

## United Nations Development Program Country: Georgia

**Project Title:** Georgia Ammunition Demilitarization and Community Security Programme

**UNDAF Outcome(s):** Special initiatives outside the UNDAF results

**Expected CP Outcome(s):** 3.1 Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and local priority with an established, strong institutional basis for implementation.

**Expected CP Output(s):** 3.1.4 Key issues (e.g. risk identification, urban risk management and early warning systems) planned for and resource allocations made.

**Executing Entity:** UNDP

**Implementing Agency:** UNDP will implement the activities directly and in collaboration with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and LEPL "Delta".

### Brief Description

The objective of the project is to reduce the risk of armed violence and to remedy the effects of military activity. The project intends to achieve three high-level results throughout Georgia by the end of the program:

- 1/ Ammunition demilitarization through transportation of ammunition from the relevant military bases to the demilitarization facilities (Ponichale, Vaziani and Dedoplistskaro);
- 2/ Inter-ministerial coordination on the issues related to Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control, ammunition demilitarization, etc;
- 3/ Enhancing environmental/community security through developing environmental remediation plans, with community participation, that identify priority interventions and options for engagement at the community level.

Program Period:	<u>2011-2015</u>
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	<u>Recovery</u>
Atlas Award ID:	<u>00061291</u>
Atlas output ID:	<u>00077608</u>
Start date:	<u>17 October 2011</u>
End Date	<u>30 June 2013</u>
LPAC Meeting Date:	<u>29 April 2011</u>
Management Arrangements:	DIM

Total budget:	<b><u>1,188,330.00USD</u></b>
Total allocated resources:	
• Regular (UNDP TRAC)	
• Other:	
o OSCE	<u>671,640.00USD</u>
o BCPR (source Ireland)	<u>150,000.00USD</u>
Unfunded budget:	<u>366,690.00USD</u>

**Agreed by UNDP:**

Jamie McGoldrick  
UNDP Resident Representative



Date: 13/10/2011

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## **I/ Situation Analysis**

The Government of Georgia has begun the process of forming new, professional armed forces for the self-defence of the country. As a result of the defence reform process, the Ministry of Defence has requested international assistance to support stockpile management optimization processes to improve safety and security, and the resultant need to demilitarize several thousand tonnes of explosive ordnance that are surplus to the future requirements of the Georgian Armed Forces. Georgia, as a member of the OSCE and UN, has also committed to complying with all appropriate OSCE and UN commitments and embracing best practices relating to SALW and conventional ammunition.

After the break-up of the Soviet Union, Georgia inherited substantial stockpiles of Soviet-era conventional ammunition. Some of the ammunition was also abandoned as the Russian Armed Forces pulled out of their military bases in Georgia. These include various types of ammunition: cluster munitions, guided and unguided rockets, aircraft bombs, artillery and aviation munitions, etc. Some of these stockpiles have been reduced as part of national efforts as well as international and bilateral assistance projects. However, the remaining considerable amounts of out-dated and unstable ammunition pose grave risks to human, physical and environmental security. Ammunition slated for demilitarization is at a location only 15 km from Georgia's second most populated city of Kutaisi (220,000 residents). Most of the ammunition slated for demilitarization is stored in the open air. Storage and maintenance of surplus ammunition is wasteful of national defence assets.

In addition, the dissolution in 2005 of a coordination body mandated by the National Security Council has affected the coordination between the Georgia MoD and other ministries and agencies involved in control of these issues (i.e. Ministries of Interior, Justice, Environment, Health, Foreign Affairs, and Intelligence). National-level coordination seems more ad-hoc rather than based on systematic linkages and responsibilities. Hence important opportunities for cooperation might be missed.

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## **II/ Strategy**

### **I. Ammunition Demilitarization Component**

There is an indigenous capacity to demilitarize this ammunition in a safe, effective and environmentally benign manner. The ammunition is currently demilitarized by the State Military Scientific and Technical Centre "Delta" affiliated with MoD. According to Georgian legislation, Delta possesses exclusive rights to implement demilitarization activities in Georgia.<sup>1</sup> They have developed an "effective ammunition demilitarization capability" over the past seven years, but as they lack funding, their capacity is limited. Delta also has a proven record for undertaking ammunition demilitarization in partnership with OSCE, other international organizations and bilateral donors. Delta will be this project's primary partner in the demilitarization of some 1,800 tonnes of ammunition in accordance with Georgia's 3-year demilitarization programme.

The demilitarization work will be complemented by environmental remediation of sites polluted by the use of arms & ammunition. Of special concern is the situation of the Akhalkalaki former military base and surrounding territories which occupy an overall area of 2,088 ha, consisting of a military town, two firing ranges in Abuli and Chunchkhi, and a military airfield. These military territories were used for almost 80 years. The remains of oil products, explosives, ammunition cartridges and other chemical substances are present in the military base, and a thorough analysis of the environmental damage is needed. Chemical and radioactive substances were stored in the base, but exact amounts are not known as documentation is missing. The territory of Akhalkalaki military base is characterized by extensive fresh water resources

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<sup>1</sup> Ref. Decree No 321 issued by the Minister of Defence of Georgia. Tbilisi, 22 November 2005

(ground water and surface water). Pollution to these resources might harm the local population. Remediation activities will start with environmental impact assessments.

## **II. Coordination Component**

Based on identified political will, the programme will support the establishment of an inter-ministerial Commission consisting of several Subcommittees or Task Forces, dealing with specific issues such as SALW control; military and police conventional weapons & ammunition stocks; environmental impacts of arms & ammunition stocks; and proliferation. UNDP will provide the necessary technical and capacity-building support, as it has done in a number of other countries, using its *How To Guide on National SALW Commissions* as a blueprint. Qualified consultants with the requisite expertise will be supplied from UNDP BCPR's Express Roster and/or OSCE Roster of SALW and Ammunition Experts.

