



# NATO/PfP TRUST FUND PROJECT IN GEORGIA



## Lead Nations



## Milestones

August 2008	Request from Georgia to NATO for assistance with ERW Clearance
September 2008	Feasibility study sponsored by Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia
February 2010	Addendum to Project's official presentation to PMSC/EAPC
02 July 2010	Georgia ratified the EAA & IA
October 2010	Project Implementation – Opening Ceremony
February 2011	Contract for Training let to ANAMA following International Competition
Mar – Oct 2011	66 Georgian Military undergo comprehensive training (384,000)
December 2011	First Tranche EOD equipment all delivered (EUR 458,000)
January 2012	Final item of Physiotherapy equipment delivered (EUR 70,000)

## Project

The NATO/PfP Trust Fund project in Georgia follows a request for assistance from Georgia to NATO on the issue of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) resulting from the August 2008 conflict with Russia. The project aims are:

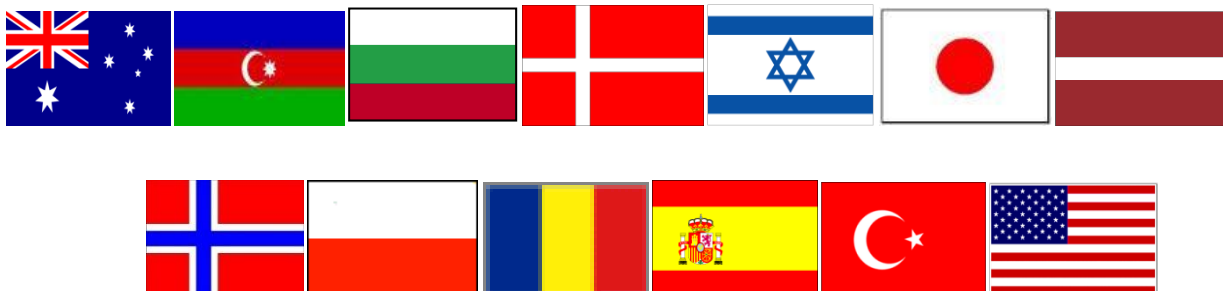
- Provision of specialist training and equipment to an EOD Company of 66 personnel from the Georgian Army Engineer Brigade. This will enable Georgia to conduct humanitarian demining, battle area clearance and large ordnance disposal. Ultimately, Georgia could use this capability in support of NATO operations.
- Enhancement of a medical rehabilitation centre at the Military Hospital in Gori to support ERW wounded military and civilian personnel.

In July 2011 the total cost of the project was revised down to EUR 1,800,000 from an original estimate of EUR 2,870,000. Current funds EUR 1,200,000.

## Future Plans

February 2012	Three months mentoring and operational verification phase starts.
Spring 2012	Decision over extent of provision of specialist EOD equipment and vehicles.
July 2012	Project ends.

## Additional Contributors





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## Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Issue

Georgia has a major problem posed by ERW including unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmine contamination as a result of decades of regional conflict.



There is also UXO and landmine contamination in former Soviet bases and training areas.

Over 200 individuals have suffered some form of debilitating injury from mine and UXO resulting from these conflicts and a similar number received injuries from munitions laid in legacy areas.



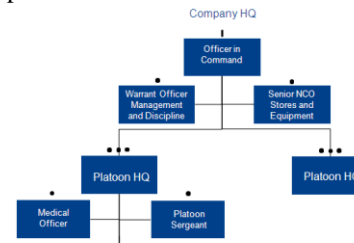
The NATO Trust Fund project will address the ERW Clearance and the Victim Assistance pillars of Georgia's ERW/Mine Action programme by (re)establish a long term local capability and capacity.

## ERW Clearance Initiative

Soldiers from the Army Engineer Brigade will be given specialist training to internationally recognised standards for humanitarian mine clearance, battle area clearance and large ordnance disposal. Officers and SNCO's will be given additional training in areas such as technical survey, site management, quality control and quality assurance that are necessary to give an independent military unit the full capability to carry out such tasks to internationally recognised standards. Once equipped and trained, the formed unit will undergo a period of mentoring and operational verification. Specialist equipment will be provided.

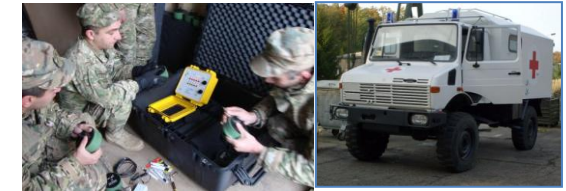


Equipment and training will be provided to an EOD Company of 66 personnel.



## EOD and Demining Equipment

The basic EOD and Demining equipment was delivered in tranche one. This will give a basic capability to the Georgian Military EOD Company. Additional specialist EOD equipment is planned but not yet funded. This additional equipment would allow a more comprehensive EOD capability and allow the EOD Company to be fully independent.



## Medical Rehabilitation Initiative

The rehabilitation centre will treat victims of mine and ERW accidents and, as such, forms one of the pillars of Georgia's Mine Action programme.



Specialized Equipment will be provided the physiotherapy department of Gori Military hospital