the aegis of NATO-Ukraine JWGDR, is under way. Since 2008, this project was spread, besides MOD, to other structures of defence and security sector, as well as to the Main Directorate of the State Service of Ukraine. 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 implementation of the JWGDR Programme 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.
2. * Continue conducting a CIMIC training course on planning and fulfilling the peacekeeping missions for the UAF military and civilian personnel of the MOD of Ukraine on the basis of the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.‡
3. * Conduct probation of the UAF representatives in the administrative bodies and CIMIC units of NATO Member States’ armed forces.
4. * Ensure the implementation of the decisions of the Ministry of Defence Headquarters review to align the structures and the working practices of the MOD more closely with NATO’s standards. Continue to use Allied advice, in particular of foreign advisers to the MoD of Ukraine and General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, to implement the review.
5. Ensure permanent activity of the Public Council at the MOD of Ukraine.
6. Ensure publication of a new edition of “White Book 2008: Defence Policy 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. 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, gaining effective and transparent mechanism of financial support for the UAF development regarding adoption NATO norms and procedures.

Actions:

1. * Conduct on-the-job training of the MOD and GS representatives in the NATO Member States' both defence planning and resource supply structures.‡
2. Continue improving the defence planning system and adapting the legal base of the MOD of Ukraine on defence planning to NATO standards.
3. Continue creating an automated budget planning system in the MOD of Ukraine in the framework of Unified automated system of administrative – economic management in the UAF.
4. 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.
5. Complete the Strategic Defence Review.

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

Ukraine will continue to take 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 actions within NATO-Ukraine Individual Partnership Programme (IPP), which is developed for implementing the EAPWP.

Ukraine will apply appropriate efforts for achieving determined Partnership Goals in the frames of participation in Planning and Review Process (PARP).

Actions:

1. * 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. Determine, jointly with relevant NATO structures, modalities of involving the UAF military units and staff personnel for participating in NRF exercises.‡
2. * Ensure participation of a delegation of Ukraine in NATO PMSC for discussing achievements and possible renewal of Partnership Goals, adopted in the frames of PARP.
3. * Conduct a visit of NATO PARP experts to Ukraine.
4. Specify the register of the UAF forces and resources for participation in the PARP and forces assigned to the OCC Pool of Forces and Capabilities.

5. Hold a conference on participation of the MOD and UAF in the PARP with a view to improve the internal co-ordination system for PARP implementation.
6. Continue training of the UAF personnel and units for participation in NATO-led multinational military structures.
7. Ensure training of the servicemen of the Internal Troops to Ministry of Interior Ukraine at the educational institutions of the NATO Member States and partner nations. Ensure exchange of delegations and working groups.
8. 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 2009.

2.1.6. 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 improvement to full compliance with NATO standards. Special attention is paid 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 apply the progressive approach of the Euro-Atlantic 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 will give 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. Improvement of the State System of Using Air Space, including functioning of units of a joint civil and military system of air traffic management, will allow to respond in time and more effectively to 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).‡
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. * Ensure participation of experts of the 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.
4. * Continue consultations on issues of strengthening air space security and air traffic management with the NATO IS – ADAM Directorate.
5. Adapt the national programmes and projects to the working programmes of the NATMC within the NATO PfP Programme.

2.1.7. 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 an appropriate level of security of both national and regional air space.

Ukraine will apply efforts for implementing NATO Air Situation Data Exchange (ASDE) Programme as well as the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of

Defence of Ukraine, the Ministry of Defence of Hungary and Supreme Commander of Allied Command in Europe on Air Situation Data Exchange between Air Command Post “West” (Ukraine) and Control and Reporting Centre (Hungary).

Actions:

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 and air defence seminars conducted under the aegis of the NADC as appropriate.
2. * Improve Ukraine’s air surveillance capabilities through implementation of the NATO ASDE Programme.
3. * In the fulfilling NATO ASDE Programme implementation requirements, establish the necessary technical connections and protocols.
4. * Examine modalities to conduct a joint analytical air defence study with the NATO Analytical Air Defence Cell.

5. Develop a national programme filter for improving Ukraine’s air space control system, in the framework of implementing the NATO ASDE Programme.

2.1.8. 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 carried-out 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 priority directions of implementing the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project.

