

SUMMARY OF ONGOING NATO TRUST FUNDS – OCTOBER 2017

PROJECT	LEAD NATION(S)	BUDGET EUR	CONTRIBUTIONS EUR	NEEDS EUR	% FUNDED
Ukraine II	United States	25.00 M	19.19 M	5.81 M	77%
Moldova III	Romania	2.20 M	Fully funded	-	100%
Azerbaijan II	Turkey	6.11 M	5.80 M	0.31 M	95%
Georgia IV	Czech Republic, Lithuania	1.15 M	Fully funded	-	100%
Serbia IV	United Kingdom	3.70 M	3.24 M	0.46 M	88%
Jordan III	Czech Republic, Norway	3.60 M	2.60 M	1.00 M	72%
Montenegro	United Kingdom	0.70 M	Fully funded	-	100%
Mauritania II	United States	3.00 M	1.65 M	1.35 M	55%
Jordan IV	Spain, Switzerland	1.30 M	0.20 M	1.10 M	16%
Armenia	Germany	1.42 M	1.08 M	0.34 M	76%
UKR C4	Canada, Germany, United Kingdom	3.70 M	2.25 M + 0.23 M pledges	1.22 M	67%
UKR Logistics & Standardization	Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland	4.10 M	1.34 M	2.76 M	33%
UKR Cyber Defence	Romania	Core project: 0.56 M	0.97 M + 0.10 M pledges	Scalable based on funding	N/A
UKR Military Career Transition	Norway	0.68 M	0.44 M + 0.16 M pledges	0.08 M	88%
UKR Medical Rehabilitation	Bulgaria	2.25 M	0.88 M + 0.25 M pledges	1.12 M	50%
UKR EOD and C-IED	Slovakia	0.61 M	0.29 M	0.32 M	48%
Building Integrity Programme	Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom	2.62 M	1.62 M	1.00 M	62%
PDP Georgia	Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom	0.36 M	0.27 M	0.09 M	75%
PDP Ukraine	United Kingdom	0.50 M	Current work plan fully funded	-	N/A
NATO – UNODC Counter-Narcotics Training Project	N/A	0.80 M	Fully funded for 2017	To be determined	N/A

STATUS OF TRUST FUND PROJECTS – OCTOBER 2017

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PfP) TRUST FUNDS

PROJECT, LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTIONS & NEEDS
Ukraine II Lead Nation: United States Executing Agent: NSPA	Phase 1: Budget: € 10,881,158 (addendum 3), fully funded. Objective: Destruction of 15,000 tons of munitions and 400,000 SALW & 1,000 MANPADS. Duration: January 2006 - August 2011 Phase 2: Estimated budget: € 25,000,000 Objective: Destruction of 366,000 SALW, 46,800 tonnes of conventional ammunition, assistance in destroying 5,800,000 PfM-1 anti-personnel land mines and assistance in establishing an electronic management system for ammunition and SALW. Duration: Phase 2 started in March 2012 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.	<p>To date, 130,100 SALW; 25,500 tonnes of conventional ammunition and 1,400,000 PfM-1 anti-personnel land mines have been destroyed in Phase 2.</p> <p>Conventional ammunition destruction operations were stopped in April 2017 but are expected to resume in September 2017.</p> <p>The scope of the Trust Fund has changed to increase the amount of anti-personnel land mines and decrease the amount of conventional ammunition to be destroyed. Also an ammunition and SALW management e-system has been added to the project. Due to the changed scope, the project duration has been extended until 2021.</p>	Phase 1: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, EU, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States Phase 2: EU, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States	Phase 2: Contributions: € 19,187,572 (77% funded) Needs: € 5,812,428
Moldova III Lead Nation: Romania Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 2,200,000 Objective: Destruction of 1,269 tonnes of pesticides and dangerous chemicals, which were repacked and centralized in the previous Moldova Trust Funds. Duration: Implementation started in February	<p>To date, 956 tonnes of pesticides and dangerous chemicals (PDC) out of 1,269 tonnes have been destroyed at 11 sites.</p> <p>A contract was awarded for the destruction of the remaining 312 tonnes of PDC to be carried out in Poland. The PDC are subject to a transboundary movement and will be packaged, labelled and</p>	Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Romania,	Fully funded

