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PARTICIPATION OF UKRAINIAN NATIONAL PERSONNEL IN THE ACTIVITIES OF UN INTERNATIONAL FORCE PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS

This article examines and analyzes the cooperation of Ukrainian national personnel in the International Security Assistance Force peacekeeping missions. Particular attention in this material is paid to the legal framework governing Ukraine's peacekeeping activities under the auspices of the United Nations and in cooperation with NATO. Also there are highlighted the main tasks assigned to the Ukrainian national staff in the international missions .

The strengthening of peace and stability not only on the European continent, but in the whole world is an important component of the world security system. It became one of the main foreign policy priorities of cooperation in the international area after the declaration of independence of Ukraine. Among other things, our state actively supports the further strengthening of the role of the United Nations as an integral mechanism for ensuring stability and supports the establishment of closer cooperation between its members.

In the status of an independent state, Ukraine began to participate in peacekeeping operations under the auspices of international organizations in July 1992. Such actions of our state confirm the desire to actively support all UN collective measures to preserve peace and stability both in Europe and in the whole world.

Keywords: peacekeeping operations, missions, contingent, International forces.

Problem statement and its urgency. With the proclamation of Ukraine's independence, participation in the activities of the international community to maintain peace and security in the world, prevention and resolving international conflicts are the main priorities of our country's foreign policy. The leadership of our country directs its peacekeeping activities to cooperation with the

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UN Security Council, while adhering to generally accepted principles and norms of international law, considering that at the present stage the security of any state depends largely not only on the reliability of its borders but also military-political climate.

Since 1992, Ukraine has acted as a contributor with military and civilian personnel in international peacekeeping and security operations. Taking into account the experience gained over the years and the significant political and economic dividends from participating in peacekeeping operations, Ukraine remains interested in further cooperation with the UN in the field of international cooperation. Analyzing the level of Ukraine's participation in UN peacekeeping operations, it should be noted that for Ukraine it is important to work in this international organization, especially when it comes to emphasizing the main principles and provisions for conflict resolution and the nature of such operations, their nature and main areas of peacekeeping.

Ukraine's participation in UN peacekeeping operations is considered in the relevant resolutions of the of Supreme Council of Ukraine, Presidential decrees, and decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers as one of the important aspects of international politics. No peacekeeping operation can officially begin without the adoption of UN Security Council resolutions on Ukraine's participation.

Analysis of recent research and publications. There are the laws of Ukraine regulating participation in peacekeeping operations which are important source for studying this topic. Relevant UN documents, OSCE resolutions, and the Charter on a Special Partnership between Ukraine and NATO are also very necessary to characterize the participation of Ukrainian national personnel in peacekeeping missions.

In addition, the participation of our country in UN peacekeeping operations regularly covered by national scientists. In particular, some issues were covered in the scientific works of O. Drongovsky, O. Gushchin, O. Bodruk, O. Zabolotny, V. Smolyanyuk, O. Gurzhiy, A. Lega and others. The issues of legal bases concerning Ukraine's participation in the UN peacekeeping forces were considered in the works of N. Stukalin, L. Komarov, I. Koropatnik.

The purpose and objectives of the study. In this article we aim to analyze participation of Ukrainian peacekeeping forces in international

operations under the auspices of the United Nations since independence in matters of peace and achieve stability in the international arena.

Presentation of the main research material. The Military Doctrine of Ukraine clearly states that our state will take part in "international operations related to the settlement of crises, in anti-terrorist and anti-piracy activities in accordance with international law and legislation of Ukraine" (*Military Doctrine of Ukraine. 2015*). Analyzing Ukraine's position on peacekeeping, it should be noted that it is based on relevant UN and OSCE documents, as well as on the terms of the Charter on a Special Partnership between Ukraine and NATO, signed by the two sides on July 9, 1997 in Madrid (*Charter on a Special Partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 1997*). As for the principles of peacekeeping in our country, it should be emphasized that Ukraine, despite the status of non-alignment, is ready to provide its contingents for operations conducted under the auspices of the UN, OSCE, NATO's Partnership for Peace, and as part of a multinational force. In addition, Ukraine's participation in peacekeeping operations in resolving current conflicts enhances political authority in the international arena, creates additional favorable conditions for integration into the European space, develops cooperation with Euro-Atlantic security structures and provides valuable practical experience.