Ukraine intends to ensure destruction of determined amount of missiles and ammunition according to the Target State Programme on Destruction of Obsolete Conventional Types of Ammunition for 2008-2017 years adopted by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 22, 2008 №940.

Actions:

1. * Further implement the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project on destruction of excessive ammunition, small arms and light weapons.
2. Ensure implementation of the State Target Programme on Destruction of Obsolete Conventional Types of Ammunition for 2008-2017.
3. Continue working out and implementing new technologies for destroying 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 from 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.

2.1.9. Aligning Military Spectrum Use

Aligning military radio-frequency spectrum is very important for ensuring permanent activity of radio-electronic means during joint exercises and trainings of NATO Member States and partner-nations' armed forces on the territory of Ukraine, particularly, for achieving radio-electronic interoperability of equipment.

Ukraine intends to study and implement both policy and process adopted by NATO regarding a management of radio-frequency spectrum.

Actions:

1. Continue meetings between Ukraine and NATO Member States experts on exchanging experience concerning managing radio-frequency spectrum.
2. Continue participating in the 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. 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.
5. Ensure drafting the Order of Using Radio-Frequency Spectrum of Ukraine for the needs of military formations, which are temporarily located in Ukraine for participation in multinational military exercises.

2.1.10. 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.

Ukraine has gained considerable experience in using military infrastructure, together with the units and divisions of the NATO Member States' armed forces, while taking part in joint exercises.

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. * Conduct training for the UAF experts on HNS for international peacekeeping operations and exercises in the relevant structures of the NATO member states, in order to gain experience in the sphere of HNS.
2. Accomplish elaboration of the draft of the Provision on the Order of Providing HNS for International Peacekeeping Operations and Exercises by Ukraine.
3. 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.
4. Conclude elaboration of the Capabilities Catalogue on providing HNS for international peacekeeping operations and exercises by Ukraine.

2.1.11. Improvement of the System of Management of the Consequences of Man-made, Civil and Military Emergency Situations and Response to Natural Disasters. Minimisation of Environmental Damages Caused by Military Activity.

The strategic course of Ukraine to join the European and Euro-Atlantic structures requires the qualitatively new approach on resolving issues related to protection against man-

made, civil and military emergencies and natural disasters, 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 human life and health as well as to the environment;
- creating appropriate conditions for storing missiles, ammunition and propellant components; enhancing technical security and fire safety for stores and storage facilities of the UAF;
- strengthening international cooperation, studying relevant experience of the European states.

One of the priority directions of activity of Government, central and local executive bodies 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 and Affairs of Population Protection from the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe 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 recovery works on the territories of military objects, which have been released from military activities and transferred to communal property of territorial entities are under way.

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 partly 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 Issues, by the National Security and Defence Council and the Swedish National Institute for Radiation Protection is being implemented in order to improve the system for 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 training and participation of emergency rescue units (including a field mobile hospital of the Ministry of Emergencies and Affairs of Population Protection from the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe of Ukraine) in rescue and fire safety activities jointly with NATO during emergencies and international exercises.

2. * Consider NATO and partner experience while reforming the Civil Protection System of Ukraine, including by studying the activities and participating in the meetings 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).

3. Ensure strict implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Emergency and Affairs of Population Protection from Consequences of

Chornobyl Catastrophe of Ukraine and NATO, on Civil Emergency Planning and Disaster Preparedness.

4. Continue introduction of the system of providing assistance to the population in case of emergencies under the single telephone number (112).

5. Ensure drafting and implementing the State Target Programme of Development of Civil Protection System for 2009-2013.

6. Continue studying NATO Member States' experience on management of medical response to emergency situations caused by chemical, radiological and biological agents, particularly medical and sanitary assistance to the population in case of emergencies.

7. Continue improving 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.

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

9. Continue bringing the system of training, retraining and improving the proficiency of specialists of Ministry of Emergencies and Affairs of Population Protection from the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe of Ukraine in line with NATO Member States' standards.

10. Conduct ecological analysis and natural-renewal work on the territories of military objects (military compounds), which are being released from military activities in the course of reformation and planned for transfer under control of local authorities.

11. Continue implementing actions in the framework of joint Ukraine-Canada Project on Elimination of Negative Consequences of Military and Economic Activity on the former military airfield in the city of Pryluky.

