

SUMMARY OF ONGOING TRUST FUNDS

TRUST FUND	LEAD NATION(S)	BUDGET €	CONTRIBUTIONS €	NEEDS €	% FUNDED
Armenia	Germany	1.42 M	1.08 M	0.34 M	76 %
Azerbaijan II P 3	Turkey	5.84 M	Fully funded	-	100 %
Jordan III	Czech Republic, Norway	4.10 M	€ 3.62 M + € 0.60 M pledged	-	103 %
Jordan IV	Spain, Switzerland	1.30 M	Fully funded	-	108 %
Mauritania II P 1+	United States	2.00 M	P 1+ fully funded	-	100 %
Montenegro	United Kingdom	1.04 M	Fully funded	-	100 %
Serbia IV	United Kingdom	5.44 M	4.93 M	0.51 M	91 %
Ukraine II P 2	United States	27.00 M	19.87 M	7.13 M	74 %
UKR Logistics & Standardization	Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland	4.10 M	1.4 M	2.7 M	34 %
UKR C4	Canada, Germany, United Kingdom	3.70 M	Fully funded	-	108 %
UKR Cyber Defence P 1	Romania	0.97 M	P 1 Fully funded	-	100 %
UKR Disposal of Radioactive Waste II	Germany	1.50 M	1.30 M	0.20 M	87 %
UKR EOD and C-IED	Slovakia	0.61 M	Fully funded	-	107 %
UKR Medical Rehabilitation	Bulgaria	2.25 M	2.23 M	0.02 M	99 %
UKR Military Career Transition	Norway	0.17 M	0.17 M	-	100 %
Building Integrity 2.0	Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom, EU	4.75 M	1.18 M	3.57 M	25 %
PDP Georgia	Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom	0.11 M	0.14 M	-	122 %
PDP Ukraine	United Kingdom	0.53 M	0.28 M	0.25 M	53 %
NATO – UNODC Counter-Narcotics Training Project	N/A	0.21 M	Fully funded for first six months of 2019	To be determined	N/A
In total €	-	67.04 M	52.19 M + 0.6 M pledged	14.16 M	79 %

LIST OF TRUST FUNDS

ARMENIA	3
AZERBAIJAN II (JEYRANCHEL CLEARANCE PROJECT), PHASE 3	4
JORDAN III	5
JORDAN IV	6
MAURITANIA II, PHASE 1+	6
MONTENEGRO	8
SERBIA IV	9
UKRAINE II, PHASE 2	10
UKRAINE - LOGISTICS AND STANDARDIZATION	11
UKRAINE - COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS & COMPUTERS (C4)	12
UKRAINE - CYBER DEFENCE	13
UKRAINE - DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE II	14
UKRAINE - EOD AND COUNTER-IED	15
UKRAINE - MEDICAL REHABILITATION	16
UKRAINE - MILITARY CAREER TRANSITION	18
BUILDING INTEGRITY, PHASE 3	19
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR GEORGIA, PHASE IV	20
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR UKRAINE, PHASE III	21
NATO – UNODC COUNTER-NARCOTICS TRAINING PROJECT	21
COMPLETED TRUST FUNDS	23

PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PfP) TRUST FUNDS

ARMENIA

Lead Nation: Germany

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objectives:

1. Demilitarization, dismantling and disposal of 140 decommissioned military vehicles and the reduction of 21 armored combat vehicles
2. Delivery of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Mine Risk Education (MRE)

Duration: The project was launched in November 2016, started implementation in March 2018 and is expected to be completed in early 2020.

Estimated budget: € 1,421,500

Contributions: € 1,081,500 (76 % funded)

Needs: € 340,000

Contributors: Germany

Status: The necessary legal frameworks were completed in February 2018 and the financial threshold to begin implementation has been met. Project implementation began in March 2018. Reduction of 21 Armoured Combat Vehicles (ACV) according to CFE Treaty is planned for early April 2019. Planning is underway for the construction of the temporary structure to be used for vehicle decommissioning. Preparations are also ongoing for contracting activities to implement the Explosive Remnants of War / Mine Risk Education element of the project. Two Requests for Proposals (RFPs) are being prepared in this regard.

AZERBAIJAN II (JEYRANCHEL CLEARANCE PROJECT), PHASE 3

Lead Nation: Turkey (Phase 3), United States (Phases 1 & 2)

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: Clearance of UXO and mines from the whole 64 km² of the old Soviet Firing Range at Jeyranchel. Phase 1: 19 km², Phase 2: 23 km² and Phase 3: 22 km²

Duration: Phase 1 launched in October 2011, implementation March 2012 - June 2014. Phase 2 launched in November 2013, implementation July 2014 - July 2016. Phase 3 was completed on time in early summer 2018.