During the years of independence, Ukraine has adopted a number of documents governing Ukraine's participation in peacekeeping operations. In particular, the Law of Ukraine "On participation in peacekeeping operations to maintain peace and security" and "On the order of admission and conditions of stay in Ukraine armed forces of other countries", "On consideration of proposals on Ukraine's participation in international peacekeeping operations and security" (*On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Concerning the Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in International Peacekeeping and Security Operations. 2012*).

The mentioned Laws allow Ukrainian peacekeepers to take part in operations, the main task of which concerns the following issues:

- prevention of interstate or internal conflicts;
- the settlement or creation of conditions for the settlement of interstate and internal conflicts with the consent of the parties to the

conflict or with the use of coercive measures decided by the UN Security Council, which may include, inter alia, monitoring and control of ceasefire agreements and other hostilities; unification of the conflicting parties, disarmament and disbandment of their units, performance of engineering and other works;

- fight against international terrorism and piracy;
- evacuation of the population from the conflict zone;
- liquidation of consequences of emergencies of natural and technogenic character;
- providing humanitarian assistance to the population affected by interstate or internal conflicts;
- performance of police (police) functions to ensure security and respect for human rights;
- providing assistance in overcoming the consequences of conflicts and restoring peace (*On the Strategy of International Peacekeeping Activities of Ukraine. 2009*).

Ukraine's peacekeeping activities began with the approval by the Supreme Council of Ukraine of the Resolution "On the Participation of the Battalion of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces in Conflict Zones in the Former Yugoslavia" of July 3, 1992 (*On the participation of battalions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces, 1992*). Even then, according to the Resolution, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine was instructed to form a battalion of up to 420 servicemen and join the Peacekeeping Forces in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

In total, since 1992, the total number of Ukrainian servicemen defending security and peace in the world has been about 45,000 Ukrainian, 55 of whom have died (*History of participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping missions, 2019*).

However, in different missions, their number varied depending on the security situation in certain periods and depending on the areas of task. During this period, Ukrainian peacekeepers took part in 27 international peacekeeping operations in regions such as Kosovo, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Angola, Tajikistan, Eastern Slavonia, Macedonia, Sierra Leone, Guatemala, Afghanistan, Iraq, Kuwait, and

Transnistria, I, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Eritrea, Georgia, Côte d'Ivoire, Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, etc. These operations are currently complete.

If we analyze, the largest Ukrainian's peacekeeping mission was in Iraq. As part of the US-led coalition forces in 2003-2008, units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine took an active part in the Iraq war. It involved 1,690 Ukrainian servicemen, 18 of whom were killed and more than 40 were injured (*Ryabih, 2020*).

In general, all peacekeeping activities on the part of Ukraine in relation to the mentioned international operations can be reduced to areas of involvement. First of all, these were UN-sponsored peacekeeping operations. NATO-led peacekeeping operations (including Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq) are the next missions which are involved by the Ukrainian military.

Currently, the peacekeeping contingent of the Armed Forces of Ukraine is involved in eight international missions to maintain peace and security. These include the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kosovo, the Republic of South Sudan (Abyei District), Cyprus, the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan with the NATO Advisory Support Mission (*History of participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping missions, 2019*).

UN-sponsored peace wars have been waged in the Democratic Republic of the Congo since 2000. Ukrainian peacekeepers have joined the mission since 2012. The eighth rotation has already taken place today. First of all, they are servicemen of the helicopter detachment, which performs tasks in the highlands of the Congo, with very complex local management and lack of roads. The main tasks for the Ukrainian mission are patrolling the area, transportation, and, if necessary, combat operations (*Kotelyanets, 2012: 185*).