	2013. The project is expected to be completed in spring 2018.	transported in conformity with the Basel Convention. The appropriate documents are currently being drafted for the approval of relevant authorities.	Turkey	
Azerbaijan II (Jeyranchel Clearance Project) Lead Nation: Turkey (Phase 3) United States (Phases 1 & 2) Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget (Phases 1, 2 & 3): € 6,110,000 Objective: Clearance of UXO and mines from the whole 64 km ² of the old Soviet Firing Range at Jeyranchel. Phase 1: 19 km ² , Phase 2: 23 km ² and Phase 3: 22 km ² Duration: Phase 1 launched in October 2011, implementation March 2012 - June 2014. Phase 2 launched in November 2013, implementation July 2014 - July 2016. For Phase 3, operational clearance continued during interim period of September 2016 - March 2017, until Phase 3 could be formally started in April 2017. Phase 3 is expected to be completed by spring 2018.	Phase 1: 1180 Ha cleared, Phase 2: 2,358 Ha cleared. Phase 3: Third and final phase is ongoing and clearance work is progressing as planned. ANAMA is to continue clearance until spring of 2018. High level Opening Ceremony for Phase 3 has taken place in Baku on 26 September.	Azerbaijan, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States	Contributions: € 5,800,275 (95% funded) Needs: € 309,725
Georgia IV Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Lithuania Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 1,153,000 Objective: Clearance of all hazards at the partially exploded military ammunition depot at SKRA; Provision of advanced EOD training. Duration: Project was launched in May 2013 and is expected to be completed by late summer 2017.	Operational clearance on the site has been completed on 31 August 2017. Site clean-up work is ongoing and to be completed by the end of September, before handover. A closing ceremony is being planned for early November 2017.	Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden (in-kind), Turkey, United States (including in-kind)	Fully funded
Serbia IV Lead Nation: United Kingdom Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 3,700,000 Objective: Develop additional demilitarisation capacity at TRZ Kragujevac; carry out industrial demilitarisation. Duration: Project launched in July 2013 and started implementation in March 2016 with expected duration of 2 years.	First items were demilitarised in September 2016. Serious incident in February 2017 has paused demilitarisation activity. Options and next steps on continuation of the project are under development. A proposal to amend the project, including an extension of one year, is under preparation.	Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States	Contributions: € 3,237,931 (88% funded) Needs: € 462,069

Jordan III Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Norway Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 3,600,000 Objective: Supporting the recruitment of female officers and gender training through: 1. Development and implementation of a 3-year Action Plan 2. Enhancing Training Centre Infrastructure 3. Enhancing Education and Training Duration: Project was launched in March 2014, started implementation in June 2015 and is expected to be completed in early 2019.	The Action Plan for 2017 – 2020, which includes a review of policy objectives, requirements and concepts, was issued in April 2017 by the Jordanian Armed Forces and is being implemented. The international competition process for the construction of the training centre is planned to be issued in October 2017. The construction is expected to start in spring 2018 and is expected to be completed in early 2019.	Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland (including in-kind), Turkey	Contributions: € 2,596,409 (72% funded) Needs: € 1,003,591
Montenegro Lead Nation: United Kingdom Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 700,000 Objective: Demilitarization of 416 tonnes of surplus munitions and further investigation of the Petrovici Tunnel. Duration: Project was launched in August 2014, started implementation in May 2016 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2018.	The bidding process for the demilitarization work is ongoing, the technical evaluation has been carried out and the process is now in the financial evaluation phase. The start of the demilitarization work has been postponed to autumn 2017.	Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Turkey, United Kingdom	Fully funded
Mauritania II Lead Nation: United States (Phase 1) Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 1,630,000 for Phase 1, estimated € 3,000,000 for all 3 Phases (pending on the implementation of Phase 1). Objective: Supporting three initiatives spread over three phases of 9 months: 1. Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) 2. Destruction, Demilitarisation and Disposal (D3) 3. Defence Reform (DR) Duration: Project launched in May 2015 and started implementation in February 2016. Phase 1 is expected to be completed by the end of 2017.	The bidding process for the construction of two ammunition storage areas is progressing and received offers are under financial evaluation. The Mauritanian National Army has disposed all 82 decommissioned military ordnances in a secure and safe way. NSPA has overviewed the activities through specialised deputy project supervisors on site. This initiative is now finished. Two officers of the Mauritanian National Army attended a training course on “Comprehensive Approach to Gender in Operations” organised by the Spanish Dutch Bilateral Initiative at the International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC-Kenya) and two officers participated in the European Security and Defense College	Germany, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United States	Contributions: € 1,646,325 (55% funded) Needs: € 1,353,675