The National Commission will fulfil a crucial role in the implementation of the current programme. Amongst other functions, it will additionally:

- ✓ Enable Georgia to meet its obligation under the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light weapons in All its Aspects *"to establish or designate, as appropriate, national coordination agencies or bodies and institutional infrastructure responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects. This should include aspects of the illicit manufacture, control, trafficking, circulation, brokering and trade, as well as finance, collection and destruction of small arms and light weapons"*. (UN PoA, II.4)
- ✓ Provide a comprehensive coordinating framework for the ammunition demilitarization component of the project. For example, officials from the Defence, Health and Environment Ministries will be able to use the Commission as a forum to interact on the impact of contaminated land on the local environment and public health. Likewise, officials from the Ministry of Defence will have a channel to provide regular progress updates to their colleagues from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs who can thereby better assist with resource mobilization.
- ✓ Link the demilitarization activities planned and executed at the national level with the programme's environmental and community security component implemented at the regional and local levels.
- ✓ Assist the Republic of Georgia in complying with its obligations under international agreements and with the drafting of comprehensive and high quality reports on arms & ammunitions issues, including its annual UN PoA report. The Commission will provide a forum where all relevant ministries and agencies can provide input to and discuss reports submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- ✓ Allow for a wide-ranging discussion on the implications of the recently Amended Law on Arms. For example, it will be provide an opportunity for technical experts from the Ministries of Interior and Economy to talk changes to licensing arrangements.

## **III. Environmental / Community Security Component**

The stockpiles of out-dated and unstable ammunition located at the Vartsikhe military base, and the contamination at and around other military sites, including Akhalkalaki former military base, are a potential threat to the health and environmental security of neighbouring communities. In order to have a real and lasting impact on human development in Georgia, the national-level demilitarization and coordination components of the programme will be complemented by a community-focused component.

A logical geographic focus for this component would be the areas around the military bases, but targeting communities living close to the demilitarization facilities is also relevant. A geographical link with UNDP's Human Security Programme is possible as the Vartsikhe military base (storing the 1,800

tonnes of ammunition slated for destruction) is located at only 15 km from Georgia's second most populated city of Kutaisi and capital of Imereti, a focus region of UNDP's Human Security Programme with activities planned to start in 2013-2014 (Phase III).

The third component of the programme will involve targeted communities in the development of environmental remediation plans and/or community security plans that return contaminated or off-limits land to productive and economic use. These plans will be premised on the community's involvement in prioritizing safety, security and environmental concerns with development support to cooperatives, businesses, civil society organizations to engage in environmental remediation / community security activities. It will build on the lessons learned from the community participation model of the Human Security Programme (Component I) and may engage some of the same communities than in Component I. Livelihood assessments in targeted communities will be supported by exploring possibilities for converting former military bases into agricultural cooperatives, recreational zones or nature reserves.

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### **III. Outputs and Activities**

*Overall objective:* to reduce the risk of armed violence and to remedy the effects of military activity.

*Specific objectives:*

The project intends to achieve three high-level results throughout Georgia by the end of the program:

1/ Ammunition demilitarization through transportation of ammunition from the relevant military bases to the demilitarization facilities (Ponichale, Vaziani and Dedoplistskaro);

2/ Inter-ministerial coordination on the issues related to Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control, ammunition demilitarization, etc;

3/ Enhanced environmental/community security through developing environmental remediation plans, with community participation, that identify priority interventions and options for engagement at the community level.

*Project Activities:*

#### **1. Ammunition Demilitarization Component:**

Activities will include transportation of ammunition from the relevant military bases to the demilitarization facilities (Ponichale, Vaziani and Dedoplistskaro) where it will be destroyed. Scrap metal and other useful components will be recycled. In addition, activities will include further improvements in stockpile management and security and in environmental impact assessment and clean-up.

#### **2. SALW Coordination Component:**

UNDP has experience with setting up inter-ministerial coordination commissions in a number of countries and will sue this expertise to establish similar functions in Georgia. Besides ensuring coordination among a number of line ministries, it is also intended that this coordination commission can facilitate and arrange technical support on, for example, weapons & ammunition stockpile management, environmental assessments and proliferation. Hopefully, better coordination will also support Georgia's reporting obligation on UN PoA.

#### **3. Environmental / Community Security Component:**

This component will primarily focus on developing environmental remediation plans, with community participation, that identify priority interventions and options for engagement at the community level. Small grant support to businesses, civil society organizations to engage in environmental remediation activities will support the intervention. In addition, attempt will be made tom present viable solutions for converting entire areas of or parts of former bases into agricultural cooperatives, business parks, recreational zones or nature reserves.

### III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

**Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:** 3.1 Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and local priority with an established, strong institutional basis for implementation.

**Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:**

**Indicators:** 3.1.1 Availability of legal and institutional frameworks for disaster management and disaster risk reduction.

**Baseline:** 3.1.1 Competing legal and institutional frameworks exist and ownership of DRR is uncertain; Some horizontal coordination but has not yet addressed key challenges; Awareness of the importance of DRR exists but has not yet translated into mainstreaming actions.

**Target:** 3.1.1 Effective legal and institutional frameworks exist giving due attention to disaster risk reduction.

**Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan):** Recovery

**Partnership Strategy:** UNDP will implement the activities directly and in collaboration with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and through its implementing partners – local or international NGOs.

**Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):** Georgia Ammunition Demilitarization and Community Security Programme, Atlas Award ID: 00061291; Atlas output ID: 00077608

