

U.S. European Command

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OPERATION ATLANTIC RESOLVE (SEPTEMBER 2015)

- ➤ Operation Atlantic Resolve is a demonstration of our continued commitment to the collective security of NATO and dedication to the enduring peace and stability in the region, in light of the Russian intervention in Ukraine specifically.
- ➤ U.S. commitment to the security of every NATO ally is resolute and uniform. In meeting our global security commitments, the United States must have strong, committed and capable allies, which is why we have fought, exercised and trained with our European allies for the past 70 years. The U.S.-European strategic partnership is built on a foundation of shared values, experiences and vision.
- The U.S. took several immediate steps to demonstrate solidarity with our NATO allies, such as augmenting the air, ground and naval presence in the region, and enhancing previously scheduled exercises.
- Russia's aggressive actions have already led many to call for reinforcing NATO's readiness through Article 5-related planning training and adjustments to force posture.
- ➤ Operation Atlantic Resolve will remain in place as long as the need exists to reassure our allies and deter Russia from regional hegemony.

European Reassurance Initiative

ERI is part of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015, signed by President Obama on December 19, 2014, included \$985 million in ERI funds. These monies enable the DoD to continue its efforts to reinforce America's solemn commitment to the safety and territorial integrity of our allies and to strengthen the capacity of our partners in the region.

The ERI enables the DoD to, among other things: Continue Operation Atlantic Resolve, which includes conducting military exercises and training on land, in the air and at sea, while sustaining a rotational presence across Europe; and increase the responsiveness of U.S. forces to reinforce NATO by exploring initiatives such as prepositioning of equipment and enhancing reception facilities in Europe.

ERI funding will help increase the capability, readiness and responsiveness of NATO forces, primarily through the funding of rotational force presence in Eastern Europe, as well as through the improvement of ground and air training and staging sites. Combined training and theater security cooperation engagements with our Allies and partners demonstrate that we share a commitment to promoting a Europe that is whole, free and at peace.

The ERI is already increasing responsiveness and readiness by pre-positioning ammunition, fuel and equipment for use in regional training and exercises, as well as improving infrastructure that enhances NATO operations and enables Eastern Allies to rapidly receive reinforcements. For more information on ERI, go to: http://www.eucom.mil/media-library/article/33026/eucom-provides-update-on-the-european-reassurance-initiative

DoD Efforts to Date

<u>Land</u> (USAREUR/MARFOREUR) | <u>Air</u> (USAFE) | <u>Sea</u> (NAVEUR) <u>SOF</u> (SOCEUR) | <u>Support to Ukraine</u> | <u>Upcoming Exercises/Training</u>

Land

- Exercise Brave Warrior (15 Sep 30 Oct) is a multinational training exercise that is being held in Hungary. It will include the 4th Squadron, 2nd Cavalry Regiment. The exercise will also include units from the allied nations of Slovakia, Czech, and Hungary. The exercise will begin in mid-September and run through October.
- Immediate Response 15 (9-22 Sep) was a multinational, brigade-level exercise utilizing computer-assisted simulations and field training exercises in Croatia and Slovenia. The exercises included more than 1,400 soldiers from Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Slovenia, the U.S. and the United Kingdom. Immediate Response 15 supported the goal that partner nations are trained and ready to combine forces to ensure unified security across allied nations.
- Exercise Swift Response: (Aug. 18-Sep. 10) was a multinational training exercise built around the construct of an Airborne Combined Joint Forcible Entry operation. SR15 is a joint and combined certification training event that took place at multiple locations across the U.S. Army Europe area of operations and is intended to exercise a multinational Brigade Task Force integrated by a coalition of NATO nations, including France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom and the United States. The exercise served to evaluate brigade and battalion level execution of strategic out load in conjunction with allies and partner nations though the use of an Intermediate Staging Base (ISB) in the EUCOM AOR, Airborne Joint Forcible Entry and follow-on missions. The training event provided participants with the opportunity to integrate multiple partner nations high-readiness forces to train as a cohesive and interoperable team and demonstrate the global reach of the Global Response Force (GRF) and high readiness of multinational forces.
- Exercise Allied Spirit II: (Aug. 4-24) More than 1,600 participants from Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, United Kingdom, and the U.S. participated in Exercise Allied Spirit II, which enhanced NATO interoperability at brigade and battalion levels and test secure communications amongst Alliance members. The exercise took place at the Joint Multinational Readiness Center, showcasing the world class facility and highlighting its capabilities, allowing allies and partners to connect personally, professionally, and tactically to create stronger, more capable forces.
- Exercise Saber Guardian/Rapid Trident 15: (Jul. 20-31) Saber Guardian/Rapid Trident was a regional command post exercise and field training exercise that focused on peacekeeping and stability operations to ensure a safe and secure environment within the operating environment. The exercise was held at the International Peace Keeping and Security Center (IPSC) in Yavoriv, Ukraine. Saber Guardian/Rapid Trident helped to increase interoperability among Ukraine, US, NATO and Partnership for Peace member nations. Approximately 1,800 personnel from 18 countries took part in the exercise.
- Exercise Agile Spirit 15 (Jul. 8-22) NATO allies from the Baltic, Black Sea, and Caucasus regions participated in Exercise Agile Spirit 2015 in Georgia. Although it was the 5th iteration, this is the first time that participating nations trained under a NATO flag. which enhanced military cooperation among participating nations. of Exercise Agile Spirit, more than 800

