**(U) Collapse of the United Donovian Republic**

(U) October, 1983: United Donovian Republic (UDR) collapses; Atropia declares its independence.

**(U) Bilasavur Secession Demands**

(U) June, 1993: Bilasuvar minority in Northern Atropia demands secession from Atropia. Atropian suppression of movement leads to the creation of the Bilasuvar National Freedom Movement (BNFM) and it?s military wing, the Bilasuvar Freedom Brigade (BFB).

**(U) Donovian Demands**

(U) February, 1995: Donovia makes formal demands that Atropia cede back the Provinces of Erdabil, Vetlia, and Hachzi.

**(U) Oil reserves discovered in Atropia; Donovian demands increase.**

(U) November 2009: Substantial oil reserves discovered in Erdabil, Vetlia, Hachzi and Sirvaki Provinces. Donovia renews claim for the ?return? of territory along ethnic, historic and cultural claims; Donovian government increases its IO campaign towards this effect.

**(U) Over the last 24 months**

(U) Undeniable intelligence shows a slow but steady redeployment of Donovian ground combat power, both in conventional and unconventional forces, to the Caucasus, primarily along Donovia?s southern border shared with Atropia. Despite Donovian claims of a defensive build-up designed to protect Donovian interests from Western attack, other intelligence indicates Donovian hostile intent toward Atropia. Donovian military and government assets-including oil survey and coastal defense ships, civil and military aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles, and other military assets-continue to actively and aggressively reconnoiter Atropian hydrocarbon and defense interests. Donovia has also moved its air and missile strike assets into range of Atropia. Additionally, Donovian-based INFOWAR capabilities have been probing Atropian government networks (including those for oil/gas production) and using the internet, including social media, to carry out an aggressive perception management operation against the Atropian population. Much of this content focuses on the repressive nature of the Atropian government and its close links to the US. The Donovian military has also been covertly supporting Bilasuvar separatists in the northern Atropian provinces of Erdabil, Vetlia, and Hachzi. Donovia continues to press claims for the ?return? of territory along ethnic, historic and cultural claims, but it also has much to do with the discovery of substantial oil reserves in Erdabil, Vetlia, Hachzi and Sirvaki Provinces.

**(U) Bilasuvars gain political power**

(U) August 2013: Former BNFM Commander (Arash Golzar) elected Erdabil Provincial Governor, replaces Provincial and District leadership with Bilasuvars. BFB initiates an intimidation campaign against non-Bilasuvars.

**(U) Within the last year**

(U) The US President issued a Presidential National Security Directive (PNSD) that identifies respect for current Caucasus international boundaries and continued unfettered export of Caucasus oil and gas supplies as vital US national security interests. The PNSD also directed the Department of Defense to create and deploy a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) to the Caucasus to demonstrate US resolve and deter potential aggression. Should shaping and deterrence fail, the CJTF must be prepared to conduct decisive operations.

**(U) Over the last 12 months**

(U) Politically, the Donovians view Atropia's Western orientation as part of an encirclement of Donovia by the West and nations viewed as Western proxies. The Donovians also use the fear of Atropia's growing power based upon the discovery of oil reserves and the potential of the strengthening of ties to the West. They are encouraging ethnic Bilasuvars to seek secession and eventual annexation by Donovia, permitting the reunification of the Atropian Bilasuvars with their brethren in Donovia. Over the last two years, Donovian political figures have described the Atropian government in progressively more hostile terms. Combined with increasing military maneuvers and other display-of-force actions, the tone between Atropia and Donovia has chilled considerably. In perception management operations, Donovians have portrayed the large Bilasuvar minority population within Atropia as poorly-treated and disenfranchised, as compared to the majority of Bilasuvars within Donovia, whom the Donovian government claims are integrated happily into Donovian society. Additionally, the Donovians have claimed in revised textbooks and official maps that the three northern provinces of Atropia, Erdabil, Vetlia, and Hachzi, are "historical parts" of Donovia. The Atropian government has attempted to diplomatically extinguish such rhetoric, while quietly beginning preparations for potential conflict with Donovia.

**(U) In the last six months**

(U) The US has publicly responded to growing Donovian propaganda by demanding respect for all Caucasus state boundaries. The US approached multilateral organizations, but few other countries seem willing to become involved. Incidents involving Bilasuvar separatist groups and Atropian authorities have increased. Six weeks ago, Atropian border guards claimed separatists have been conducting border crossings into and from Donovia for the purpose of gaining additional training and weapons from Donovian military and special operations forces.

**(U) Donovian support to Bilasuvars increases**

(U) March 2014: Donovia accelerates its covert support of PGOV Golzar?s efforts to highlight Atropian government ineffectiveness; begins to reposition military forces along the Atropian border, and forming the Operational Strategic Command ? South (OSC-S).

**(U) Formal declaration of Donovian support to Bilasuvar**

(U) May 2014: Donovian government openly declares that it will defend Bilasuvar interests with force if necessary, accelerates IO campaign.

**(U) Atropia requests Western support**

(U) July 2014: Atropian government formally requests Western support to the region as a deterrent to Donovian aggression; establishment of CJTF-CAUCASUS.

**(U) Donovia Attacks**

(U) Donovian forces have crossed the border and commenced their attack on Atropia. The Operational-Strategic Command-South (OSC-S) Main Effort is a frontal attack by the 80 Division Tactical Group (DTG) (Mechanized) and 86 DTG (Motorized) along HWY 87 (Eastern Corridor) with the purpose of seizing and retaining the Sirvaki Oil Fields. Similarly, the 81 DTG (Mechanized) and 11 DTG (Mechanized) have attacked along HWY 81 (Western Corridor) for the purpose of preventing reinforcement of Atropian forces north into Erdabil, Vetlia and Hazchi Provinces. The 84th DTG (-) (Motorized) has attacked to neutralize US and Atropian forces in sector and prevent an effective counter-attack. The 98 DTG (Tank) has remained in OSC-S Reserve.