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESP. PARTIES	INPUTS
<p><b>Output 1</b> Risk of armed violence reduced and the effects of military activity remedied through demilitarization of 1,800 tonnes of conventional munitions located at the Vartsikhe military base; improved inter-ministerial coordination on SALW control and enhanced environmental/community security in target areas.</p> <p><b>Baseline 1:</b> According to Government Three-Demilitarization Plan (Annex 3) more than 2,500 tonnes of obsolete, out-dated and damaged ammunition located in military bases throughout Georgia posing a potential security-risk</p> <p><b>Indicators 1:</b> # of tons of the out-dated or unserviceable ammunition stockpiles disposed in Vartsikhe (At least 30%)</p> <p><b>Baseline 2:</b> Inter-ministerial coordination did exist in the past, but it has not been in place for number of years due to reshuffling of responsibilities between Ministries</p> <p><b>Indicators 2:</b> Establishment of functioning inter-ministerial Commission and regular submissions to annual UN PoA report</p>	<p><b>Targets Year 2011:</b> 1/ Agreement with LEPL DELTA signed on the implementation of demilitarization component 4/Office space identified, project staff recruited and project fully operational</p> <p><b>Targets Year 2012:</b> 1/ At least 180 tons (10%) of 1,800 tonnes of conventional munitions located at the Vartsikhe military base destroyed and/or recycled 2/ Agreement reached with all relevant parties to establish Inter-ministerial Commission 3/ At least one pilot environmental remediation plan developed 4/ Project staff recruited and project fully set-up</p> <p><b>Targets Year 2013:</b> 1/ At least 360tons (20%) of 1,800 tonnes of conventional munitions located at the Vartsikhe military base destroyed and/or recycled 2/ Inter-ministerial Commission with all relevant sub-committees established 3/ Grant support scheme fully operational and research on converting (parts of) former bases into agricultural cooperatives, business parks, recreational zones or nature reserves completed</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 1: Ammunition Demilitarization</b> <b>Purpose:</b> demilitarization of 1,800 tonnes of conventional munitions located at the Vartsikhe military base.</p> <p>1.1/ Technical improvement of demilitarization facilities. 1.2/ Transportation of ammunition from the Vartsikhe military base to three demilitarization facilities in Ponichale, Vaziani and Dedoplistskaro. 1.3/ Demilitarization and destruction of the ammunitions at the demilitarization facilities. 1.4/ Recycling of parts of destroyed ammunition (scrap, TNT). 1.5/ Improvement of stockpile management and security at remaining stockpile locations. 1.6/ Environmental impact assessments at (former) military bases. 1.7/ Environmental clean-up initiatives.</p> <p><b>ACTIVITY 2: Inter-Ministerial Coordination</b> <b>Purpose:</b> improved inter-ministerial coordination at the national and international levels in line with the UNDP How to Guide on SALW National Commissions</p> <p>2.1/ Establishment of an inter-ministerial Commission. 2.2/ Establishment within that Commission of Subcommittees or Task Forces on SALW control including technical support; military and police conventional weapons &amp; ammunition stocks; environmental impacts of arms &amp; ammunition stocks; and proliferation. 2.3/ Technical support to the development of the annual UN PoA report</p>	<p>OSCE Delta (National Agency) MOD UNDP</p> <p>UNDP, National Security Council, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Health, Education, Environment, Justice, Economy, Agriculture,</p>	<p>Project staff Supplies</p>

**Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:** 3.1 Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and local priority with an established, strong institutional basis for implementation.

**Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:**

**Indicators:** 3.1.1 Availability of legal and institutional frameworks for disaster management and disaster risk reduction.

**Baseline:** 3.1.1 Competing legal and institutional frameworks exist and ownership of DRR is uncertain; Some horizontal coordination but has not yet addressed key challenges; Awareness of the importance of DRR exists but has not yet translated into mainstreaming actions.

**Target:** 3.1.1 Effective legal and institutional frameworks exist giving due attention to disaster risk reduction.

**Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan):** Recovery

**Partnership Strategy:** UNDP will implement the activities directly and in collaboration with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and through its implementing partners – local or international NGOs.

**Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):** Georgia Ammunition Demilitarization and Community Security Programme, Atlas Award ID: 00061291; Atlas output ID: 00077608

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESP. PARTIES	INPUTS
<p><b>Baseline 3:</b> Environmental degradation due to military activities in selected target areas unknown, although anticipated that proper testing will reveal some problems; limited information to surrounding community about the ammunition located in the bases causing false assumptions and worries among general population</p> <p><b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of environmental remediation plans and concrete activities addressing environmental/ community security problems</p>		<p><b>ACTIVITY 3: Environmental / Community Security</b> <b>Purpose:</b> Enhancing environmental/ community security in target areas</p> <p>3.1/ Development of environmental remediation plans, with community participation, that identify priority interventions and options for engagement at the community level.</p> <p>3.2/ Grant support to businesses, civil society organizations to engage in environmental remediation activities.</p> <p>3.3/ Research to explore possibilities for converting (parts of) former bases into agricultural cooperatives, business parks, recreational zones or nature reserves.</p> <p><b>ACTIVITY 4: Management &amp; M&amp;E</b> 4.1/ Hiring project staff 4.2/ Setting up office 4.3/ Implementing project activities</p>	<p>LEPL Delta, UNDP Local communities Arms and Ammunition Coordination Commission (incl. National Security Council, Ministries of Defence, Environment, Interior, Agriculture etc.)</p>	

**IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN**

**Year: 2011**

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESP. PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET/USD		Amount
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Fund	Budget Description	
ACTIVITY 4: Management and M&E	International Project Manager (P3) - 50%	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71100 ALD employee costs	
	Chief technical adviser		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71200 International consultant	5,000
	National Officer - Derril (SB4-min)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	4,000
	Fin/admin assistant (SB 3/MIN)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	3,000
	Driver 1 (SB1/Q1)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	1,800
	Travel (field trips)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71600 Travel	800
	Communications (internet, telephone, etc)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72400 Communic and Audio visual equipment	400
	Office stationery, etc		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72500 Supplies	100
	Office equipment/furniture		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72800 IT equipment	7,090.93
	Office rent, security, cleaning		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	3,200
	Utilities		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	200
	Car		X	X	X	UNDP	OSCE	72200 Equipment and furniture	20,000
	Car Maintenance		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72200 Equipment and furniture	10,000
	Fuel		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	400
	Visibility (1%)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	800
	GMS (7%)		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72135 SCV Co -- Communications service	1,000
			X	X	X	UNDP	OSCE	75100 Facilities and Administration	1,680
<b>TOTAL</b>									<b>59,470.93</b>

Year: 2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESP. PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET/USD		Amount
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Fund	Budget Description	
		ACTIVITY 1: Ammunition Demilitarization	Demilitarization Environmental impact assessments and clean-up GMS (7%)	X	X		X	X	
ACTIVITY 2: SALW coordination	inter-ministerial Commission support Technical support to annual UN PoA report	X	X	X	X	UNDP	75100 Facilities and Administration	21,000	
ACTIVITY 3: Environmental/community security	Development of env. remediation plans Environmental remediation grants Feasibility study on converting former bases	X	X	X	X	UNDP	72100 Contractual services-companies	50,000	
ACTIVITY 4: Management and M&E	International Project Manager (P3) - 50%	X	X	X	X	UNDP	71100 ALD employee costs	79,260	
	Chief technical adviser	X	X	X	X	OSCE	71200 International consultant	8,340	
	National Officer - Demil (SB4-min)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	71200 International consultant	11,430.93	
	Fin/admin assistant (SB 3/MIN)	X	X	X	X	OSCE	71400 Contractual services-individual	3,569.07	
	Driver 1 (SB1/Q1)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	24,000	
	Travel (field trips)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	18,000	
	Communications (internet, telephone, etc)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	71600 Travel	10,800	
	Office stationery, etc	X	X	X	X	UNDP	72400 Communic and Audio visual equipment	4,800	
	Office rent, security, cleaning	X	X	X	X	UNDP	72500 Supplies	2,400	
	Utilities	X	X	X	X	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	600	
	Car Maintenance	X	X	X	X	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	19,200	
	Fuel	X	X	X	X	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	1,200	
	Visibility (1%)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	2,400	
	GMS (7%)	X	X	X	X	OSCE	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	4,800	
		X	X	X	X	UNDP	72135 SCV Co - Communications service	6,270	
		X	X	X	X	UNDP	72135 SCV Co - Communications service	500	
		X	X	X	X	OSCE	75100 Facilities and Administration	2,919.07	
						<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>641,489.07</b>	