12. Intensify cooperation within the Initiative on Security and Environment aimed at gradual resolving of ecological problems.

13. Continue implementing the system of managing environment on the UAF military objects.

14. Study possibility of training and improving proficiency of the UAF's ecological security specialists on the basis of the Combat Training Centre of Lithuania in 2009.

2.2. DIRECTIONS OF THE UAF DEVELOPMENT

The priority directions of the UAF development are:

- enhancing operational capabilities of the JRRF and of the Main Defence Forces (MDF);
- establishing the Special Operations Command within GS of UAF as well as the Special Operations Force;
- improving the command and control system;
- improving the logistic system, releasing military units and formations from non-traditional functions;
- achieving interoperability between the UAF and armed forces of the NATO Member States;
- improving training and manning system;
- maintaining combat readiness of military hardware, modernising and renewing armaments and military equipment;
- developing military infrastructure;
- improving military standardisation and codification;
- improving medical care system;
- ensuring social protection for military servicemen and members of their families, as well as for retired personnel.

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 of the UAF JRRF formations and units of the land, air and naval components - in order to bring their capabilities in accordance with the requirement of fulfilment of the tasks for defence of national territory and participation in international peacekeeping missions will continue.

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

In the context of improving training of relevant MDF's formations and units, it is planned to take measures to attain a high level of technical readiness of armament and military equipment and provide their appropriate training.

Actions:

1. * Conduct consultations with NATO experts on combat training development in order to improve the combat training system of JRRF units‡.
2. Ensure training the JRRF units according to the programmes of the commander training elaborated, in accordance with NATO documents and staff procedures applied in planning actions of multinational units.
3. Ensure training of the JRRF units' officers on the courses of the Multinational Staff Officers Training Centre at the National Defence University of Ukraine in accordance with NATO principles, procedures and standards.
4. Continue conducting brigade-level CPX computer assistance exercises at the Simulation Centre of the National Defence University of Ukraine in order to enhance the level of officers' practical skills on using NATO staff procedures during planning and conducting peacekeeping missions.
5. Study possibilities for introducing a standards-based Training and Management System (TMS).

2.2.2 Forming a Directorate of Special Operations of the UAF General Staff. Creating the Special Operation Forces (SOF) Command

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

Ukraine will continue creating Special Operation Forces, which are able to implement tasks of special intelligence, rapid reaction to asymmetric threats and specific combat operations, counter-terrorist operations, as well as to counter illegal military formations and to cooperate with special units of other state's force structures.

Actions:

1. * Elaborate, with involvement of the Allied Command Transformation experts, guidance on planning, training and use of Special Operation Forces in accordance with NATO staff procedures‡.
2. 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 Fund.
3. Organise training of officers of the Directorate of Special Operations to the General Staff UAF in the US Special Operation Forces Command in Europe.

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

2.2.3 Improvement of the Command and Communication Systems. Increasing Effectiveness of Military Management

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 task of the UAF command system improvement is transformation from 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.

In frames of the process of developing management means the priorities are given to create the Common Automated Control System (CACS) of the UAF, to ensure approaching the digital integrated network of connection and to introduce the comprehensive system of information protection. As the main task within the process of creating the CACS is anticipated developing and implementing the automated management system of UAF services, Joint Operation Command, Automated Control System Administrative Processes within the UAF.

Actions:

1. Continue creating the Single Management System over Administrative and Economic Processes in the UAF.
2. Create an automated management system of the UAF Joint Operational Command.
3. Create and renovate lines of communications and communication centres in order to improve communication system at strategic level.
4. Purchase new samples of relevant equipment for substituting outdated ones, digital automated stations' equipment and fibre-optic lines of communication, satellite communication system to equip all units designated for Planning and Review Process by individual systems of satellite communication.
5. Implement the system of electronic document exchange in the framework of informational supply of the staffs and the operational centres.