	A possible extension of budget and duration for Phase 1 is being prepared.	(ESDC) course organized in Madrid in early June 2017. This initiative is now finished.		
Jordan IV Lead Nations: Spain, Switzerland Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 1,300,000 Objective: Finalise the capacity for national stockpile management through three Work Packages: 1. Demilitarisation Centre 2. Propellant Surveillance 3. Destruction and recycling of obsolete ammunition Duration: The project was launched in September 2016. The project is expected to run for two years from the start of implementation.	Project launched in September 2016. Financial threshold met. The necessary legal frameworks are about to be completed. Once the frameworks are in place and signed by the relevant parties, the project can start implementation.	Spain, Switzerland	Contributions: € 203,423 (16% funded) Needs: € 1,096,577
Armenia Lead Nation: Germany Executing Agent: NSPA	Estimated budget: € 1,421,500 Objectives: 1. Demilitarization, dismantling and disposal of 140 decommissioned military vehicles and the reduction of 21 armoured combat vehicles 2. Delivery of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Mine Risk Education (MRE) Duration: The project was launched in November 2016. The project is expected to run for two years from the start of implementation.	Financial threshold met. Project start awaiting completion of legal frameworks.	Germany	Contributions: € 1,081,500 (76% funded) Needs: € 340,000

TRUST FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE

PROJECT, LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTIONS & NEEDS
Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4) Lead Nations: Canada, Germany, United Kingdom Executing Agent: NCIA	Estimated budget: € 3,700,000 Objective: Identify, fund, and implement projects to assist Ukraine in modernizing their C4 capabilities, structures, and systems, improve their interoperability with NATO to conduct joint exercises and operations, and enhance their ability to provide for their own defence. Duration: Project started in July 2015 and is estimated to be completed in 2019.	<p>A feasibility study in 2016 recommended full implementation of Regional Airspace Security Program (RASP) in Ukraine, requiring implementation of new Cooperating Airspace Initiative (CAI) sites in Ukraine. A project proposal is currently under consideration by the Lead Nations. The implementation is expected to take 18 months after project approval. A legal arrangement with Eurocontrol will need to be agreed prior to implementation.</p> <p>The project on Knowledge Sharing and mentoring on NATO standards, architectures, processes and procedures for C4 has been agreed and is under implementation. Various activities have already taken place, including workshops, expert visits, hackathon and Cyber courses. Topics for upcoming workshops include Secure Networking, Organisational (Strategic/Operational) C2 Structures, Information/Knowledge Management, JISR and Service Management and Control.</p> <p>A project proposal is under development for the development of modern Situational Awareness (SA) and SITCEN capabilities, hosted on a secure mission network and designed according to NATO standards. Agreement on the release of NATO developed software to Ukraine has already been granted.</p> <p>A project proposal is under final consideration by Lead Nations on the provision of secure Iridium satellite phone communication systems for key</p>	Canada, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (in-kind)	Contributions: € 2,041,409 Direct contributions to NCIA: € 212,772 <i>Plus € 230,000 pledges not yet received.</i> (67% funded) Needs: € 1,215,819