Estimated budget (Phases 1, 2 & 3): € 6,110,000

Contributions: € 5,842,000 (100 % funded to required budget)

Contributors: Azerbaijan, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Status: Third and final phase has now been completed successfully and on time. The high level closing ceremony took place on 20 September 2018 in Baku.

The Lead Nation and donors agreed to use the approx. 60,000 EUR of remaining contingency funds to replace some mechanical equipment that will be used by ANAMA on future projects. Delivery of two back-hoe tractors is expected by the end of April 2019 thus allowing the project to formally close.

Work is ongoing to generate a project proposal for the EOD Clearance of a partially exploded ammunition depot at Khizi, north of Baku in Azerbaijan. The proposal should be completed in February 2019.

JORDAN III

Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Norway

Executing Agent: NSPA

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 and started implementation in June 2015. The project has been extended until December 2019.

Estimated budget: € 4,100,000

Contributions: € 3,622,983 + € 596,053 pledged (103 % funded)

Contributors: Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland (including in-kind), Turkey

Status: The Action Plan for 2017 – 2020 continues to be implemented. Through the Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW) this plan is aligned to the Jordanian National Action Plan (JONAP), which was approved on 21 March 2018. A consolidated list of recommendations aligned to JONAP was provided to JNCW in September 2018.

The Arabic translation of the 'Teaching Gender in the Military Handbook' was launched in Amman on 27 November with a successful 1-day instruction to JAF officers from two DCAF staffs the following day.

The pilot Gender Advisory Course was held in November 2018 and a Senior Leaders Seminar was held in December 2018 at the Military Women's Training Centre (MWTC) in Amman.

The construction of the training centre is advanced at 39% completion against the schedule 12%. The option for the Male Staff Club (Accommodation and dining) was issued on 29 November to be completed within the existing schedule.

The NATO School has agreed to a Mobile Educational Training Team (METT) to provide a 5-day instructor skills course at the MWTC in June 2019. A Statement of Work (SOW) has been prepared to contract for experts to provide additional Train the Trainer skills courses and support the management of training for senior MWTC staff.

Amendment to the project proposal to utilise additional contributions, subject to Lead Nation approval and subsequent EAA and FMA amendments, is in preparation.

JORDAN IV

Lead Nations: Spain, Switzerland

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: Finalise the capacity for national stockpile management through three Work Packages:

1. Demilitarization Centre
2. Propellant Surveillance
3. Destruction and recycling of obsolete ammunition

Duration: The project was launched in September 2016 and started implementation in January 2018 with the expected duration of two years.

Estimated budget: € 1,300,000

Contributions: € 1,397,560 (108 % funded)

Contributors: Germany, Ireland, Spain, Switzerland

Status:

1. Demilitarisation Centre (DC). The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) delivered the Gap Analysis on 3 December 2018 and will move in early 2019 to training and the drafting of quality process in Arabic. The Environmental Operating Procedures have been completed and the initial testing and monitoring regime as part of a system of Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) will commence.
2. Propellant Surveillance. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued for the supply of three new explosive tests machines each relating to a NATO test standard. As no Jordanian distributor was found, this request has been reissued with new specification. An RFP was also issued to a BEL company for the supply to JAF of small quantities of explosive reference test chemicals.
3. Demilitarisation and Recycling. In November 2018 a contract was issued to a GBR company to provide site emergency training and an exercise. At JAF request this is now to take place 18-27 March 2019. The prepared Statement of Work for the demilitarisation and trial recycling was recently amended to reflect recent revisions to NATO AQAP. It will be launched according to the preparedness of the DC to respond.

An amendment to the project proposal to utilise additional contributions, subject to Lead Nation approval and subsequent EAA and FMA amendments, is in preparation.

MAURITANIA II, PHASE 1+

Lead Nation: United States (Phase 1+)

Executing Agent: NSPA

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 was launched in May 2015 and started implementation in February 2016. Phases 1 and 2 were merged to Phase 1+, which is still ongoing.

Estimated budget: € 2,000,000 for Phase 1+, estimated € 3,000,000 for all Phases (pending on the implementation of Phase 1+).

Contributions: € 2,012,146 (Phase 1+ fully funded)

Contributors: Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Status: The initiatives on disposal of military ordnance and gender training have been completed in 2017.

The new Ammunition Storage Area was constructed and handed over to the Mauritanian National Army in Néma in August 2018 and a second one in F'Dérik in January 2019. A toolset for safe handling of ammunition and wooden moving pallet were delivered to both sites in August 2018. A local market research for delivery of 2 forklifts is being undertaken, with expected delivery in February 2019.

The Mauritanian National Army has sent NSPA the curriculum of the training courses for the ammunition storekeeper and the ammunition depot manager. One training course was organised in the ammunition training school of Akjoukt, the second training course was organized in November 2018.