2.2.4. Improvement of Logistic System. Releasing Military Units and Formations from Non Traditional Functions

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 material and technical supply 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. * Ensure advisory support of NATO experts in the sphere of improving logistic supply system, optimisation of management of military medical units, NATO codification system to achieve initial operational capabilities. ‡
 2. * Ensure creating an automated system for managing audit and movement of material and technical means within the UAF CACS.
 3. * Work out a possibility of involving the UAF to the activity of NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization (NAMSO).
 4. * Hold consultations on possible involvement of the UAF logistic and personnel units to NATO Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit (MILU).
 5. * Ensure participation of the UAF representatives in the meetings of NATO-led groups on logistics, on a case-by-case basis.
 6. * Conduct internship of the UAF specialists in the field of logistic in the NATO HQ and relevant structures of NATO Member States, in order to gain experience in that area.
7. Continue creating the Joint System of Deployment and Redeployment of the UAF units as well as material and technical means.‡
 8. 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.
 9. Take measures for a gradual spreading out outsourcing system in the UAF. Improve the legal base on this issue.

2.2.5. Achieving Interoperability of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the Armed Forces of NATO Member States

Ukraine is taking 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 the Ukrainian foreign policy and harmonising 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 which 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 (OCC).

Actions:

1. * Ensure participation of Ukraine in the NATO OCC Pool of Forces and Capabilities implementation through providing NATO evaluation (self-evaluation) of the UAF defined units†.

2. Purchase modern printing equipment and software for creation and printing topographical maps in accordance with the NATO standards.

3. Continue work on composing and publishing 1:250 000 scale topographical maps of Ukraine in accordance with NATO standards.

4. Supply the MOD "Chimnotological" Centre No. 10 with the equipment for fuel testing in accordance with international methods of the American Standards for Testing and Materials (ASTM) organisation.

5. Create a special training and education system of simulator complex for UAF Air Forces engineer personnel of the UAF Air Forces for preparing them to operate the aircrafts equipped with navigation system in accordance with ICAO norms.

6. Create both hardware and software for information supporting joint actions of Army aviation and mobile elements of the UAF mechanised units, by using satellite and geo-information systems.

2.2.6. 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, implementation of 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 specialities 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 establishments into the high civil educational institutions. The optimisation of network of high military educational establishments, 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 implementation of a complex of measures on transiting forces to the contract (professional) army. It is planned to finalise the transition to full manning units and formations of the JRRF and UAF Air Forces with contract servicemen by the end of the year.

Work on forming and training military reservists within the UAF is to be continued.

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 aspirations 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 under JWGDRC has been launched and is being successfully implemented.

Actions:

1. * Ensure implementation of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in the Ukrainian Security Institutions, with NATO Member States' and partner nations' assistance.
2. 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.
3. Continue developing the Modelling Centre at the National Defence Academy of Ukraine.
4. Develop the UAF professional NCO corps by elaborating the methods of selecting NCOs (warrants), developing the legislation on NCOs (warrants) service.‡
5. Continue improving the UAF manning system with contract servicemen.
6. Continue equipping 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.
7. Continue introducing the reserve service in the UAF.
8. Continue optimising the network of high military educational establishments.
9. Ensure 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.
10. Ensure functioning of the courses "Telecommunication Academy" (Cisco Systems).
11. Arrange language training for the MOD and GS UAF.
12. Hold the UAF personnel training on the intensive foreign language courses (Arabic, English, French, German, Turkish) at the UAF high military educational establishments, experimental military units as well as on language and professional courses in Canada and USA high educational institutions.
13. Assist in training of the UAF personnel on language and professional courses in Canada high education institutions within the Military Training Assistance Programme (MTAP) of the National Defence Department of Canada.
14. Take measures to arrange MOD and GS UAF personnel on-the-job 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.

2.2.7. Maintaining Combat Readiness of Armaments. Modernisation and Renewal of Armaments and Military Equipment

Equipping the UAF with modern armaments and military equipment, as well as ensuring maintenance of existing armaments in appropriate conditions are the important tasks of the state.

The aim of developing armaments and military equipment is to achieve considerable changes in the UAF supply of modern weaponry and military equipment which will 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.

It is planned to implement, starting from 2009, measures on re-equipping Immediate Reaction Forces of JRRF, designated to PARP, with the new and modernised means of communication, armaments, equipment and munitions in conformity with NATO standards on technical interoperability.

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.

2. Re-equip two aircrafts IL76MD of the UAF Air Forces in accordance with ICAO demands.

3. Equip the board observation 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.

5. Purchase the portable terminal A-100CBTП for observing the air situation.

6. Conclude equipping 10 MI-8 helicopters by state enterprises in accordance with ICAO norms.

2.2.8. Development of Military Infrastructure

The aim of the military infrastructure development is to increase effectiveness of the UAF vital activity by considerable reduction in 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.