		command and command nodes of the Armed Forces.		
Logistics and Standardization Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland Executing Agent: NSPA	Budget: € 4,100,000 Objective: To enhance the National Codification Capability, to improve the Armed Forces Supply Chain Management Capability and to improve the Standardization Management Capability of Ukraine. Duration: Project started in October 2015 and is estimated to be completed by October 2018.	Initial Operational Capability for NATO Codification System reached in December 2016. Statement of Work for warehouse refurbishment is under staffing. 27 workstations were delivered in December 2016. Procurement outsourcing through NSPA is fully operational since August 2017. Recommendations for Standardization Management System was delivered in mid-August 2016 and Statement of Work for the new system is under staffing. 670 SMEs have benefited from 25 training and education events on English language training, Codification, Logistics, Standardization, Facility Visits and SME Training Courses.	Belgium, Bulgaria (in-kind), Canada, Czech Republic (including in-kind), Denmark, Netherlands, Poland (including in-kind), Turkey <i>United States has indicated a decision to contribute in-kind to the Trust Fund.</i>	Contributions: € 1,338,403 (33% funded) Needs: € 2,761,597
Cyber Defence Lead Nation: Romania Executing Agent: RASIROM S.A.	Budget: The core project evaluated at € 560,000. The total cost of the project is contingent upon the contributions received. Objective: To provide Ukraine with the necessary support to develop its defensive CSIRT-type technical capabilities. This includes the provision of laboratories to investigate cyber security incidents and two Incident Management Centres. The project also has a training and advisory dimension. Duration: The project started in December 2014 and is scalable based on the available funding. The main part of the first phase of the project was completed in July 2017.	The project is operational. In May and July 2015, five training courses were delivered by Estonia to the Ukrainian side, as an in-kind contribution. The equipment for the Incident Management Centres and a number of laboratories were delivered at the beginning of July 2017, which were received and registered by a Ukrainian Commission. At the end of August 2017 the Ukrainian side signed a letter of acceptance and a transfer document for the equipment received. Discussions on the second phase of the project are ongoing.	Albania, Estonia (in-kind), Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Turkey <i>United States has indicated a decision to contribute in-kind to the Trust Fund.</i>	Contributions: € 965,000 <i>Plus € 100,000 pledge not yet received.</i> Needs: The funding requirements for the second phase are yet to be determined.
Military Career Transition	Budget: € 675,000	The Policy advice component is fully funded and operational.	Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg,	Contributions: € 435,000

<p>Lead Nation: Norway</p> <p>Executing Agent: NATO IS</p>	<p>Objective: To develop and implement a sustainable, effective and integrated approach to the resettlement of military personnel.</p> <p>Duration: Project started in June 2015 and is expected to be completed by December 2018.</p>	<p>The project completed the inception and stock-taking phases.</p> <p>In the frame of the policy development phase, the Steering Committee has produced recommendations to the Ministry of Defence on appropriate organizational changes. They are now being reviewed in an ad-hoc inter-ministerial working group.</p> <p>Complementary activity of psychological rehabilitation is ongoing, and Norway has pledged an additional contribution to this work. This element can be scaled according to received contributions.</p>	<p>Norway, Portugal, Turkey</p>	<p><i>Plus € 160,000 pledges not yet received.</i></p> <p>(88% funded)</p> <p>Needs: € 80,000 (Psychological rehabilitation element)</p>
<p>Medical Rehabilitation</p> <p>Lead Nation: Bulgaria</p> <p>Executing Agent: NSPA</p>	<p>Budget: € 2,250,000</p> <p>Objective: To ensure that injured Ukrainian servicemen / women have access to appropriate rehabilitation services and that the local rehabilitation centres have the capability to provide and manage appropriate services.</p> <p>Duration: Project started in March 2016 and is expected to be completed in the spring of 2018.</p>	<p>To date, 180 servicemen have been supported for medical rehabilitation, 11 of which were provided with prosthesis. 13 servicemen were supported for vocational rehabilitation and 9 sport camps already held for 90 servicemen. 3 medical rehabilitation units and 1 prostheses centre were supported with rehabilitation equipment.</p> <p>230 trainers, 1,850 practitioners and 5,900 servicemen have directly benefited from 115 training and education events.</p> <p>NATO, through the Trust Fund, was the main sponsor of Team Ukraine for their participation at the Invictus Games on 22-31 September 2017 in Toronto.</p>	<p>Bulgaria (in-kind), Estonia (in-kind), Finland, Hungary (in-kind), Japan, Lithuania (in-kind), Netherlands, Portugal (in-kind), Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (in-kind)</p>	<p>Contributions: € 877,599</p> <p><i>Plus € 250,000 pledges not yet received.</i></p> <p>(50% funded)</p> <p>Needs: € 1,122,401</p>

