

EUROPEAN UNION European Security and Defence Policy



European Union Monitoring Mission (EUMM) in Georgia

25 February 2009 Georgia

The operational phase of the EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia started on 1 October 2008, in accordance with the arrangements set out in the Sarkozy-Medvedev Agreement of 8 September.

The Council decided, on 15 September, to establish an autonomous civilian monitoring mission in Georgia, in accordance with the Conclusions of the Extraordinary European Council on 1 September 2008. In only two weeks – by October 1st, the EU succeeded in deploying more than 200 monitors on the ground. This has been the fastest deployment of a mission ever carried out by the EU.

EUMM's mandate is to monitor the implementation of the Agreements of 12 August and 8 September, in particular the withdrawal of Russian and Georgian armed forces to the positions held prior to the outbreak of hostilities. It is also tasked to contribute to the stabilisation and normalisation of the situation in the areas affected by the war, to monitor the deployment of Georgian police forces and to observe compliance with human rights and the rule of law requirements. Another important task of EUMM is to help in the rebuilding of confidence between the parties of the August conflict.

EUMM's mandate covers the entire territory of Georgia. However, it is important to note that it is a monitoring mission with no executive powers.

The mission cooperates closely with the OSCE and the UN and, thus, also with the international mechanisms of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) and the OSCE.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The mission: the European Union Monitoring Mission (EUMM) in Georgia is an autonomous mission led by the EU under the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) pillar of EU foreign policy.

Main objectives: to contribute to stability throughout Georgia and the surrounding region in accordance with the six-point Agreement of the 12 August and with the subsequent agreed upon implementing measures.

Main tasks:

<u>Stabilisation</u>: monitoring and analysing the situation pertaining to the stabilisation process, centred on full compliance of the six-point Agreement, including troop withdrawals, as well as violations of human rights and international humanitarian law;

<u>Normalisation</u>: monitoring and analysing the situation as regards governance, rule of law, and public order as well as the security of transportation links, energy infrastructures and the return of internally displaced persons and refugees;

<u>Confidence Building</u>: contributing to the reduction of tension through liaison, facilitation of contacts between parties and other confidence-building measures.

Information: contributing to informing European policy and to EU future engagement.

Structure and parameters of the mission:

The European presence comprises about 350 staff, including personnel of Headquarters and field offices and over 200 monitors.

26 European Union Member States contribute personnel to the mission.

The Headquarters is in Tbilisi, with Tbilisi, Gori, Khashuri and Zugdidi regional Field Offices.

Ambassador Hansjörg HABER is Head of EUMM.

His deputy is General Gilles JANVIER.

The initial budget for the mission is EUR 35 million.

The initial duration of the mission is twelve months but it is open to extension. A first review will take place after six months.

From February 2009 EUMM has implemented a policy of mixing national contingents in order to profit best from the various skills of the respective monitors. The mandate of EUMM is inclusive – security, questions concerning police deployment, IDPs, human rights. By abandoning the national contingent concept, EUMM has ensured that in each field office there are enough experts on every single issue in order to be able to implement the mandate fully. With the restructuring that has taken place within the four field offices (FO) of the EUMM the patrols are divided into three functional areas:

humanitarian/IDP;

- police/justice/human rights and
- military

Places of deployment of monitors, numbers and nationalities:

Tbilisi: 67; Sweden, Romania, Germany, United Kingdom, Ireland, Netherlands, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Italy.

Gori : 67; France, Poland, Italy, Bulgaria, Malta, Luxembourg, Denmark, Latvia.

Zugdidi: 66; Italy, Germany, Sweden, Czech Republic, Finland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Lithuania, Bulgaria.

Khashuri: 49: Spain, Italy, France, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Greece, Austria, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands.

Number of staff mission wide by country:

Germany 42, France 39, Sweden 29, Poland 27, Romania 21, Italy 20, Finland 16, United Kingdom 14, Bulgaria 14, Spain 11, Greece 11, Netherlands 11, Lithuania 10, Denmark 9, Czech Republic 9, Ireland 5, Austria 5, Slovakia 4, Hungary 4, Belgium 3, Estonia 3, Latvia 2, Malta 2, Luxembourg 2, Slovenia 2, Portugal 1.