The next mission which involve Ukrainian peacekeepers was in Kosovo. The first Ukrainian contingent arrived in the Balkans in 1999. They performed tasks in two peacekeeping operations, named as an engineering unit that performs tasks as part of NATO's multinational KFOR force based at the Marshall De Latre de Tassigny military base and in a UN-sponsored mission (*History of participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping missions, 2019*).

The main tasks facing the Ukrainian contingent:

- ensuring the unimpeded movement of KFOR troops;
- reconnaissance, demining and disposal of explosive devices;
- assistance in border protection and prevention of arms smuggling;
- ensuring public order between different ethnic groups in Kosovo;
- patrolling the territories of compact residence of national minorities.

During the stay of Ukrainian peacekeepers at the UN Mission in Kosovo, the main tasks were to maintain the rule of law and human rights, to assist in maintaining security during the election campaign, to promote the establishment of state democratic and security institutions, and to support and protect the media.

Ukrainian peacekeepers also perform a number of functions at the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan, according to the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated 13.07.2012 № 446/2012 since 2012 (*Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping operations, 2020*).

This includes monitoring the compliance by the parties to the conflict ceasefire, patrolling their areas of responsibility, monitor the disarmament, demobilization and repatriation of all members of armed groups, are monitoring compliance with human rights and assist in humanitarian relief.

As for Abyei Province, according to the same decree, Ukrainian peacekeepers in the UN Interim Force monitor compliance with the Agreement between the Government of South Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement to maintain security in the area, collect information and conduct patrols, carry out control over the movement of troops and respect for human rights, assist in providing humanitarian assistance to local residents (*Participation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping operations, 2020*).

Cyprus is another mission involving the Ukrainian peacekeeping contingent. In accordance with UN Security Council Resolution of 4 March 1964, a UN mission is present in Cyprus to facilitate the normal functioning of the civilian population in the buffer zone. The Ukrainian military was involved in this mission in 2012 to support the UN Secretary-General's Goodwill Mission in the region (*On the Sending of Additional Peacekeeping Personnel for Ukraine's Participation in the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, 2012*).

NATO launched a new Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan, which replaced the International Security Assistance Force's military mission in Afghanistan in Operation Unwavering Freedom on 1 January 2015 (*On Sending National Personnel for Ukraine's Participation in the NATO Training and Advisory Mission "Resolute Support" in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, 2015*).

According to the further mission of the Ukrainian contingent, this is about expanding the format of cooperation. In particular, the Ukrainian national staff consists of military instructors and advisers who are involved in training specialists to work in law enforcement agencies, border guards and customs officers.

The President of Ukraine signed another decree "On Sending National Personnel for Ukraine's Participation in the NATO Training and Advisory Mission "Strong Support" in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan" on March 30, 2015. This document reaffirms Ukraine's international obligations as a member of the International Security Assistance Force in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to continue to assist the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in building an effective and efficient national security force. It is also noted that Ukraine's participation in the Decisive Support Mission will further strengthen the special partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, develop and deepen Ukraine's strategic partnership with the United States, the European Union, and meet Ukraine's national interests.

In June 2019, in accordance with the Decree of the President of Ukraine of January 9, 2019, the Ukrainian national staff of 5 people was sent to perform tasks in the Multidisciplinary Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (*On the direction of national personnel for Ukraine's participation in the UN Multidisciplinary Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali, 2019: 6*).

The UN mission was sent to Mali due to internal armed confrontation on ethnic grounds, which began to create a difficult humanitarian situation in the country. Since the beginning of 2019 in this African country, about 600 people have died due to internal conflicts, migration to the central regions and about 4 million people are experiencing food shortages.

In general, Ukraine's participation in UN multinational operations is not limited to peacekeeping activities, but each of them complies with the provisions of the UN Charter.