In July, Mauritania requested further NATO support with destruction of additional 120 MANPADS and obsolete and unserviceable ammunition. In light of this request, NSPA is reviewing an update to the 3rd phase of the project, provided a Non-Cost Extension (NCE) until mid-June 2019 is approved by the Lead Nation.

MONTENEGRO

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NSPA

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 late 2019.

Estimated budget: € 1,042,000

Contributions: € 932,000 (100 % funded to required budget)

Contributors: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Turkey, United Kingdom

Status: The demilitarization work has been split into two tranches based on level of technical difficulty.

A contract to carry out the first tranche was awarded to a Montenegrin company in November 2017 and completed on time by end of April 2018.

An international competition was undertaken for the second tranche with the contract awarded to an Italian demilitarisation contractor in October 2018. It is anticipated that all the remaining ammunition will be moved to Italy in spring 2019 and demilitarised by summer 2019.

SERBIA IV

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: Develop additional demilitarisation capacity at TRZ Kragujevac; carry out industrial demilitarisation.

Duration: Project launched in July 2013 and started implementation in March 2016 and is expected to be completed in 2019.

Estimated budget: € 5,440,000 (revised budget currently in approvals process)

Contributions: € 4,930,596 (91 % funded)

Needs: € 509,404

Contributors: Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Status: To date, 235 tonnes of ammunition have been demilitarized. A serious incident in February 2017 has paused high rate demilitarisation activity until capacity is re-established in spring 2019.

The project is in the process of being extended by one year until summer 2020 and the budget was increased from 4.15 MEUR to 5.44 MEUR.

UKRAINE II, PHASE 2

Lead Nation: United States

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective:

1. Destruction of 366,000 SALW, 46,800 tonnes of Conventional Ammunition (CA) and assistance in destroying 5,800,000 PfM-1 anti-personnel land mines
2. Support to improve both the safety management and the management of CA and SALW stockpiles
3. Support to enhancing Ammunition Safety Management

Duration: Phase 2 started in March 2012 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

Estimated budget: € 27,000,000

Contributions: € 19,873,553 (74 % funded)

Needs: € 7,126,447

Contributors: Belgium, EU, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States.

Status:

1. **SALW Destruction.** As of 1 Jan 2019, 130,100 SALW have been destroyed. Destruction is on hold since June 2013.
2. **Conventional Ammunition (CA) Destruction.** As of 1 Jan 2019, 27,900 tons of ammunition have been destroyed providing work for up to 80 workers, including 12 women.
3. **PfM Anti-personnel Landmines Destruction.** As of 1 Jan 2018, 2,300,000 PfM have been destroyed, including a pause of 2 years in 2015-2016. The activities provides work for up to 20 workers, including 6 women.
4. **Ammunition Stockpile Safety Management.**
 - 11 October 2018: a 2-year Transition Action Plan (TAP) aiming at compliancy with NATO standards and best practices on Ammunition safety by 2020 was presented by NSPA to UKR authorities on the occasion of an International Conference held in Kiev, Ukraine. 37 packages of activities organized in 6 categories identified.
 - 19 November 2018: 34 month execution contract awarded for the provision of an electronic Ammunition Stockpile Management System. 2.5 MEUR.
 - 19-23 November 2018: Benchmarking Visit to UK.
 - 04-05 December 2018: 1st TAP Steering Committee (SC) Meeting and Working Groups (WG) meetings held in Kiev

TRUST FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE

UKRAINE - LOGISTICS AND STANDARDIZATION

Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland

Executing Agent: NSPA

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 June 2019.

Estimated budget: € 4,100,000

Contributions: € 1,397,858 (34 % funded)

Needs: € 2,702,142

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria (in-kind), Canada, Czech Republic (including in-kind), Denmark, Netherlands, Poland (including in-kind), Turkey.

Status:

Codification Capability Enhancement.

NATO Codification System (NCS) Software was provided and certified. Comprehensive System of Information Protection was created and certified; Initial Operational Capability was achieved in time. On 22 November 2018, Tier 2 certification was issued by NATO AC135.

Supply Chain Management Capability Improvement.

Android-based system for processing individual materiel requests was delivered, and follow-on Operation and Maintenance Support provided. Statements of Work for storage renovation and construction services were developed. 27 workstations (computers) and 50 tablets for Ukrainian MoD were provided. 2 Agreements between Ukraine MoD and NSPA for outsourcing procurement services procurement were signed. A contract for refurbishment of 4 warehouses was signed in November 2018.

Standardization Management Capability Improvement.