service members from Georgia, Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania and the U.S. participated. It will consist of a Command Post Exercise (CPX) and Field Training Exercise (FTX). The CPX will leverage a NATO Response Force (NRF) command structure over two brigade-level units and focus on combined joint interoperability and combined arms integration in NRF or out-of-area deployments in response to a regional crisis. The FTX focused on conventional military operations at the battalion, company, and platoon level, along with individual weapons, crew-served weapons, and indirect live fire training. Marines from the Black Sea Rotational Force based in Romania represented the U.S. in the exercise. Exercise Agile Spirit is an annually-scheduled, multinational exercise and took place at the Vaziani Training Area near Tbilisi, Georgia.

- European Activity Set (Jun. 23) Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter announced in coordination with our Allies, the United States intends to place temporarily approximately 250 tanks, Bradleys, and self-propelled howitzers, and associated armored brigade combat team equipment in Baltic and Central European countries in order to support training and exercises by rotational units deployed to Europe. This equipment set, termed the European Activity Set (EAS), will consist of company- to battalion-size equipment sets located on the territory of several NATO Allies including: Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Romania.
- Exercise Saber Strike 15 (Jun. 8-19) Saber Strike is a long-standing U.S. Army Europe-led cooperative training exercise. This year's exercise objectives focused on promoting interoperability with regional partners and improving joint operational capability in a variety of missions to prepare the participating nations and units for future operations. Participating nations included Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland as well as Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom, and the United States. The exercise was held in four locations: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland.
- 173rd Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne): (Jun.-Nov. 2015) 1-503rd Airborne Infantry Battalion, assumed responsibility for the U.S. Army's Operation Atlantic Resolve land forces training mission on June 24. Approximately 500 Soldiers, organized in company teams of approximately 150 Soldiers are training alongside allied forces in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland. At the end of October, the regionally aligned brigade, the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division, from Fort Stewart, Georgia will return to Europe and assume the OAR mission.
- Exercise Platinum Eagle (May 18-28) Romania hosted Bulgarian and U.S. forces during a multinational exercise designed to demonstrate the ever-increasing capability of NATO allies to defend Eastern Europe. This exercise, which occurs annually with Marines and Sailors from the Black Sea Rotational Force, and Romanian and Bulgarian forces, took place at the Babadag Training Area. Functional training areas consisted of basic-infantry skills, advanced marksmanship, company-level command and control, and use of anti-armor weapon systems.
- Exercise Combined Resolve IV: (May 15-Jun. 6) U.S. Army's Regionally Aligned Forces to Europe trained alongside NATO allies and partner nations at the Grafenwoehr and Hohenfels training areas in Germany. The 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division (Raiders) from Ft. Stewart, Georgia, participated as the main U.S. Army brigade. They utilized pre-positioned tanks and equipment of the European Activity Set under the command and control of the 4th Infantry Division, the regionally aligned division HQ in Europe. CR IV included multinational combat maneuver training in Hohenfels and culminated in a combined-arms live-fire exercise in Grafenwoehr that blended virtual, simulated, and live armored and mechanized infantry formations to replicate a complex combat environment.