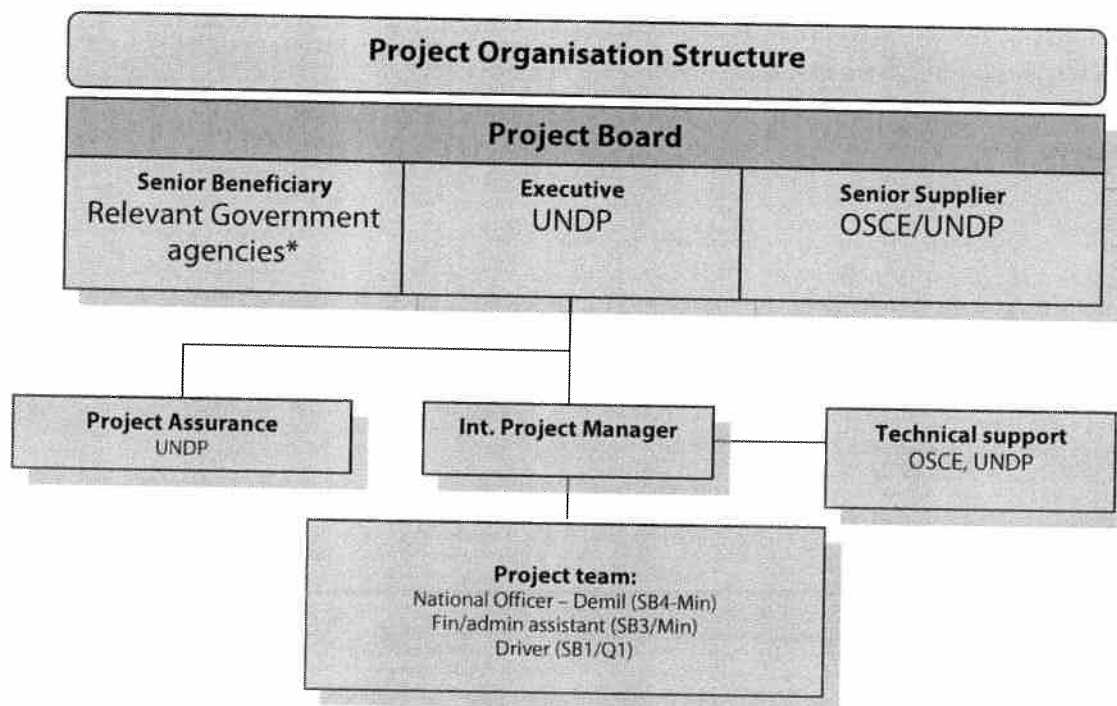


Year: 2013

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESP. PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET/USD		Amount
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		Fund	Budget Description	
ACTIVITY 1: Ammunition Demilitarization	Demilitarization	X	X	X	X	DELTA	OSCE	72100 Contractual services-companies	250,000
	GMS (7%)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	OSCE	75100 Facilities and Administration	17,500
ACTIVITY 2: SALW coordination	Inter-ministerial Commission support	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72100 Contractual services-companies	50,000
	Technical support to annual UN PoA report	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72100 Contractual services-companies	10,000
ACTIVITY 3: Environmental/community security	Development of env. remediation plans	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72100 Contractual services-companies	10,000
	Environmental remediation grants	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72100 Contractual services-companies	40,000
ACTIVITY 4: Management and M&E	Feasibility study on converting former bases	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72100 Contractual services-companies	10,000
	International Project Manager (P3) - 50%	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	71100 ALD employee costs	43,800
	Chief technical adviser	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71200 International consultant	7,500
	National Officer - Demil (SB4-min)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	OSCE	71400 Contractual services-individual	12,000
	Fin/admin assistant (SB 3/MIN)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	9,000
	Driver 1 (SB1/Q1)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71400 Contractual services-individual	5,400
	Travel (field trips)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	71600 Travel	2,400
	Communications (internet, telephone, etc)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72400 Communic and Audio visual equipment	1,200
	Office stationery, etc	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	72500 Supplies	300
	Office rent, security, cleaning	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	9,600
	Utilities	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73100 Rental and maintenance-Premises	600
	Car Maintenance	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	1,200
	Fuel	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	73400 Rental and maint of other equipment	2,400
	Visibility (1%)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	72135 SCv Co - Communications service	3,630
	GMS (7%)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	OSCE	75100 Facilities and Administration	840
							<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>487,370.00</b>

BUDGET SUMMARY PER YEARS AND DONORS/USD			
	2011	2012	2013
OSCE NET	24,000.00	341,700.93	262,000.00
GMS (7%)	1,680.00	23,919.07	18,340.00
OSCE GROSS	25,680.00	365,620.00	280,340.00
UNDP	33,790.93	76,609.07	39,600.00
UNDEFINED		199,260.00	167,430.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,470.93</b>	<b>641,489.07</b>	<b>487,370.00</b>
			<b>1,188,330.00</b>

## V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



\* It is foreseen that Delta and Ministry of Defence will fill this role in the initial stage of the project. However, it is planned that this will later be filled by person representing the Commission to be established by the project

The overall management of the programme will be overseen by UNDP Georgia.

UNDP Georgia will be responsible for the inter-ministerial coordination and environmental/community security components of the programme. UNDP will also provide premises to host OSCE technical experts on mission to Georgia to monitor the implementation of the ammunition demilitarization component of the programme on terms agreeable to both the OSCE and UNDP. Payments to the Contractor (Delta) will be made through UNDP.

OSCE and UNDP will closely coordinate their work on environmental remediation, as this is a transversal issue in the programme. OSCE will lead on those aspects closely linked to its ammunition demilitarization work.

National capacity on ammunition demilitarization, inter-ministerial coordination and community security issues will be established and/or reinforced in order to enhance ownership and leave a sustainable impact on human security and development in Georgia.