<p>EOD and C-IED</p> <p>Lead Nation: Slovakia</p> <p>Executing Agent: NSPA</p>	<p>Budget: € 610,000</p> <p>Objective: To assist in setting the foundations for transformation of EOD and development of CIED in Ukraine along the NATO approaches through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Doctrine and lexicon development 2. Interoperability through increased awareness of NATO approaches and specific training 3. Civil support through specialist training and individual responder training. <p>Duration: 2 years from the start of implementation</p>	<p>The project proposal has been agreed by the relevant parties and was launched in committee in early October 2017.</p> <p>Draft Legal Frameworks prepared and reissued for expert discussion.</p>	<p>Denmark, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Norway, Romania, Slovakia</p>	<p>Contributions: € 290,925 (48% funded)</p> <p>Needs: € 319,075</p>
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BUILDING INTEGRITY PROGRAMME

PHASE, LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTIONS & NEEDS
Building Integrity Programme, Phase 3 Lead Nations: Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom Executing Agent: NATO IS	Budget: € 2,618,341 Objective: Continuing to develop practical tools and mainstreaming BI to support NATO and national requirements. Duration: Phase 3 was launched in February 2015 and will end in December 2017.	<p>Phase 3 uses the tools and mechanisms developed in Phase 2 to provide tailored support to individual nations completing the BI Self-Assessment and Peer Review Process.</p> <p>The programme has focused efforts on developing BI as a NATO Discipline and promoting understanding of the impact of corruption on peace and security. The programme of activities have been scaled to meet available resources.</p> <p>The development of the NATO BI Policy and Action Plan provides a firm foundation for follow-on work planned for 2018-2020.</p>	Albania (in kind), Bulgaria (in-kind), Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom	Contributions: € 1,617,759 (62% funded) Needs: € 1,000,582

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (PDPs)

PROJECT, LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTIONS & NEEDS
Professional Development Programme for Georgia, Phase IV Lead Nations: Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom Executing Agent: NATO IS	<p>Estimated budget (July 2017 - July 2018 work plan): € 363,887</p> <p>Estimated total budget for 2017-2021: € 1,400,000</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the Georgian Government in key ongoing reforms with a specific emphasis on defence and security 2. Ensure coherence with the NATO instruments in Georgia 3. Contribute to maximising the effectiveness of parliamentary oversight over the defence and security sector <p>The Programme's desired end state is threefold:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) establishing an effective, self-sustaining professional development system for Georgian civil servants (in security and defence sector and beyond); (b) producing policy advice, including support for the drafting of primary and secondary legislation as well as standard operating procedures, text books in areas relevant to the Programme's mandate; (c) equipping civil servants engaged in NATO-Georgia co-operation with the skills and knowledge necessary for quality performance of their duties. <p>Duration: Phase IV started in 2017 and will end in 2021</p>	<p>Following the review by the United Kingdom and PASP, the Steering Committee for the Programme has adopted a new policy for the Programme for 2017-2021.</p> <p>The implementation of the new policy will extend to several areas, including implementation of civil service reform; defence and security sector reform; implementation of key NATO-Georgia co-operation instruments, inter-agency co-operation, crisis management and parliamentary oversight.</p> <p>As an immediate concern, the Programme does not have sufficient funding to fully implement its work plan for July 2017 - July 2018.</p>	<p>Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom</p> <p>(Contributions from previous phase are carried over to Phase IV)</p>	<p>Current balance: € 274,583</p> <p>(75 % funded)</p> <p>Needs: € 89,304 for full implementation of the work plan until July 2018</p>

<p>Professional Development Programme for Ukraine, Phase III</p> <p>Lead Nation: United Kingdom</p> <p>Executing Agent: NATO IS</p>	<p>Estimated budget plan (June 2017 - June 2018): € 500,000</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist the Ukrainian authorities in pursuing Euro-Atlantic integration policies with a particular focus on increasing professional skills of key Euro-Atlantic integration specialists involved in implementation of the CAP and the ANP; 2. Assist Ukraine in implementing defence and security sector reform, including in the context of key reform concepts for its defence and security organisations; 3. Contribute to increasing resilience of the Ukrainian state institutions by focusing on skills of the personnel employed in Ukraine's public sector responsible for managing security challenges which Ukraine faces; 4. Build the capacity of Ukraine's professional development agencies, thus contributing to establishing self-sustaining local training capacities for the defence and security sector of Ukraine. <p>Duration: Phase IV started in 2017 and will end in 2021.</p>	<p>Following the review by the United Kingdom and PASP, the Steering Committee for the Programme has adopted a new policy for the Programme for 2017-2021. The implementation of the new policy will extend to assisting Ukraine in training its key personnel responsible for implementation of systemic reforms in the Ukrainian public sector; addressing specific reform requirements in the educational and professional training establishments in Ukraine, including the Diplomatic Academy, MOD and the defence industry training centres; support to implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Programme and English language training.</p> <p>At the moment, the Programme has sufficient funding to continue implementation of its budget plan for June 2017 - June 2018.</p>	<p>Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom</p> <p>(Contributions from previous phase are carried over to Phase III)</p>	<p>Current balance: € 562,636</p> <p>Needs: No current funding needs.</p>
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NATO – UNODC COUNTER-NARCOTICS TRAINING PROJECT