- Operation Cavalry March: (May 13-14) 350 U.S. Army Soldiers and 80 vehicles (Strykers and wheeled support vehicles) from the 2nd Squadron, 2nd Cavalry Regiment conducted a 400-kilometer road march across Romania from Mihail Kogalniceanu Air Base to the Cincu Training Area. A joint Romanian and U.S. effort to honor the past, build upon the future and demonstrate NATO interoperability, Cavalry March served as the lead-in to "Sarmis 15," a combined Canadian, British, Romanian, and U.S. exercise held in Cincu. A-10's from the 354th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron, forward deployed to Campia Turzii, demonstrated close air support by performing multiple low passes over the convoy. Cavalry March also featured community events including a welcome ceremony, vehicle static displays, sporting events between U.S. & Romanian soldiers and a wreath laying at the WWII Heroes Memorial.
- Exercise Noble Partner: (May 11-24) Approximately 600 military personnel, to include 200 U.S. soldiers, participated in Exercise Noble Partner at the Vaziani Training Area in Georgia. The exercise was a critical part of Georgia's training for their contribution of a light infantry company to the NATO Response Force. The exercise focused on unified land operations and included field training and live-fire exercises. Participating U.S. forces included U.S. Army Europe's 173rd Airborne Brigade and the 1st Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division, the Army's CONUS-based contribution to NATO Response Force 2015.
- Exercise Saber Junction 15: (Mar. 23-Apr. 30) More than 4,700 participants from 17 nations participated in multiple training activities, which occured simultaneously in Germany, Lithuania and Romania. SJ15 kicked off with an airborne assault at the Smardan Drop Zone in Romania by paratroopers from the 173rd Airborne Brigade, followed by decisive action training by the 2nd Cavalry Regiment with multinational land forces at the 7th Army Joint Multinational Training Command, Hohenfels Training Area. Command and control functions were exercised through simulations, connecting distributed locations across all three countries.
- Operation Dragoon Ride: (Mar. 21-Apr. 1) The 2nd Cavalry Regiment OAR training rotation concluded with a capstone event named, Operation Dragoon Ride, an 1,800-kilometer road march which crossed five allied borders between Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, and Germany and tested the regiment's leadership and sustainment capabilities. The exercise demonstrated the freedom of movement that exists within NATO, afforded U.S. soldiers an opportunity to engage with community members along the route, and reinforced U.S. commitment to our NATO partners.
- 3rd Infantry Division: (Mar.-Jun. 2015) 3ID's 1st Brigade assumed responsibility for the U.S. Army's OAR land forces training mission. Approximately 150-200 Soldiers trained in each of the following four countries: Poland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. On March 9, 110 vehicles were offloaded in Riga, Latvia, and were shipped to the Baltic states, while other equipment was offloaded in Bremerhaven, Germany. After the 3ID rotated, more than 120 pieces of equipment were relocated to Germany to support the European Activities Set.
- 4th Infantry Division Headquarters: (Feb.-Dec. 2015) Approximately 100 Soldiers from the 4ID Mission Command Element deployed to Germany to serve as the division-level headquarters for United States Army, Europe under the Army's Regionally Aligned Forces.
- 2nd Cavalry Regiment (Jan. 14-Mar. 31) Approximately 550 Soldiers and 75 Stryker vehicles from the 2nd Cavalry Regiment trained with our allies in Poland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in support of OAR. 2CR conducted a variety of training events alongside Soldiers from NATO and partner nations. Training events focused on individual and team tasks that culminated in joint platoon level-events, such as live fires. This was the first Stryker unit to deploy to the Baltic nations and Poland in support of OAR and it is the second brigade-sized

element from U.S. Army Europe to support the mission. *Return to Top*

Special Operations Forces (SOF)

- Joint Combined Exchange Training: (Mar. 25) Ten members of U.S. Special Operations Command Europe conducted a Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) program with 36 members of Special Police Units of the Ministries of Interior of the Federation of BiH and Republika Srpska in order to develop military tactics and skills in unfamiliar settings while also developing interoperability with partner nation forces.
- Medical Assistance Team: (Nov.-Dec. 2014) A medical team from Special Operations Command Europe deployed from Stuttgart, Germany, to Western Ukraine in order to coach and mentor Ukrainian Ministry of Defense personnel on basic battlefield medical procedures in order to enhance point of injury care. Initially the mission focused on coaching and mentoring more than 300 Ukrainian Ministry of Defense personnel (military) to develop a pool of individuals who are capable of conducting basic battlefield medical care.

