



TRENDS!

Ukrainian-produced UAV-killers help to keep the sky closed



In the fight against Russian drones, Ukrainian servicemen are assisted by both foreign military equipment and the developments of Ukrainian engineers. More details in our following report.



Ukraine to receive 'significant number' of Blighter C-UAS radars



Blighter Surveillance Systems has revealed that it is providing a 'significant number' of its A422 radars to form part of a C-UAS capability for Ukraine.



Russians have begun training on Iranian drones, US believes



These are the types of drones reports state Russia is already in the process of receiving from Iran to support its flagging war effort.





MUST READ! - UKRAINE-Special

Russia's War in Ukraine Series No. 10 - Western Military Assistance

Tony Lawrence, the Head of the Defence Policy and Strategy Programme at the ICDS, examines donor dilemmas, and how the Western military assistance has changed the course of the war.



WESTERN MILITARY ASSISTANCE
BRIAN KILGUS FOR UKRAINE
SERIES NO. 10

Western military assistance has changed the course of the war.

Even before Russia began its full-scale invasion, however, NATO and its members from across the globe were providing Ukraine with military assistance. In this, as in other military aspects of the war, it has been the West, not the United States, that has taken the lead. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant military assistance in the form of lethal weapons, equipment and training, while the United States has provided the most significant non-lethal assistance in the form of intelligence, logistics and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant financial assistance in the form of humanitarian aid, reconstruction and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant diplomatic assistance in the form of international law, human rights and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant moral support in the form of public opinion, media and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant political support in the form of international law, human rights and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant cultural support in the form of art, music and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant scientific support in the form of research, development and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant technological support in the form of innovation, invention and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant environmental support in the form of conservation, protection and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant social support in the form of education, healthcare and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant cultural support in the form of art, music and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant scientific support in the form of research, development and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant technological support in the form of innovation, invention and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant environmental support in the form of conservation, protection and other support. The West, not the United States, has provided the most significant social support in the form of education, healthcare and other support.

Resistance Operations : Challenges and Opportunities for Special Operations Forces

This article aims to discuss how a state could best use its resources in resisting an aggressor when joint operations have failed. Focusing on the potential role of special operations forces (SOF) in resistance operations, the article examines scenarios where small states are attacked by a superior opponent. Based on the example of Sweden, currently still a militarily non-aligned country that nevertheless has adopted a security policy based on cooperation with other states, we explore how a small state not belonging to NATO might plan and prepare for alternative scenarios. Not being covered by Article 5, Sweden needs to be prepared to fight the war on its own. A better, but less likely, scenario would be fighting together with partners, at home, or in the near abroad. Since Ukraine shares similarities with Sweden in terms of its status as an enhanced NATO-partner, it will serve as an additional, and highly relevant, point of reference in the discussion. The developments in this war indicates that for a non-NATO member the primary alternative will be to conduct the fight on its own. Based on the above, the article will go on to investigate a number of old truths from the late 20th century as well as flipped lessons learned from recent years of counter insurgency, primarily in the Middle East, South Sahel and South East Asia. Small states tend to have very limited size SOF which indicates that mission prioritization will be a key factor for the utility



Research Article

Ulrica Pettersson and Hans Ilis-Alm
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Corresponding author: Hans Ilis-Alm, ilisa@miltec.se, Centre of Special Operations Research, Drottning Kristinas väg 17 / Box 27065, 115 03 Stockholm, Sweden; e-mail: Hans.Ilis-Alm@miltec.se

Author: Ulrica Pettersson, Centre of Special Operations Research, Swedish Defence University, Stockholm, Sweden.

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