PROJECT, LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTIONS & NEEDS
<p>NATO – UNODC Counter-Narcotics Training Project</p> <p>Lead Nation: N/A</p> <p>Executing Agent: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</p>	<p>Estimated budget: € 801,100 (in 2017)</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve drug control through the provision of specialised training to the personnel of the competent law enforcement bodies, and; 2. To strengthen the capacities of law enforcement training institutions, including through train the trainer courses, exchanging experiences, and technical assistance. <p>Duration: Project started in March 2016 for the duration of one year, but was extended until December 2017 due to unforeseen circumstances.</p> <p>Project continuation and further funding needs are to be discussed in a donors' meeting on 17 October 2017.</p>	<p>Since early 2016, NATO has been working with the UNODC to train counter narcotics officers from Afghanistan, the five Central Asian Nations, and Pakistan.</p> <p>The NATO-UNODC Counter Narcotics Training Project focuses on drug enforcement training, provided by academies and instructors from NATO and partner countries. It utilizes a unique combined approach to countering drugs trafficking by connecting together the target countries of the drugs trade in Europe and North America with the source and transit countries.</p> <p>The main training provider for the Project is the Turkish Academy Against Drugs and Organised Crime (TADOC). Training is also provided by the US, Italy, and Latvia as well as Ukraine, a key NATO partner.</p> <p>Since the project began in 2016, 203 counter narcotics officers have received training with a total of 450 due to have passed through the NATO-UNODC courses by the end of 2017. This year, Latvia and Ukraine began providing specialised canine training for Central Asian units in the use of sniffer dogs in detecting drugs.</p>	<p>Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States</p>	<p>Contributions: Fully funded for 2017</p> <p>Needs: Further funding needs to be determined.</p>

COMPLETED TRUST FUNDS

PROJECT / LEAD NATION(S)	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	CONTRIBUTORS	EXECUTING AGENT
Ukraine: Disposal of radioactive waste /Germany	€ 950,000 Mitigate the risks of proliferation and environmental degradation by extracting radioactive waste for safe transportation to a certified interim storage facility and support restoration of the original site.	Completed in February 2017.	Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, United States	NSPA
Tajikistan /United Kingdom	€ 468,955 Physical Security and Stockpile Management	Completed in 2015. The final report is being drafted.	Finland, Japan, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom	NSPA
Mauritania I /Italy	€ 2,100,000 [Original budget: € 2,250,000] Building two ammunition depots, reintegration of redundant military personnel, destruction of obsolete ammunition stockpile notably MANPADs, training and equipment capability.	Completed in 2014.	Italy, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (bilateral contribution to NSPA), Germany (contribution through Handicap International). Earned interests were used to fund the finalization of the project.	NSPA
Ukraine III A /Netherlands Ukraine III B /Denmark, Netherlands Ukraine III C /Netherlands Ukraine III D /Netherlands	A: € 430,000 B: € 804,627 C: € 247,112 D: € 155,000 Retraining and resettlement programme for departing servicemen.	Completed in 2014.	A: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Ukraine B: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, Ukraine C: Denmark, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, Ukraine D: Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, Ukraine	NATO IS