Since 2014, Ukraine itself needs assistance in resolving events in the east of the country through international peacekeeping measures, as this situation is unique and is due primarily to the artificiality of the problem of separatism to violate the territorial integrity of Ukraine by one of the permanent members of the Security Council. UN. However, despite Russian aggression, Ukraine, as a founding member of the United Nations, continues to fulfill its obligations to maintain international peace and security.

Conclusions. Ukraine's participation in international peacekeeping operations of the UN and NATO gives significant positive results. High-quality and impeccable performance of tasks, responsibility, courage and high professionalism have formed a deservedly high authority for Ukrainian peacekeepers.

At the same time, the participation of Ukrainian units in international missions and operations contributes to strengthening the image of our state. Also, creating a favorable climate for the establishment and intensification of bilateral cooperation with individual states. Ukrainian servicemen have the opportunity to gain unique professional experience and the opportunity to get acquainted with modern requirements in adjusting the priorities of the Armed Forces and modernization of armaments and military equipment. The Ukrainian military has the opportunity to improve the day-to-day operations of troops and make changes to the training process for peacekeeping personnel. In particular, using the opportunities of military-technical cooperation with the armed forces of other states.

The high appreciation of our international partners has become the main basis for Ukraine's ongoing invitation to participate in newly established and existing peacekeeping missions and to expand the geography of the Armed Forces of Ukraine's involvement in peacekeeping activities around the world.

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УЧАСТЬ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО НАЦІОНАЛЬНОГО ПЕРСОНАЛУ В ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ МИРОТВОРЧИХ МІСІЙ МІЖНАРОДНИХ СИЛ ООН

З проголошенням незалежності України одним із пріоритетних напрямів зовнішньої політики нашої держави є участь у заходах міжнародної спільноти щодо підтримання миру та безпеки в світі, відвернення та врегулювання міжнародних конфліктів. Враховуючи, що на сучасному етапі безпека будь-якої з держав значною мірою залежить не лише від надійності її кордонів, але й від загального військово-політичного клімату, керівництво нашої країни спрямовує свою миротворчу діяльність на співпрацю з Радою Безпеки ООН, при цьому дотримуючись загальноєвропейських принципів та норм міжнародного права.

У даній статті досліджується та аналізується співпраця українського національного персоналу в миротворчих місіях Міжнародних сил сприяння безпеці. Особлива увага у викладеному матеріалі приділяється законодавчій базі, що регламентує миротворчу діяльність України під егідою ООН та в рамках співпраці з НАТО. Виділено й основні завдання, які покладались на український національний персонал у міжнародних місіях.

Починаючи з липня 1992 року, вже в статусі незалежної держави Україна почала брати участь у миротворчих операціях під егідою міжнародних організацій. Такі дії нашої держави підтверджують прагнення активного підтримання всіх колективних заходів ООН щодо збереження миру та стабільності як у Європі, так і в світі загалом.

Участь України у міжнародних миротворчих операціях ООН та НАТО дає вагомі позитивні результати, а якісне і бездоганне виконання завдань з боку українських миротворців, відповідальність, мужність та високий професіоналізм сформували українським миротворцям заслужено високий авторитет.

Поряд з тим участь українських підрозділів в міжнародних місіях та операціях сприяють зміцненню іміджу нашої Держави, створенню сприятливого клімату для налагодження та активізації двостороннього співробітництва з окремими державами. Також українські військовослужбовці мають змогу отримувати унікальний професійний досвід, знайомитись з сучасними вимогами в коригуванні пріоритетів розвитку Збройних Сил та модернізацією озброєнь і військової техніки. Разом з тим мають нагоду вносити зміни та коригувати навчальний процес підготовки миротворчого персоналу, зокрема з використанням можливостей військово-технічного співробітництва зі збройними силами інших держав.

Висока оцінка з боку наших міжнародних партнерів стала основним підґрунтям для постійного запрошення України до участі у новостворюваних та вже існуючих миротворчих місіях, розширення географії залучення Збройних Сил України до миротворчої діяльності в усьому світі.

Ключові слова: миротворчі операції, місії, контингент, Міжнародні сили.