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Air

- A-10 Theater Security Package -- 12 A-10s, 300 Airmen and support equipment deployed from the 23rd Wing, Moody AFB, Ga as part of a continuation of Theater Security Packages in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve (Sep-Dec 2015). The A-10s will train at multiple bases across Europe, including Amari Air Base, Estonia; Kecskemet, Hungary; and Campia Turzii Air Base, Romania. These A-10s will conduct training alongside our NATO allies and partners to strengthen interoperability and to demonstrate U.S. commitment to the security and stability of Europe. They will be in theater for 6 months.
- **F-15 Theater Security Package** 12 F-15Cs from the 142nd FW, Oregon ANG, continue to train at Campia Turzii, Romania, 25 Jun 30 Sep as part of a TSP in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve.
- F-22 Training deployment to Europe -- Four F-22 Raptors from the 95th Fighter Squadron at Tyndall AFB, FL, one C-17 Globemaster III, and approximately 60 Airmen and associated equipment to Spangdahlem Air Base. The 2-week deployment took place from earlier this month (28 Aug -17 Sep). The inaugural F-22 training deployment to Europe was funded by the European Reassurance Initiative. The F-22s also forward deployed from Germany to Poland and Estonia for additional training opportunities while demonstrating our commitment to NATO allies and the security of Europe.
- Two MQ-1 Predator remotely piloted aircraft (RPAs) and approximately 70 Airmen from the 147th Reconnaissance Wing of the Texas Air National Guard based in Ellington Field in Houston, Texas, deployed to Lielvarde Air Base, Latvia from 28 Aug-15 Sept. This training deployment tested the unit's ability to forward deploy RPA to conduct air operations and assure our Latvian allies, NATO allies and European partners of our commitment to regional security and safety. This training deployment was also funded by the European Reassurance Initiative.
- Romania Off-Station Training: (Aug 14-29) Three C-130Js and approximately 80 personnel from the 86th Airlift Wing, Ramstein Air Base, Germany, are participating in a bilateral training exercise with the Romanian Air Force at Otopeni Air Base, Romania. Participation in this

- bilateral training event is aimed at enhancing interoperability with Romania and readiness to conduct combined air operations.
- Bulgaria Off-Station Training: (Jul. 16-25) Three C-130Js and 90 personnel from the 37th Airlift Squadron, Ramstein Air Base, Germany participated in bi-lateral training with the Bulgarian Air Force in Plovdiv, Bulgaria. The focus of the training was on maintaining joint readiness while building interoperability capabilities.
- Exercise Thracian Star 15: (Jul. 13-24) Eight F-16s from the 177th Fighter Wing, New Jersey Air National Guard participated in exercise THRACIAN STAR with Bulgarian Air Forces at Graf Ignatievo Air Force Base, Bulgaria. The exercise was a bilateral, total force training event that enhanced interoperability with the Bulgarian Air Force and to help bolster readiness to conduct combined air operations.
- Theater Security Package, Poland: (Jun. 25-Jul. 30) Twelve A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft and 200 Airmen from the 354th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron forward-deployed to Lask Air Base, Poland as part of the first-ever Theater Security Package in Europe. The unit conducted training alongside our NATO allies to strengthen interoperability.
- Theater Security Package, Romania: (Jun. 23-Sep. 30) Twelve 12 F-15Cs from the 142nd Fighter Wing, Oregon ANG, are forward deployed to Campia Turzii, Romania as part of the first-ever Theater Security Package in Europe. The unit is training with NATO allies to strengthen interoperability.
- Flying Training Deployment with Poland/Aviation Detachment (AVDET) Rotation: (Jun. 2-30) Four F-16s from the 52nd Fighter Wing, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany, and four F-16s from the 169th Fighter Wing, South Carolina Air National Guard, participated in this bilateral training rotation aimed at maintaining readiness and reassuring NATO allies and regional partners.
- Theater Security Package, Bulgaria: (May 5-Jun. 25) Twelve A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft and approximately 200 Airmen from the 354th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron forward deployed as part of the first-ever Theater Security Package to Graf Ignatievo, Bulgaria. The unit conducted training alongside our NATO allies to strengthen interoperability.
- Exercise Hedgehog: (May 4-12) Approximately 66 Airmen and 4 A-10s from the 354th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron deployed to Amari Air Base, Estonia, at the invitation of the Estonian Defense Forces. The 354th FS trained with the Estonian air forces to improve interoperability in allied air operations and train multi-national Close Air Support operations in support of ground combat forces. Also, 150 Army Soldiers from the 173rd IBCT and one tank platoon from the 2nd Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division participated in the exercise.
- Theater Security Package, Romania: (Mar. 30-Jun. 30) Twelve A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft and 200 Airmen from the 354th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron forward deployed as part of the first-ever Theater Security Package to Campia Turzii, Romania. The unit conducted training alongside our NATO allies to strengthen interoperability.
- Theater Security Package, Netherlands and Bulgaria: (Mar. 27-Jun. 30) Twelve F-15Cs from the 125th Fighter Wing, Florida ANG, Jacksonville, Fla., deployed to Leeuwarden, Netherlands, and Graf Ignatievo, Bulgaria, to conduct training alongside our NATO allies.