2.2.9. 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, whose representatives were trained at 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. * Computerise the UAF Legal Documents Fund and connect it to the Internet and automated intranet system “Dnipro” separately with the assistance of NATO and the NATO Member States.
 2. * Ensure training of UAF representatives at the course on standardisation supported by NATO and NATO Member States†.
 3. * 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.
4. Ensure translation of NATO standardised documents being used to achieve the Partnership Goals in the framework of the Planning and Review Process.
 5. Train the UAF experts on standardisation, audit and quality control in accordance with NATO standards and interoperability assessment.
 6. Ensure introduction of the UAF automated codification system and its integration into the Joint automated system of the UAF administrative activities.
 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.

2.2.10. 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. 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 and emergency situations, as well as during peacekeeping missions.
2. 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.
3. Ensure equipping Military-Medical Clinic Centres (in Vinnitsa, Lviv, Odesa, Sevastopol, Kharkiv) with the mobile X-ray and dentist stations to conduct the preventive diagnostics of the service personnel at the far-distant military garrisons.
4. Equip the Military-Medical Clinic Centre of the Central Region with centrifuge to conduct military-medical expertise and special training for the UAF pilots.
5. Consider the possibility of creating a training centre of the UAF medical service for medical personnel for peacekeeping missions.

2.2.11. Social Protection of Military Service Personnel, their Families and Retired Persons

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

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

Programme. In order to provide housing for retired military servicemen and their families, Ukraine implements the State Programme on Providing Housing for the Retired and Discharged Military Servicemen.

With international support, Ukraine makes considerable efforts for social adaptation and retraining of transferred reserve servicemen.

Actions:

1. * Continue consultations between the NATO Expert Team on Social Adaptation and relevant structures of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine concerning the implementation in 2009 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.
2. * Implement the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project for social adaptation of retired servicemen (Khmelnitskiy Retraining Centre).
3. * Implement the cooperation programme with NATO, the OSCE and Norway on social adaptation and re-training of retiring servicemen.
4. * Continue regular consultations with NATO Experts on the implementation of the Personnel Policy Concept in the Ukrainian Armed Forces concerning the 5th main direction of the Personnel Policy (“Adaptation of servicemen to civilian life”).

5. 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.

6. 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.

2.3 SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Ukraine directs its efforts to streamline 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 national political and economic conditions as well as to the European security system.

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

Ukraine seeks to further deepen cooperation with the Alliance through the mechanisms of the Ukraine-NATO Staff Talks under the JWGDR on Intelligence Sector Reform in Ukraine, as well as bilateral consultations with the NATO Office of Security and Special Committee, aimed at aligning the intelligence sector of Ukraine to the Euro-Atlantic standards.

The reform efforts will focus on the following priorities:

- harmonisation of legislation, which regulates activity and functioning of intelligence bodies of Ukraine, its further adaptation to the generally agreed Euro-Atlantic and European standards and criteria;
- development of democratic civil control over intelligence and security bodies of Ukraine;
- implementation of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Institutions aiming at ensuring its democratic management and oversight.

Reforming Ukraine's security sector 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.

Actions:

1. * Ensure the effective implementation of the 2009-2010 JWGDR work programme and use the 2009 Senior-Level Meeting of the JWGDR to take stock of the achievements of NATO-Ukraine co-operation in implementing security sector reforms and agree on the way ahead in this area.
2. * Continue exchanges on civil and democratic control of the security sector including through the organisation of the 2009 JWGDR Senior-Level Roundtable on civil and democratic control of a security sector.
3. * Ensure the continued involvement in security sector reform in Ukraine of its civil society including through the full implementation of the Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development. Develop the 2009 calendar of activities to be launched by the Partnership Network.

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 decree of the President of Ukraine # 105 of 12 February, 2007.

The National Security Strategy of Ukraine is being implemented. The work on implementing results of the National Security Sector Review is also on-going. "White Books 2007: on the Security Service of Ukraine and Intelligence Agencies of Ukraine, the State Border Control Service of Ukraine and other security bodies of Ukraine" has been published.