Bosnia and Herzegovina II/ Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia	€ 4,820,297 Assistance Program for Released Personnel From the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Capacity building for the resettlement unit of the Bosnian MoD.	Completed in December 2013.	Bosnia-Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (bilateral contribution to IOM)	IOM
Georgia III/Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania FCO Reference Number: 23	€ 1,800,000 Training and equipping a Georgian (Explosive Ordinance Disposal) EOD team.	Completed in October 2012.	Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (bilateral contribution to NSPA) Contributions transferred from the closed Kazakhstan project: Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, United States	NAMSA
Jordan II/Italy FCO Reference Number: 20.	€ 2,604,081 Funding a Mine/ERW Risk Education Program. Purchasing, installing and commissioning equipment for the newly built ammunition demilitarization facility in Zarqa.	Completed in October 2012.	Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States	NAMSA
Jordan/Norway, Spain & Switzerland FCO Reference Number: 18.	€ 2,431,054 ERW Survey, detection equipment, propellant surveillance laboratory, ammunition destruction facility.	Completed in September 2011.	Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Jordan, Norway, Turkey, Spain, Switzerland, United States	NAMSA
Azerbaijan/Turkey FCO Reference Number: 13.	Initial Phase: € 1,600,000 Final Phase: € 1,968,225 Clearance of 571 hectares of contaminated land and disposal of unexploded ordnance (UXO).	Completed in June 2011.	Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, UNDP	NAMSA
Serbia III/Norway FCO Reference Number: 15.	€ 9,650,000 Developing alternative livelihoods for downsized personnel in the Serbian defence sector. Capacity building for the resettlement unit of the Serbian MoD.	Completed in June 2011.	Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom	IOM

Afghanistan /Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg FCO Reference Number: 19.	€ 7.7 million (addendum 1) Enhancing physical security and stockpile management.	Completed in April 2011.	Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹ , Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States	NAMSA
Kazakhstan /United States FCO Reference Number: 14.	€ 238,000 Destruction of 27,000 SALW + 300 MANPADS.	Closed June 2010. Funds redistributed to Georgia III.	Austria, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States	NAMSA
Georgia II /Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania FCO Reference Number: 17.	€ 478,000 Destruction of 1,080 S-8 missiles, 5,724 Alazan and 1,976 Kristall rockets.	Completed in July 2009.	Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States	NAMSA
Bosnia and Herzegovina /Croatia, Netherlands, United Kingdom FCO Reference Number: 16.	€ 5.83 million Retraining and reintegration of Military and Civilian Personnel.	Completed in October 2009.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom	IOM
Moldova II Phase 1: Belgium & Romania	Phase 1: € 658,000 NATO/PfP/OSCE Trust Fund in the framework of ENVSEC. Repack and centralise 1,200 tons of chemicals. Phase 2: € 660,000 Analysis carried out by Moldova with support from NATO Science for Peace Programme.	Completed in October 2007.	Phase 1: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Milieukontakt	NAMSA
Albania II /Canada FCO Reference Number: 9.	€ 6.4 million Destruction of 8,700 tons of munitions for SALW, including public awareness	Completed in October 2007.	Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United	NAMSA

¹ Turkey recognises the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

	campaign, workshops and the development of a website.		Kingdom, United States, EU	
Serbia and Montenegro II/ Canada, Austria FCO Reference Number: 8.	€ 1.69 million Destruction of 1,404,829 APLs.	Completed in June 2007.	Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland	NAMSA
Belarus/ Canada FCO Reference Number: 7.	€ 205,000 Destruction of 700,000 APLs.	Completed in December 2006.	Belarus, Canada, Lithuania	NAMSA
Georgia/ Luxembourg FCO Reference Number: 6.	€ 1.1 million Destruction of 530 SA missiles.	Completed in February 2006.	Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom	NAMSA
Tajikistan/ Canada FCO Reference Number: 5.	€ 3100 Destruction of 1,261 APLs.	Completed in March 2004.	Canada, Netherlands, Tajikistan	UNDP
Serbia and Montenegro/ Netherlands FCO Reference Number: 4.	SEEI Trust Fund. € 375,000 Destruction of 28,000 SALW.	Completed in December 2003.	Canada, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro	NAMSA
Ukraine/ Canada FCO Reference Number: 3.	\$US 800,000 Destruction of 400,000 APLs.	Completed in May 2003.	Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine	NAMSA
Moldova/ Netherlands FCO Reference Number: 2.	\$US 1.1 million Destruction of 11,872 APLs, 250 cubic metres of rocket fuel; safety training.	Completed in December 2002.	Canada, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, United States	NAMSA
Albania/ Canada FCO Reference Number: 1.	\$US 800,000 1.6 million APLs destroyed.	Completed in April 2002.	Albania, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom	NAMSA