s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d) - this page, together with the following pages (2-26) are exempt and have been removed.

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments:

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Tuesday, 17 December 2024 10:09 PM s 22(1)(a)(ii) Geoff Bowan BSA standalone BSA standalone brief.docx



Hi^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

As discussed, please find the attached BSA standalone points. Cleared by a/g FAS EUD.

Many thanks

AUSTRALIA – UKRAINE BILATERAL SECURITY AGREEMENT

s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d)

If raised: Will Australia join the G7 Joint Declaration of Support for Ukraine?

- As a leader level statement, I will discuss this with the Prime Minister.

Background

- 28 unique bilateral security arrangements have been finalised with Ukraine.
- All BSAs have been legally non-binding and for a ten-year period.
- No BSAs have provided mutual defence / security obligations.

G7 JOINT DECLARATION OF SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE [JULY 2023]

- In the margins of the 2023 NATO Leaders' Summit in Lithuania, G7 leaders issued a statement committing to negotiate long-term bilateral security commitments with Ukraine
 - \circ to bolster its self-defence and deterrence capabilities until it becomes a NATO member.
 - \odot 32 countries have endorsed the Joint Declaration to date.
- The Declaration calls for countries to work with Ukraine on specific arrangements toward:
 - o ensuring a sustainable force capable of defending Ukraine and deterring Russian aggression via
 - security assistance and continued supply of modern military equipment;
 - support to further develop Ukraine's defence industrial base;
 - training and training exercises for Ukrainian forces;
 - intelligence sharing and cooperation; and
 - cyber defence coordination.

o strengthening Ukraine's economic stability and resilience, including through reconstruction and recovery efforts related to energy security and international legal mechanisms for reparations

 providing technical and financial support for Ukraine's immediate needs to enable Ukraine to continue implementing the reform agenda necessary to advance its EU and NATO aspirations.

- The Declaration also calls for countries to hold Russia to account, including through: o sanctions and export controls;
 - o freezing of Russia's sovereign assets until Russia pays reparations;
 - o trying war crimes and other international crimes committed in and against Ukraine;
 - o supporting the efforts of international mechanisms like the International Criminal Court (ICC).

FINALISED BILATERAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

• As of 21 November 2024, 27 out of 28 [*Ireland being the exception*] of the finalised bilateral security arrangements with Ukraine have been with either G7 or NATO members

o 24 of these BSAs were finalised in 2024.

- Some BSAs commit to multi-year support while others capture existing commitments.
- All finalised BSA texts have been made public.

United States

• The US agreed to help Ukraine build its defence and security capabilities; advance the reforms necessary for Ukraine's path toward EU accession and NATO membership; and bolster Ukraine's defence industrial base through co-production and joint ventures with US industry.

United Kingdom

• The UK agreed to encourage defence cooperation between some of the UK's biggest defence companies and the Ukrainian Armed Forces / Ukrainian companies [*including establishing strategic military repair facilities, rebuilding civilian infrastructure, and providing cyber defence technology*].

Japan

• Japan agreed to transfer non-lethal equipment to Ukraine; increase cooperation in the coalitions of which Japan is a member [*IT and demining*]; provide medical treatment for wounded Ukrainian soldiers, cooperate with Ukraine on intelligence; help protect and reconstruct critical infrastructure through the Japanese private sector public sector; enhance cyber and information security; and enhance nuclear security [*particularly with regard to Ukraine's Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant*].

Canada

• Canada's arrangement specified it would provide CAD\$3.02 billion in macroeconomic and military assistance to Ukraine in 2024, and match Canadian capabilities to Ukrainian needs on demining, countering disinformation, and the Women, Peace and Security agenda (in addition to military assistance).

s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d) - this page, together with the following pages (31-34) are exempt and have been removed.

Senator the Hon Penny Wong Meeting with Vasyl <u>MYROSHNYCHENKO</u> [*MI-ROSH-NI-CHENKO*] Ambassador of Ukraine to Australia s 22(1)(a)(ii)

If raised: Bilateral Security Arrangement

• Appreciate your advice to my Deputy Chief of Staff [*email to DCOS on 12 February 2025*] regarding the Bilateral Security Arrangement [BSA] s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d)

s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d) - this page, together with the following pages (40-55) are exempt and have been removed.