The ammunition demilitarization component (estimated at 2.7 m USD) will be funded by OSCE in line with the availability of extra-budgetary contributions by OSCE participating States and implemented under the National Execution modality. The total budget will be split up in 15 tranches of 200.000 USD each that can be funded by different donors within the OSCE framework. UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery will support the coordination component of the programme, while UNDP Georgia will support the community security component and assist in resource mobilization.

**Project Board:** As per UNDP internal procedures and requirements, the project will introduce a Project Board with the three relevant roles of executive, senior supplier and senior user. While the executive will ensure the funds are managed properly and in a cost-efficient manner, the user will actually use its benefits and the supplier will provide resources and skills to produce the output. Therefore, the project executive role will rest with the UNDP. Both OSCE and UNDP will assume the role of senior supplier to the project, while the senior beneficiary of the project will be represented initially by Delta and Ministry of Defence (and later by representative(s) of the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Commission. (See organogram above)). This board will therefore include an authorized senior official of the MoD, the Director of the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre, the UN Resident Coordinator and Chief Executive of Delta. At its meetings the above can be either in person or represented by appointed staff. The Coordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities will also be represented as appropriate at steering board meetings. The Project Board might also include other stakeholders as observers, subject to agreement of Project Board Members.

Project Board will be responsible for making by consensus management decisions for the project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including approval of project plans and revisions. The Project Board will be consulted by the Project Manager in order to receive necessary decisions when project management tolerances are (likely to be) exceeded.

UNDP Conflict Prevention and Recovery (CPR) portfolio programme staff will hold the Project Assurance role to support the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures that appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed.

**Project staff:** The project office located in Tbilisi will be staffed with the following personnel:

**International Project Manager (50%):** will be responsible for the overall implementation of the project ensuring UNDP rules and regulations are followed. Will also be responsible for regular updates to the OSCE. Will be able to supervise programme implementation in the entire target area. UNDP will raise funds for this position, which will be paid partly from this project and partly from other UNDP interventions in Georgia.

**Chief technical adviser:** might be recruited on a short term contract who will be responsible to monitor the implementation of demilitarization component by DELTA.

**National Officer - Demilitarization:** will support the International Programme Manager in her/his work and will provide local experience in regard to working with stakeholders. Will be responsible for the ammunition demilitarization component and will therefore possess specialised knowledge about this area.

**Finance and Administrative Assistant:** will support the project manager and team with primarily administrative and financial issues. Will therefore be based in the project office and will ensure close linkages between this and the Administration and Finance Unit in UNDP Country Office. Will also support with all logistical arrangements for technical experts travelling to Tbilisi and to project sites.

**Driver:** will support all staff and will cover the entire target area.

**Technical experts:** OSCE will provide a technical expert(s) to monitor and verify the technical aspects of ammunition disposal as required. In addition, qualified consultants with relevant expertise might be supplied from UNDP BCPR's Express Roster and/or OSCE Roster of SALW and Ammunition Experts.

The implementation will be monitored by the Project Manager and the project staff with assistance from the Country Office in Tbilisi in accordance with UNDP monitoring and evaluation rules and practices to ensure the proper and timely implementation of programme activities. The Manager will ensure the proper overall supervision of the execution of the respective works, taking into account the elements of cost, time and quality. The project will also be monitored at frequent intervals throughout its implementation by Country Office, project staff and partners using regular site visits.

UNDP will provide operational support to the project in the following areas: human resources management services, financial services, procurement and contracting services. UNDP will be responsible for the provision of all project inputs upon a formal request from the Project Manager, which will provide UNDP with the necessary documents authorizing payments to be made in connection with the project activities.

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## VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

### Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record **progress** towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An **Issue Log** shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a **risk log** shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a **Quarterly Progress Reports** (QPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project **Lesson-learned log** shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a **Monitoring Schedule Plan** shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

### Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this

review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

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## VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the SBAA and all CPAP provisions apply to this document.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>.

This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document".

## ANNEXES:

### ANNEX 1: RISK ANALYSIS

Project Title: Georgia Ammunition Demilitarization and Community Security Programme		Award ID: 00061291		Date: 1 March 2011				
Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Author	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
1 Change of key stakeholders	POLITICAL	Programme implications: • Delay roll out of planned activities and implementation P=2/I=3	Management response: • Continuous (formal and informal) contact with stakeholders at all levels to understand and incorporate changing priorities in the project	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control
2 Limited amount of resources due to small pool of donors for these kinds of activities within the region	OPERATIONAL	Programme implications: • Delay roll out of planned activities and implementation P=1/I=4	Management response: • Programme will be divided into smaller components more appealing to donors • Funds for ammunition demilitarization already identified by OSCE • Additional resources for other components also identified by BCPR	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control
3 Lack of Government ownership and commitment	OPERATIONAL	Programme implications: • Delay roll out of planned activities and implementation • No appreciation of works undertaken by the project P=1/I=4	Management Response: • Programme designed in close partnership with MoD (directly or through Delta) and ammunition demilitarization component forms part of the Demilitarization Program for Georgia designed by Delta upon instruction from MoD • Management arrangements designed to mitigate the risk	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control
4 Local communities opposing disposal, storage and transport of military items due to safety concerns	OPERATIONAL	Programme Implications: • Tensions among the local communities and the project • No appreciation of works undertaken by the project • Delay roll out of planned activities and implementation P=2/I=3	Management Response: • Active involvement of and consultations with local communities • Consulting local development plans where relevant • A communication strategy and public information campaign will be developed to assure local communities of the safety and security of the programme	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control
5 Accidents, misconducts	OPERATIONAL	Programme Implications: • Delay roll out of planned activities • Discredit UN(DP)'s image P=1/I=4	Management Response: • Risk of fatalities, injury or damage during any activities involving the handling, storage, transport and disposal of explosives mitigated by technical advisor ensuring that explosive safety and risk reduction is first priority in any activity. • International best practices for ammunition and explosive storage, processing, transportation and disposal applied to all components of the programme. • Staff members have completed courses on	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control

