



Struggle-La-Lucha.org

# Graphic: 31-year history of NATO absorbing, arming Ukraine

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# A Ukraine armed by NATO

## Editor's Note:

Following rare optimism for ceasefire triggered by the talks between Russia and Ukraine in Istanbul in late March, the "Bucha incident," which is still under investigation, in early April dragged the situation to a sudden turn. It is regrettable to see that, after the exposure of the "Bucha incident," the US and NATO, the initiators

of the Ukraine crisis, have not shown any sign of urging peace and promoting talks, but tried to exacerbate the tensions by increasing sanctions against Russia and providing more weapons to Ukraine, which exposed their ultimate aim to use Ukraine as a chess piece and their hypocrisy in declaring to stand with Ukraine while disregarding people's call for peace.



## GEOSTRATEGIC BENEFITS

The US and NATO want to trap Russia in this Russia-Ukraine conflict and thus drag it into a protracted war. The US is not willing to stop and dissuade NATO from providing military assistance to Ukraine, a proxy of the US and NATO, in order to enable it to stand against Russia, said analysts.

## DELIBERATE PLAN SINCE 1990s

- 1991**
  - Ukraine joined the North Atlantic Cooperation Council.
- 1994**
  - Ukraine joined the Partnership for Peace program.
- 1997**
  - The NATO-Ukraine Commission (NUC) was established.
- Since 2009**
  - The NUC has overseen Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration process.
- Since 2014**
  - Annual military exercises between NATO member states and Ukraine started. In 2014, it covered about 1,200 troops from 15 countries, including the US and other NATO members.
- Since 2016**
  - Comprehensive Assistance Package (CAP) for Ukraine endorsed to support Ukraine in security and defense sectors.
- Since 2020**
  - NATO increased presence in the Black Sea.
- Jun 2021**
  - NATO-Ukraine naval exercise Sea Breeze 2021.
- Sep 2021**
  - NATO-Ukraine Rapid Trident 2021 drill.

Sources: Media reports & NATO

## WEAPONS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FROM NATO TO UKRAINE

### US →

155 mm Howitzers • AN/TPQ-36 counterartillery and AN/MPQ-64 Sentinel air surveillance radar systems • armored Humvee vehicles • M113 Armored Personnel Carriers • **Ms-17 helicopters** • Switchblade drones • Javelin missiles • medical equipment • body armor and helmets • optics and laser rangefinders • M16A1 Claymore mines • Stinger missiles

### Czech →

T-72 tanks • BVP-1 Infantry fighting vehicles • artillery systems • machine guns • sniper rifles • pistols and ammunition

### Slovakia →

S-300 air defense system

### UK →

NLAW anti-tank missiles • Starstreak anti-aircraft missiles • armored vehicles • anti-ship missile systems

## NATO "PROMISES" TO FAN FLAMES OF WAR

- February 24**
  - US President Joe Biden said US and its NATO allies "will meet our Article 5 commitment" if necessary.
- March 8**
  - NATO warned against Russian attacks on NATO's military supply to Ukraine.
- March 22**
  - Poland vowed to propose peacekeeping mission in Ukraine.
- Late March**
  - NATO raised stakes for Russia, vowed more military aid to Ukraine.
- April 9**
  - UK PM Boris Johnson visits Kiev, vows unwavering support to Ukraine.
- April 9**
  - NATO planned full-scale military presence at border to thwart Russia.
- April 10**
  - Sweden and Finland reportedly considered joining NATO. Finland shares 1,300-km border with Russia.

Sources: Media reports & various government websites

## Intelligence assistance:

- US** - Intelligence to target Russian military and in Dobruza and Crimea, real-time intelligence that includes information the Ukrainians can use to inform and develop their military response.
- Canada** - Commercial satellite high-resolution and modern imagery.
- Lithuania** - Anti-drone battlefield material via neutral Israeli company Skylock.
- UK** - Warning on Russian military operations, intelligence assessments.
- Germany** - Interception of Russian radio traffic.

\*Data collected since the Russia-Ukraine conflict broke out on February 24. Sources: Media reports

Graphics: Tang Tenghui, Chen He, Xia Ding, Liu Xidong/UT

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