- **Poland Aviation Detachment: (Mar.23-Apr. 17)** Four C-130 aircraft, including two from the 86th Airlift Wing and two from the 302nd Airlift Wing (AFRC) from Peterson Air Force Base, participated in bilateral training with the Polish Air Force at Powidz, Poland.
- Flying Training Deployment, Amari, Estonia: (Mar. 19-Apr. 17) Fourteen F-16s and approximately 280 Airmen from the 510th Fighter Squadron at Aviano Air Base, Italy, deployed to Amari Air Base to participate in a flying training deployment with the Estonian Air Force. The 510th FS trained with the Estonian Air Force on Tapa Range with Estonian Joint Terminal Attack Controllers focusing on maintaining joint readiness while building interoperability capabilities. The 510th FS also participated in simultaneous but unrelated training with Finnish and Swedish air forces in their airspace.
- Flying Training Deployment, Romania: (Mar. 16-27) Six F-16Js and approximately 100 Airmen from the 52nd Fighter Squadron, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany, participated with the Romanian Air Force in a bilateral flying training deployment at Campia Turzii, Romania. Supported by the 435th Air Ground Operations Wing, the 52nd Fighter Squadron participated in the bilateral event to strengthen interoperability with Romania and readiness to conduct combined air operations.
- Theater Security Package Deployment to Spangdahlem Air Base: (Feb.-Aug., 2015)
 Twelve A-10 aircraft, 300 Airmen and support equipment from the 354th Fighter Squadron,
 355th Fighter Wing from Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, are conducting a six month
 deployment in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve and the new Theater Security Package
 mission. The term Theater Security Package, or TSP, refers to the routine deployment of
 additional fighter squadrons, support personnel and equipment to bolster U.S. forces in Europe
 on a rotating basis, conducting flying training deployments and off-station training with our
 NATO allies to further enhance interoperability.

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Sea

- USS Carney (DDG 78) (6th Fleet AOR, 19 Sept.-Present) USS Carney is conducting naval operations in the U.S. 6th Fleet area of operations in support of U.S. national security interests in Europe.
- USS Donald Cook (DDG 75): (Black Sea, 28 Aug -13 Sep) The Arleigh-Burke class guided-missile destroyer USS Donald Cook (DDG 75) departed the Black Sea, Sept. 13, after participating in Sea Breeze 2015. Donald Cook's operations in the Black Sea provided the ship and crew an opportunity to strengthen and build naval capabilities with allies and partners in the region. Donald Cook entered the Black Sea Aug. 28, 2015 in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve. The United States continues to demonstrate its commitment to the collective security of its NATO allies as part of Atlantic Resolve.
- Sea Breeze 15 (31 Aug-12 Sep) The annual U.S.-Ukraine co-hosted multinational training exercise Sea Breeze 2015 concluded in Odesa, Ukraine and the Black Sea Sept. 12, 2015. Maritime forces from 11 allied and partner nations participated in the 14th iteration of Sea Breeze. This year's exercise included training at Ukrainian naval bases, airfields, and land bases, training within the Black Sea, and an additional exercise relative construction military port. The annual exercise enhanced inter-operability and strengthened regional security. Participating nations included Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Italy, Moldova, Romania, Sweden,

Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The at-sea phase focused on maritime interdiction operations as a primary means to enhance maritime security. U.S. participation in Sea Breeze 2015 included approximately 400 Sailors, the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Donald Cook (DDG 75) and a P-3C Orion from Patrol Squadron (VP) 9.

- Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group (ARG)/24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU): (Mediterranean Sea, June 21-Present) The USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7), USS Fort McHenry and USS New York (LPD-21) are deployed as part of the Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group/24th Marine Expeditionary Unit and are conducting naval operations in the U.S. 6th Fleet area of operations in support of U.S. national security interests in Europe.
- BALTOPS 15 (Jun. 5-20) Seventeen NATO and partner nations participated in the 43rd iteration of the multinational maritime exercise BALTOPS 2015 in Poland, Sweden, Germany, and the Baltic Sea. Approximately 5,600 ground, maritime, and air forces demonstrated air defense, maritime interdiction, anti-subsurface warfare, and amphibious operations in a joint environment to ensure regional security. BALTOPS is an annual multinational exercise designed to enhance flexibility and interoperability, as well as demonstrate resolve of allied and partner forces to defend the Baltic region. Participating nations included Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, United Sates, and the United Kingdom.
- USS Laboon (DDG 58): (Black Sea, June 21-July, 2015) The Arleigh-Burke class guided-missile destroyer USS Laboon (DDG 58) operated in the Black Sea to promote peace and stability in the region. The ship's presence in the Black Sea demonstrated the United States' commitment to working closely with allies to enhance maritime security and stability, readiness, and naval capability, and our commitment to promote peace and stability to our NATO allies in the region.
- USS Jason Dunham (DDG 109): (Baltic Sea, May 4-Present) The Arleigh-Burke class guided-missile destroyer operated in the Baltic Sea to promote peace and stability in the region. The ship made the following port visits: Gdynia, Poland (May 6-11); Haakonsvern, Norway (May 13-18); Gdynia, Poland (June 4-8); Kiel, Germany (Jun. 19-24); and Karlskrona, Sweden (Jun. 28-1 Jul.). The ship's presence in the Baltic Sea demonstrates the United States' commitment to working closely with allies to enhance maritime security and stability, readiness, and naval capability, and our commitment to promote peace and stability to our NATO allies in the region.
- USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71): (Mediterranean Sea, Apr. 2015) The Nimitz-class nuclear powered aircraft carrier operated in theater to reaffirm the United States' commitment to promote peace and stability with our allies and partners.
- USS Ross (DDG 71): (Apr. 2015) The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer operated in theater to reaffirm the United States' commitment to promote peace and stability with our allies and partners in the region.
- USS Laboon (DDG 58): (Mar.29-Apr.2) The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer conducted a port visit to Haifa, Israel, and conducted a media availability on April 2. She operated in theater to reaffirm the United States' commitment to promote peace and stability with our allies and partners in the region.
- USS Cole (DDG 67): (Black Sea, Feb. 2015) The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer conducted a NATO Underway Engagement with the Romanian navy ship ROS Marasesti on

- Feb. 12. The engagements, which were designed to enhance maritime capabilities, included tactical maneuvering exercises, passenger transfers, bridge-to-bridge communication drills, and simulated threat defenses with aircraft. Cole arrived in Constanta, Romania, Feb. 9, for a port visit and departed Feb. 13. Cole's visit to Romania provided Sailors with the opportunity to engage with their Romanian counterparts on both a professional and personal level along with reaffirming to NATO allies that the U.S. Navy shares a commitment to strengthening ties while working toward mutual goals of promoting peace and stability in the Black Sea region.
- USS Donald Cook (DDG 75): (Jan. 11) Conducted underway passing exercise with UKRS Hetman Sahaidachny (U130) and continued Black Sea operations through mid-January.