Description	Category	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Author	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
6 Duplication of activities by other organisations	OPERATIONAL	Programme Implications: • Duplication would be a waste of resources P=2/I=2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>security in the field, sexual harassment, Hiv/Aids</li> <li>• Ensure Safe driving</li> <li>Management Response:</li> <li>• Coordination between all relevant stakeholders and organisations to minimize the risk of duplicating activities</li> <li>•Establishment of Coordination body</li> </ul>	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control
7 Insufficient capacity and works not meeting technical requirements	OPERATIONAL	Programme Implications: • Low efficiency of the project • Time delays • Possible compromise on the quality of works P=2/I=2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management Response:</li> <li>• Well developed and clearly defined technical specifications of the works to be undertaken</li> <li>• Close monitoring of the process by the Technical Consultant</li> <li>• Developed procedures for acceptance</li> </ul>	Project Manager	Nils Christensen	1 February 2011	1 March 2011	Under control

**ANNEX 1: Budget for Phase I**

*Attached separately*

**ANNEX 2: MoU OSCE-UNDP (corporate level)**

*Attached separately. Extended till 2 June 2012 (ref. letter BCPR Director 22 April 2010)*

**ANNEX 3: THREE-YEAR PROGRAM FOR DEMILITARIZATION WORKS IN GEORGIA**

*Attached separately*



ANNEX I

Project: Georgia Ammunition Demilitarization and Community Security Programme

Award: 00061291 output ID: 00077608

Output/Activity	Impl.	account	PHASE I										Breakdown by sources			
			2011		2012		2013		PHASE I		OSCE	UNDP/BCPR (Irish funds)	Unfunded			
			Unit rate	Unit s	No of Units	2011 Total	No of Units	2012 Total	No of units	2013 Total				TOTAL		
<b>ACTIVITY 1: Ammunition Demilitarization</b>																
1.1	DELTA/OSCE	72100	Lump sum										500,000.00			
1.2	DELTA/OSCE	72100	Lump sum										50,000.00			
1													550,000.00			
<b>ACTIVITY 2: Stakeholder Coordination</b>																
2.1	UNDP	72100	Lump sum										100,000.00			
2.3	UNDP	72100	Lump sum										20,000.00			
2													120,000.00			
<b>ACTIVITY 3: Environmental / Community Security</b>																
3.1	UNDP	72100	Lump sum										20,000.00			
3.1	UNDP	72600	Lump sum										80,000.00			
3.2	UNDP	72100	Lump sum										20,000.00			
3													120,000.00			
<b>Activity 4: Project Monitoring and Management</b>																
6.1.1	UNDP	71100	7,300 month				0.00						8,340.00			
6.1.2	UNDP	71200	500 per day	10	5,000.00	30	15,000.00	15	7,500.00				11,430.93			
6.1.3	UNDP	71400	2,000 month	2	4,000.00	12	24,000.00	6	12,000.00				40,000.00			
6.1.4	UNDP	71400	1,500 month	2	3,000.00	12	18,000.00	6	9,000.00				30,000.00			
6.1.5	UNDP	71400	900 month	2	1,800.00	12	10,800.00	6	5,400.00				18,000.00			
6.2	UNDP	71600	400 month	2	800.00	12	4,800.00	6	2,400.00				8,000.00			
6.3	UNDP	72400	200 month	2	400.00	12	2,400.00	6	1,200.00				4,000.00			
6.4	UNDP	72500	50 month	2	100.00	12	600.00	6	300.00				1,000.00			
6.5	UNDP	72800	Lump sum				7,090.93						7,090.93			
6.6	UNDP	73100	1,600 month	2	3,200.00	12	19,200.00	6	9,600.00				32,000.00			
6.7	UNDP	73100	100 month	2	200.00	12	1,200.00	6	600.00				2,000.00			
6.8	UNDP	72200	30,000 vehicle	1	30,000.00								20,000.00			
6.9	UNDP	73400	200 month	2	400.00	12	2,400.00	6	1,200.00				4,000.00			
6.10	UNDP	73400	400 month	2	800.00	12	4,800.00	6	2,400.00				8,000.00			
6.11	UNDP	72135	Visibility (1%)				1,000.00						6,270.00			
					57,790.93		197,570		99,030				354,390.93			
					57,790.93		617,570.00		469,030.00				1,144,390.93			
													627,700.93			
													43,939.07			
													671,640.00			
													150,000.00			
													150,000.00			
													366,690.00			

Notes

- 1) Possibly in-kind or from other donors
- 2) This budget line might be used for supporting positions already in UNDP Georgia
- 3) Short-term technical consultancy on either specific SALW issues and/or general M&E

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN  
THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
AND  
THE SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION  
FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE  
ON JOINT IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS ON SALW AND  
CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION  
IN RESPONSE TO OSCE PARTICIPATING STATES REQUESTS**

**WHEREAS** the United Nations Development Programme ('UNDP') provides holistic, integrated, developmental solutions to the growing challenges posed by small arms and light weapons ('SALW'), particularly in terms of project development and management,

**WHEREAS** the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe ('OSCE'), through its active promotion of the OSCE Documents on SALW and on Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition, strives to create a climate of confidence and security by enhancing transparency, openness and predictability in the field of military security and co-operation and endeavors to foster a broad security dialogue among the Participating States,

**WHEREAS**, it is the shared intention of the UNDP and the OSCE Secretariat (hereinafter collectively the 'Parties' or individually the 'Party') to co-ordinate their efforts within the framework of the tasks assigned to them in order to encourage synergy, cooperation and to avoid duplication of their activities,

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Parties reach the following understanding:

**Article I  
Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this MOU is to provide a non-exclusive framework of technical cooperation for the implementation of SALW and conventional ammunition projects.
- 1.2 Project initiatives shall be developed pursuant to this MOU with a view to further enhancing international efforts for reducing SALW proliferation and the potential for armed violence, including the illegal trafficking of such weapons and ammunition.
- 1.3 Without prejudice to any cooperation activities that the Parties might have with other institutions and organizations, the Parties will cooperate in the following areas of activities:

- i.) assessment missions
- ii.) project formulation
- iii.) project resource mobilization
- iv.) project implementation
- v.) project monitoring and reporting
- vi.) policy development and outreach

1.4 The Parties understand that each party's implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be subject to its respective regulations, rules, policies and procedures, and decisions of its governing bodies.

## **Article II**

### **Mutual Consultation and Reciprocal Representation**

- 2.1 Upon receipt of a request by an OSCE participating State or a UN Member State for assistance on SALW and conventional ammunition in the OSCE area, the Parties will with the consent of the requesting state inform each other and discuss the potential for collaboration.
- 2.2 Arrangements will be made, at the appropriate level, for reciprocal representation at relevant UNDP and OSCE meetings in accordance with their respective rules, including the provision of speakers, moderator and experts.
- 2.3 The Parties will designate a person to act as a focal point with the purpose of ensuring the implementation of the provisions of this MOU.