Actions:

1. * Consider possibility of developing and launching an action plan on cooperation in the frameworks of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Working Group on Defence Reform (JWGDR) to assist Ukraine in implementing its National Security Strategy and the National Security Sector Review.
2. * Review regularly, under the JWGDR, the progress made in the implementation of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine and of the National Security Sector Review in Ukraine.
3. * Use the NATO member states' experience while implementing the National Security Strategy. Study a possibility of assigning an advisor on implementing the National Security Strategy from one of the NATO Member States.

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 intelligence services, in accordance with standards 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 is functioning and it has been further developed and improved particularly with the support of the NATO-Ukraine Working Group on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector (WGDCDIS), which worked under the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR.

The key achievements of the Group are, deepened co-operation and trust between Allied and Ukrainian intelligence services is the result of the implementation by the Ukrainian side of democratic standards and practices; drafting of a concept of reform of the Security Service of Ukraine; and improvement of the legislative framework for security and intelligence services in Ukraine. The Group has also largely facilitated the development of the White Book on the transformation of the Ukrainian security and intelligence services.

Ukraine will also actively hold bilateral consultations with the NATO Office of Security and Special Committee. Attention will be focused on improving legislation in line with Euro-Atlantic and European standards and criteria, which regulates activity and functioning of the intelligence bodies of Ukraine.

Actions:

1. * Ensure activity of the NATO-Ukraine Staff Talks on Intelligence Sector Reform in Ukraine under the JWGDR.
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 human rights, countering terrorism and related issues.
3. Continue using by the experience of the security services of NATO Member States regarding establishing close cooperation with the NATO structures.

2.3.3 Using Capabilities of the NATO-Ukraine JWGDR and the NATO-Ukraine Staff Talks on Civil and Democratic Control of the Intelligence Sector under the JWGDR for further reforming the Security Sector of Ukraine.

Ukraine pays proper attention to ensuring the implementation of an effective model of the security sector, which structures will correspond to the contemporary political and economic environment as well as Euro-Atlantic standards. 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 are playing a key role in this regard.

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 Institutions in order to facilitate democratic management and oversight of the entire security sector.

In order to introduce a new and effective model of the national security sector by 2015 Ukraine plans to use the JWGDR mechanisms and the projects as well as the mechanism of the NATO-Ukraine Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development, in particular on the expert assistance by NATO member states.

In 2009 Ukraine intends to enhance existing projects under JWGDR and to launch new initiatives. Among them are: Partnership Plan on Building Transparency and Openness in Defence Institutions in the frames of NATO PfP, aimed at fighting corruption in defence

structures, and Project on Improvement of Implementation Mechanisms of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine with NATO expert assistance, as well as conducting the MOD of Ukraine Headquarters Review.

Ukraine will apply efforts for implementing the Security Sector Model – 2015, with assistance of both JWGDR and NATO experts on civil democratic control over intelligence sector.

Actions:

1. * Hold meetings of the Ukraine-NATO JWGDR.
2. * Ensure effective work and hold the Ukraine-NATO Staff Talks on Intelligence Sector Reform (under the JWGDR), according to the agreed schedule.
3. * Hold consultations, seminars, experts' meetings in the framework of the Ukraine-NATO Staff Talks on Intelligence Sector Reform in Ukraine under the JWGDR to deepen cooperation among representatives of the intelligence institutions of Ukraine with the relevant NATO structures.
4. * Widen effective use of the potential of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development of Civilian Personnel Employed in Ukrainian Security Institutions and their competence. Hold a meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Steering Committee on the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development to assess the progress achieved. Hold the 2009 JWGDR Professional Development Planning Workshop to review the implementation of the programme and agree on the way forward.
5. * Ensure further participation of the Ukrainian side in meetings of the NATO-Ukraine Steering Committee of the JWGDR Programme for Professional Development on its implementation to be held at NATO HQ.
6. * 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.
7. * Ensure effective using the NATO expert recommendations on civil democratic control over intelligence sector, in order to solve necessary issues in course of the SSU and intelligence agencies reform, as well as to implement the Security Sector Model – 2015.
8. * Make use of Allied expert assistance to Ukraine, as the MoD of Ukraine conducts its Headquarters Review, as the first stage of the 2nd Strategic Defence Review. Exchange views in the JWGDR on the implementation by the MoD of Ukraine of the Headquarters Review.
9. * Ensure involvement of Ukraine's security institutions in the EAPC/PfP initiative "Building Integrity and Reducing Corruption Risk in Defence Establishments", in line with the Partnership Action Plan on Defence Institution Building.
10. * Ensure improving and further developing the Partnership Network for Civil Society Expertise Development. Analyse its activity during the JWGDR meetings.