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Related Initiative (Not in support of OAR): Support to Ukraine

- Train and Equip Ukraine's National Guard: (Apr. 2015-Present) "Fearless Guardian," the training being provided to the Ukraine National Guard by U.S. Army Europe's 173rd Airborne Brigade out of Vicenza, Italy, began Apr. 21. Approximately 290 troops, mostly from the 173rd Airborne Brigade, are conducting the National Guard training mission at the International Peacekeeping and Security Center, in Yavoriv, which is in western Ukraine, near the border with Poland. They are training six Ukrainian National Guard companies (approximately 780 Ukrainians), with a focus on internal defense. There will also be some training for headquarters personnel.
 - O Funding for the training has been authorized by Congress and is provided by the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF), a U.S. government mechanism enacted in the past few years to provide security sector assistance for partner countries so they can address emergent challenges and opportunities important to U.S. national security. Body armor, night vision devices, and sets of communications equipment already arrived at Kyiv's Borispil Airport on April 8. These items, worth over \$3 million, are provided under the authority of the \$19 million Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF) for training Ukraine's National Guard units.
 - o This training mission meets U.S. and partner national interests by demonstrating U.S. commitment to security in the Black Sea region, and demonstrating the value of forward stationed forces accustomed to training with partner nations.
- Additional \$46 million in Security Assistance: As part of the Sep. 18 White House announcement, an additional \$25 million was allocated to the Ukrainian Armed Forces through the Presidential Drawdown authority; and an additional \$21 million supported the State Border Guard through Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) funds. This includes non-lethal military equipment and supplies such as counter-mortar radars, body armor, helmets, vehicles, night and thermal vision devices, heavy engineering equipment, advanced radios, patrol boats, rations, tents, uniforms and other items.
- Assistance & Advisory teams: U.S. European Command and DoD civilian and military
 experts worked with Ukraine to improve its capacity to provide for its own defense and set the
 stage for longer-term defense cooperation. Specifically, EUCOM deployed medical & security
 assistance advisory teams to Kyiv to help improve Ukraine's combat medical care and identify
 areas for additional security assistance.

- Foreign Military Financing: In addition to the 300,000 MREs delivered in March 2014, the U.S. also provided Foreign Military Financing to support Ukraine's armed forces with medical supplies, Explosive Ordnance Disposal equipment and various items of individual military equipment..
- Reforming Defense Institutions: Defense Department experts in strategy and policy continue to meet with Ukrainian defense officials in Kyiv, to assess specific defense institution building activities/programs we may want to pursue. The objective is to shape and establish an enduring program for future U.S. efforts to support the Ukrainian military, through subject matter expert teams and long-term advisors.

George C. Marshall Center-Hosted Events

- O Collective Security/Chapter VI & VII United Nations Charter: (Jun. 13-19) A one-week lecture at the Mohyla Academy, Kyev/Ukraine. The seminar included: Revisiting the History of the UN, Purposes & Aims of the UN, the Prohibition of the Use of Force, Article 51 UNC, the System of Collective Security and an overview of the various generations of UN Peacekeeping Operations.
- o SOCOM's First Multinational Propaganda Working Group: (Jun. 1-5). Initial meeting of a multinational working group co-chaired by SOCOM J39 and J3/Chief IO Plans of Ukraine's Armed Forces General Staff, in Kiev. The meeting brought together subject matter experts in the field of Propaganda and Information Operations from Ukrainian government agencies as well as selected NATO partners to gain a better common understanding of today's adversarial activities in the information space in Ukraine and identify feasible solutions to counter them. Two follow-on meetings are tentatively scheduled for September and November 2015.
- O PCSS Cyber Alumni Community of Interest (COI) Workshop: (May 4-7) Emergent Challenges: Practitioner Action, in Garmisch. The ERI part was the funding of 10 additional Ukrainian experts. The purpose of the workshop for cyber security alumni experts (including alumni from multiple Regional Centers) and cyber practitioners from across the globe to serve as a forum to address international, multi-stakeholder security concerns in the cyber domain. Workshop participants examined current cyber security challenges and discussed practical and pragmatic ways to improve regional and international cooperation to effectively counter cyber threats.
- Specially Tailored Seminar: (Dec. 3-4) Ukraine and the Contemporary Security Environment, for Representatives of Ukraine, in Garmisch. The purpose of this seminar was to enhance mutual understanding of the changed security environment by bringing together senior Ukrainian government officials in a neutral location to discuss the contemporary security environment, national security policy, the development of civilian expertise and transparency, and accountability of the processes and developing the foundation for legislation, strengthening civilian control of the military, reforming security institutions, and encouraging transparency. This was planned under defense institution building efforts not an actual ERI-funded event.

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*** For older Operation Atlantic Resolve information, please see the OAR 2014 Fact Sheet at: ***

http://www.eucom.mil/operation-atlantic-resolve