## **Article III**

### **Technical Cooperation**

- 3.1 The OSCE Secretariat will respond to OSCE Participating States requests for assistance on SALW and conventional ammunition consistent with its mandate under relevant OSCE documents, including the organization and conduct of assessment missions
- 3.2 UNDP technical experts may be invited to participate in OSCE assessment missions and project formulation on SALW and conventional ammunition issues.
- 3.3 Where it is determined, in a particular case that UNDP and OSCE will together implement project activities under the framework of this MOU, the project implementation arrangements shall be subject to each party's regulations, rules, policies and procedures. In particular, it is envisaged that the arrangements shall be as follows:

- (I) Such projects will be carried out on the basis of UNDP project documents agreed with the Government and the OSCE, with UNDP serving as Executing Entity/Implementing Partner.

The OSCE Secretariat will

- (II) Recognize and acknowledge the collaboration with UNDP and arrange for due visibility of UNDP in all official communication;
- (III) Regularly engage the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery and the relevant UNDP Country Office in OSCE consultations on SALW reduction progress and challenges in the country concerned;
- (IV) Sign relevant financing agreements to regulate the transfer of funding from the OSCE Secretariat to UNDP and vice versa, in accordance with the project strategy and budget, and subject to the availability of donor funding.

UNDP will

- (V) Recognize and acknowledge the collaboration with the OSCE and arrange for due visibility of OSCE in all official communication and in the project document;
- (VI) Sign relevant financing agreements to regulate the transfer of funding;
- (VII) Regularly inform the OSCE Secretariat and the OSCE Forum for Security Cooperation on project activities, progress and challenges;
- (VIII) Select OSCE Secretariat, where it is appropriate for the OSCE, to carry out a portion of the project activities in accordance with the UNDP procurement rules, and a specific agreement for this purpose will be signed between the Parties describing the OSCE Secretariat's obligations regarding visibility and flow of information among concerned parties, among others.

#### **Article IV** **Resource Mobilization and Funding**

Whenever the UNDP and the OSCE Secretariat have agreed to collaborate on the implementation of a project:

- 4.1 The Parties, taking into account the limited funds available in their respective regular budgets, will seek extra-budgetary resources for the purposes of its implementation.
- 4.2 The Parties shall jointly approach donors as early as possible on the basis of agreed arrangements for implementation and project delivery.

- 4.3 Donors will be encouraged to use the UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery for contributions, which can be earmarked according to the donor's intent. UNDP, through its Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery ('BCPR'), will administer the funding according to regulations, rules and directives of UNDP, the terms and conditions set out in the Terms of Reference of this Fund, and in accordance with donor earmarking.

**Article V**  
**Duration, Termination, Modification**

- 5.1 The proposed cooperation under this MOU will have duration of an initial period of two years and will terminate automatically at this time, unless terminated earlier by either Party upon two months notice in writing to the other party. The Parties may agree in writing to extend this MOU for subsequent periods of two years.
- 5.2 In the event of termination of the MOU the Parties shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the activities are brought to a prompt and orderly conclusion, including activities under separate arrangements concluded under the MOU.
- 5.3 The provisions of Article IV regarding the transfer of funding for project implementation, including but not limited to, the limitations on the purposes for which donor contributions may be used, shall survive the termination of this MOU for any project for which a Letter of Agreement has been signed hereunder.
- 5.4 This MOU may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties in writing.
- 5.5 This MOU represents the entire agreement of the Parties.

**Article VI**  
**Notices and Addresses**

- 6.1 Any notice or request required or permitted to be given or made under this MOU shall be in writing. Such notice or request shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when it shall have been delivered by hand, mail, email or cable to the party to which it is required to be given or made at the address specified below or such other addresses as shall be hereafter notified.

For UNDP: Team Leader, Small Arms and Demobilization Unit  
Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery  
United Nations Development Programme  
11-13 Chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

For OSCE Secretariat: Director of the Conflict Prevention Centre  
OSCE Secretariat  
Kärntner Ring 5-7, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

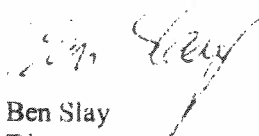
**Article VII  
Settlement of Disputes**

71 The Parties shall use their best efforts to settle amicably any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of, or relating to this Memorandum of understanding or the breach, termination or invalidity thereof. Any dispute between the UNDP and the OSCE Secretariat arising out of or relating to this MOU which is not settled by amicable consultation, negotiation or other agreed mode of settlement shall be submitted to arbitration at the request of either Party in accordance with the UNCITRAL Arbitration rules then in force, including its provisions on the applicable law. The language of the arbitration shall be English. The arbitral tribunal shall have no authority to award punitive damages. The Parties shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such controversy, claim or dispute.

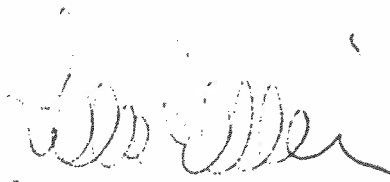
This MOU shall enter into force upon signature by the duly authorized representatives of both Parties.

**FOR UNDP**

**FOR THE OSCE SECRETARIAT**



Ben Slay  
Director  
Regional Centre for Europe and the CIS  
United Nations Development Programme



Ambassador Lamberto Zannier  
Director  
Conflict Prevention Centre  
OSCE Secretariat

**-2. Juni 2006**

**-2. Juni 2006**



**United Nations Development Programme**

Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery



1 June 2006

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

This is to certify that Mr. Ben Slay, Director of the Regional Service Center in Bratislava, is authorized to sign on behalf of UNDP the memorandum of understanding between UNDP and the Secretariat of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) on "joint implementation of projects on small arms and light weapons and conventional ammunition in response to OSCE participating states requests".

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen Cravero', is positioned above the printed name.