2.3.4 Cooperation with NATO in the Security Sector Management Sphere

In reforming its security sector Ukraine pays special attention to improving the security sector management, coordination mechanisms and the chain-of-command in emergencies, to rationalise 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.

2.3.5 Reform of the Security Service of Ukraine

Reforming of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) is conducted as a segment of improving the legal system of the state, implementing administrative and judicial reforms in Ukraine, as well as other institutional amendments, envisaged by both the Concept of Reforming the SSU and the Concept of Improving Judiciary in Ukraine in line with European standards. 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. * Conduct, with the JWGDR assistance, the 2nd International Conference on Protection of Democratic Values and Observation of Human Rights in Activity of Special Services.

2. 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 SSU competence.

3. Continue implementing the Complex Programme of Reforming the SSU.

4. Improve the mechanism of providing expert assistance by NATO Member States in further reforming the SSU. Engage experts of NATO Member States for advisory work with the Chairman of the SSU.

5. Improve the mechanism of public control over SSU activities.

2.3.6 Reform of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine

Ukraine will continue reforming its Ministry of Interior. The Ministry of Interior will become a body in line with European norms and 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 the Ministry.

This process will be based on principles of its structural 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.

2.3.6.1 Reform of the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine

Ukraine will continue structural reformation of security and law-enforced institution of the state in order to improve their activity and to achieve international standards. This work will be conducted with assistance of both NATO and EU.

Reforming the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine is being conducted within the context of the security sector reform and aimed at implementation of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine, adopted by the relevant decree of the President of Ukraine, regarding building 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 enforcement structures with the

military status (the National Gendarmerie of France, Turkey, Romania, Carabinieri of Italy, Civil Guard of Spain etc).

The main goal of reforming the Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine is to transform them into a mobile, optimal-manned, military formation and its further development in accordance with existing and planned tasks (taking into account the economic capabilities of the State).

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. Continue preparing 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.
3. Continue cooperation between the National Gendarmerie of France and the Internal Forces of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine aimed at establishing the International Centre on Training Law Enforcement Forces on the territory of Ukraine.
4. Continue implementing of a programme between Internal Forces and NATO law-enforcement structures on training units for maintaining public order and special units, aimed at securing public order during social events.
5. Ensure establishing a training programme on international peacekeeping activities, as well as courses on peacekeeping topics in English, in the educational process of the Academy of Internal Forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine.

2.3.7 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 in accordance 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 2009, it is expected to accomplish events of the second stage of the State Border Service Development Concept by 2015, in particular:

- finalise improving legislation on the development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine including day-to-day service activities of its bodies and divisions;
- create a modern information system;
- participate in implementing a shipbuilding programme;
- renovate a fleet of aircrafts;
- finalise developing modern logistics, renovate the border service division equipment and improve engineering equipment at the State border;
- improve trans-border and international cooperation;
- finalise implementing the new organisational structure;
- continue creating a new integrated system of protecting the state border and rights in the Exclusive (Sea) Economic Zone;
- develop operational exploration activity;
- reform the Sea Guard according to the adopted model;

- finalise creating the border guard divisions along the perimeter of the state border;
- improve educational work with the personnel.

Within this stage, general goals will be accomplished for establishing the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine as a self-sufficient law-enforcement body.

Actions:

1. Accomplish tasks of the second stage of the State Target Law-Enforcement Programme "Equipment and Reconstruction of the State Border by 2015", adopted by the relevant decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.
2. Ensure implementing measures outlined in the State Border Guard Service Development Programme by 2015.

SECTION III. RESOURCES ISSUES

3.1 Providing Financial Resources for the Security and Defence Sector of Ukraine

The procedures of budget planning and state budget implementation determined by the Budget Code of Ukraine provide a possibility to ensure a democratic civil control over the expenses for defense and security at all stages.

Sustainable economic policy and mid-term forecasted budget figures approved by the Government of Ukraine are formed a confidence that Ukraine will ensure budget allocations at the amount enough for the provision of security and defense sector with financial resources.