Ms. Kathleen Cravero  
Assistant Administrator and Director  
Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

**3 Years Program for Demilitarization Works in Georgia**



## Contents

### Explanation card for 3 years program for demilitarization of outdated and obsolete ammunition.

<b>Appendix 1. xls. Nomenclature of utilization ammunition, quantity and technical parameters</b>	<b>2</b>
1. Artillery ammunition to be utilized	4
1.1. TNT containing artillery rounds	5
1.2. RDX and other explosive containing artillery rounds	5
1.3. Artillery rounds and etc.	5
1.4. TNT containing artillery shells	6
1.5. RDX and other explosive containing artillery shells	8
1.6. Artillery shells	8
1.7. Grenades and mines	9
2. Aircraft ammunition to be utilized	10
2.1. HE aircraft bombs	11
2.2. HE fragmentation aircraft bombs	11
2.3. Concrete piercing aircraft bombs	11
2.4. Photographic aircraft bombs	11
2.5. Practical aircraft bombs	12
2.6. Adjustable aircraft bombs	12
2.7. Light emitting aircraft bombs	12
2.8. Various type aircraft fuzes	12
2.9. Piercing charges	13
2.10. Bombs braking equipment	14
2.11. Aircraft shells rings	14
2.12. Phosphorus cartridges and photographic cartridges	14
2.13. Various	15
2.14. Frontline aircraft cluster blocks	15
2.15. Single usage cartridges for aircraft bombs	16
2.16. Guided rockets	16
2.17. Guided rockets fractions	17
2.18. Unguided rockets	18
2.19. Unguided rockets fractions	19
2.20. Pyro-technics	19
<b>Appendix 2. xls. Methodology for utilization</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Appendix 3. xls. List of Demilitarization Works, Total Weight of Ammunition to be Utilized, Amount of Explosives to be Utilized, Project Activity Period and Cost</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Appendix 4. xls. Cost Analysis of Demilitarization Projects</b>	<b>39</b>
	<b>44</b>

**Appendix 5. doc: Georgian partnership with OSCE, NATO and US Department in scope of demilitarization aspects**

1.	Organization for security and co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	46
2.	NATO maintenance and supply agency (NAMSA)	47
3.	US Department	49
4.	Mod of Georgia and Joint Staff of Armed Forces	50
5.	LEGAL Entry of Public Law-State Military Scientific-Technical Centre "DELTA" Table 1-2.xls	51 62 63

**Appendix 6. doc: Samples of main types of ammunition to be utilized (photo documentation)**

65

## Explanation card

### for 3 Years Program for Demilitarization of Outdated and Obsolete Ammunition

This three years program is developed in „DELTA“ according to order from MoD and is aimed to utilize obsolete, outdated and damaged ammunition (see [Appendix 1](#)) by using various approaches (see [Appendix 2](#)) for their disposal by dismantling, burning or explosion.

In 2008 year "DELTA" developed "3 Years Program for Demilitarization of Outdated and Obsolete Ammunition in Georgia" which was agreed and confirmed to Ministry of Defense of Georgia. In July 2008 the OSCE Mission to Georgia and the Ministry of Defense of Georgia (MoD) signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Joint Demilitarization Activity. In 2009 OSCE Mission to Georgia interrupted activities in Georgia. Despite this fact "DELTA" has not stopped working on demilitarization projects. 2 projects have been completed by using of funds NAMSA and US Department. Currently, the 3<sup>rd</sup> project is being conducted by using of funds US Department (see [Appendix 5](#)). OSCE secretariat suggested by the letter dated 2010.02.01 to review frame-contract 2008 and sign it by Ministry of Georgia, OSCE and UNDP.

The present program is updated by "DELTA" and implementation is intended by funds of UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department.

Thus, "DELTA" as executor, the main acting priority and financial support of international organizations "UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department is to develop limited technical activities in the following thematic spheres:

- Reduction of uncontrolled fire and explosion risks to the environment by utilization of more than 2550 t of outdated ammunition. This process is also considered by strategies for reduction of national and international risks.
- Reduction of counter-proliferation risks through the development of safe and secure conventional ammunition storage infrastructure and management systems to as close as to NATO standards as possible (within resources).
- Reduction of impact on environment, caused by military activities, by processing and disposal of toxic chemical hazardous waste and to conduct rehabilitation measures of contaminated territories in accordance with international best environmental practices.
- Support of defense reform by the destruction of a huge quantity of munitions left by Soviet Army.

By the end of the UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department funded program cycle an indigenous local capacity should remain for the maintenance, utilize and future disposal of conventional munitions

Projects implementing organization, represented in this program is State Military Scientific-Technical Centre "Delta" (Hereafter, "Delta"). Delta carried leading role during soviet times, as scientific and research centre in development of explosives and ammunition. Currently, it belongs to MoD and was able to maintain it's status as research and development centre for ammunition. Reorganization of "DELTA" was conducted in scope of order

3 years program for demilitarization of outdated and obsolete ammunition



**№394 of president of Georgia dated 2005.05.30 and according to statement #943, issued by President of Georgia at 17 November 2005, Delta is only one company in Georgia, which has rights of dismantle and disposal of obsolete and unusable ammunition.**

**"DELTA" conducts technological and chemical researches, to develop optimal methods for ammunition dismantle. Ammunition and it's components, which can't be dismantled, will be disposed off by means of burning or explosion. Disarmed ammunition will be dismantled, and it's explosive components reprocessed for industrial usage.**

Ammunition listed in Appendix 1, being stored at Vartsikhe military base, and are written-off by Georgian MOD, according to laws.

Appendix 2 contains information for methods and equipment, which will be used for demilitarization works.

Appendix 3 contains 3 years demilitarization program, (2010-2013). Includes works divided into projects and their costs.

Appendix 4 contains cost analysis of planned works.

Up-to-date the various type hundreds thousands units of ammunition had been submitted for demilitarization . During program execution – from June 2010-June 2013, more than 2550 t kg ammunition will be neutralized. Estimated cost of 3 years program for international organizations (UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department) equals 2715270 €. Price for 1kg ammunition demilitarization is about 1,06 €, which is remarkably lower than in Europe (€ 3-4), or in USA (\$ 5-6). As practice from past years shows, experience received during execution of planned works, allows to further optimise works, which reduces total project cost by about 10-20%. Also, tradition of making savings during project will continue, which allowed us in past, to save up to 3000-5000 euros per each project.

Appendix 5 contains information about participation of Georgian side (MOD of Georgia and LEPL SMSTC "DELTA") and it's partners (UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department) in projects included in 3 year Georgia Demilitarization Program.

Estimated total cost of works, including Georgian participation equals to **3 044 448 €** (excluding expenses of military base guarding), where UNDP, OSCE, NAMSA and US Department will be - 77,07%, Georgia - 22,93%.

Deputy Director of LEPL SMSTC "DELTA"

D. Nozadze