Actions:

1. Determine the scope expenditure for security and defence, while elaborating the Draft Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the year 2010, 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. Ensure prioritized allocation of the budget funds for developing armaments and equipment, as well as for developing and introducing the new samples.

3.2 Implementation of Measures on Training, Retraining and Improving Skills of the Experts in the Sphere of Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine

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 Target Programme of Training, Retraining and Improving Skills 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.

4. Enhance 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.

3.3 Manning the Mission of Ukraine to NATO and Increasing the Number of Ukrainian Representatives in the Military Headquarters of NATO

There will be ensured appropriate manning the Political Section, Defence Section and Military Representation of the Mission of Ukraine to NATO, as well as the slots in staff posts reserved for Ukraine in the multinational forces.

There was created the reserve of the UAF officers for further assignment to positions in NATO staffs.

Actions:

1. * Ensure assignment of the UAF representatives to the NATO military structures (PSEs).
2. * 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 cooperation with NATO in the sphere of information security, in accordance with provisions of the "Security Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and NATO". 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.

Among the priority issues in the field of information security there are the development and coordination of regulatory standards for protecting secret information in accordance with the NATO standards, raising the level of skill for specialists of executive authorities on issues of safeguarding restricted information during cooperation between NATO and Ukraine, modernizing the state telecommunication systems by which the NATO restricted information can be transferred in accordance with the NATO requirements and standards, funding of actions on the NATO restricted information safeguard to adjust this system to NATO standards.

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 with those of NATO, Interpol and Europol are working out.

Actions:

1. * Elaborate possibility of participation in training courses, organised and conducted by NATO, in the following fields: "protection of information", "maintenance of NATO classified information", "creation of secure telecommunication systems".
2. * Continue conducting 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.

3. 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 of secure communications.
4. Continue implementation of measures aimed at creating a special telecommunication system of secure information exchange between the Mission of Ukraine to NATO and corresponding central executive bodies of Ukraine.
5. Provide control over functioning centres of registration of NATO documents within state institutions of Ukraine.
6. Continue working on deploying a secure telecommunication network (secure e-mail system) to ensure appropriate information exchange between the personnel of countering terrorism and Anti-terrorists Centre to the Security Service of Ukraine.
7. Conduct verification of the level of protection of NATO-Ukraine classified information in the relevant state institutions of Ukraine, as well as the status of protecting the state secrets of Ukraine, transmitted to NATO.
8. Continue granting the special access certificates ("A" or "B" category) for persons working with NATO-originated secret information and taking part in corresponding NATO-led events.
9. 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, as well as to ensure security of communication and information protection, access locks to data bases of the special services of NATO Member States.
10. Conduct gradual modernization or substitution of the existing system of cryptographic protection of information, which is used for transmitting classified information between Ukraine, Mission of Ukraine to NATO and NATO Member States.
11. Continue implementing a set of the organisational and technical measures for adoption interfaces of telecommunications technical means of interception 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.

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 must 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.

In the context of realization of the strategic course aimed at membership in NATO, Ukraine continues mutually beneficial cooperation with the North Atlantic Alliance according to provisions of the Laws of Ukraine "On the Defence of Ukraine", "On the Fundamentals 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.* Ensure implementation of the Agreement between Ukraine and NATO regarding the Transit of NATO Forces and NATO Personnel through Ukraine after its signature. Support the land transit through the territory of Ukraine for NATO member-states as ISAF contributors in support of NATO ISAF operation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, based on UNSCR 1386 of 20 December 2001, in case of concluding the relevant Agreement between Ukraine and the Alliance in the form of Exchange of Letters.

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. * Ensure implementation of the PfP SOFA, particularly, in the context of the Nordic-Baltic Group initiative in the framework of the Program for Professional Development of Civil Personnel for Defense and Security Sector of Ukraine.

5. Continue work on implementing the agreements adopted by NATO and Ukraine within NATO PfP Programme.

6. Ensure implementing provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding on Facilitation of the Vital Civil Cross-Border Transport.

7. Continue scientific studies on adoption of national legislation which determines activity of the security sector of Ukraine, with relevant international agreements and standards of NATO and its Member States.

8. Broaden the directions of cooperation, envisaged by existing Memorandum of Understanding on Civil Emergency Planning and Readiness to Disasters between the Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.