Thus far, 44 Ukrainians benefitted from English Language Training Courses, 634 experts have benefitted from specific training and education activities. Assessment of the current standardization management system was conducted and requirements for the new system were defined. A contract for delivery of Information Management System for Standardization was signed in November 2018.

UKRAINE - COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS & COMPUTERS (C4)

Lead Nations: Canada, Germany, United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NCIA

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. A C4 feasibility study (completed mid-2016) recommended the implementation of 4 projects:

1. Regional Airspace Security Program (RASP)
2. Knowledge Sharing
3. Situational Awareness
4. Secure Communications

Duration: Project started in July 2015 and proposals that would extend the duration of the Trust Fund until at least the end of 2020 are under consideration.

Estimated budget: € 3,700,000

Contributions: € 3,770,478 and direct contributions to NCIA € 212,772 (108 % funded)

Contributors: Canada, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (in-kind)

Status: The approved RASP project will provide for improved Air situational Awareness between Civil and Military entities, and will require implementation of 3 RASP sites in Ukraine, as well as an upgrade of interconnected sites outside Ukraine in order to operate as a Common Network and to provide a Common Air Picture. The implementation started in October 2018 and is expected to take 18 months.

The project on Knowledge Sharing and mentoring on NATO standards, architectures, processes and procedures is under implementation. Various activities have already taken place, including workshops, expert visits and a HACKATHON. A new proposal to continue the Knowledge Sharing initiative focusing on Ukrainian-led project teams addressing various Key aspects of C4 beyond 2019 was sent to Lead Nations for the revision in December 2018.

Due to ongoing developments in Ukraine and changing requirements, the (Land) Situational Awareness project was re-scoped. The proposal was shared with Lead Nations for the revision in December 2018.

A project on the provision of Secure Satellite Communication systems provides a resilient C2 Capability for the Armed Forces as well as provides a Force Tracking Capability for deployed forces. The equipment was delivered in December 2018 and a final training will be provided in early February 2019. In the meantime Ukraine has requested Lead Nations to extend the Airtime contract for this project for another year.

UKRAINE - CYBER DEFENCE

Phase 1:

Lead Nation: Romania

Executing Agent: RASIROM S.A.

Objective: To provide Ukraine with the necessary support to develop its defensive CSIRT-type technical capabilities, including the provision of laboratories to investigate cyber security incidents and two Incident Management Centres. The project also had a training and advisory dimension.

Budget: The core project was evaluated at € 560,000, received contributions in total € 965,000. The total cost of the project was contingent upon the contributions received.

Contributors: Albania, Estonia (in-kind), Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Turkey

Status: The first phase of the project started in December 2014 and was completed in August 2017.

Preparations for delivering Phase II are ongoing.

UKRAINE - DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE II

Lead Nation: Germany

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: To dispose of radioactive waste located in Tsybuleve, a site under the control of MoD of Ukraine, with a view to protecting human health and the environment.

Duration: 18 months from the start of implementation

Estimated budget: € 1,500,000

Contributions: € 1,300,000 (87 % funded)

Needs: € 200,000

Contributors: Germany, Norway

Status: The project proposal has been agreed by the relevant parties and was launched in committee in November 2017.

The project started in August 2018. RFP for the remediation was published in December 2018 for ICB. Bid evaluation from technical and financial point is being undertaken.

UKRAINE - EOD AND COUNTER-IED

Lead Nation: Slovakia

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: To assist in setting the foundations for transformation of EOD and development of Counter-IED in Ukraine along the NATO approaches through:

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.

Duration: 2 years from the start of implementation

Estimated budget: € 610,000

Contributions: € 655,732 (107 % funded)

Contributors: Denmark, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States

Status: In February 2018, the Financial Management Agreement (FMA) was signed. On 10 December 2018 an inaugural Steering Committee Meeting was held at the Slovak Mission to NATO. The IA and EAA were signed on 13 December 2018.

Some advance work has been undertaken by NSPA on the NATO and English side of lexicon and the drafting and passing to UKR of the proposed Terms of Reference for the initial tasks. A start visit to Kyiv is anticipated for 28-31 January 2019.

An amendment to the project proposal to utilise additional contributions towards a Work Package 4, subject to Lead Nation approval and subsequent EAA and FMA amendments, is in preparation. The IA as prior agreed is also to enter into immediate negotiation for amendment.

UKRAINE - MEDICAL REHABILITATION

Lead Nation: Bulgaria

Executing Agent: NSPA

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.

Duration: Project started in March 2016 and has been extended until March 2020.

Estimated budget: € 2,250,000

Contributions: € 2,230,890 (99 % funded)

Needs: € 19,110

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria (in-kind), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia (in-kind), Finland, France, Germany, Hungary (in-kind), Japan, Lithuania (including in-kind), Netherlands, Portugal (in-kind), Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (in-kind)

Status:

1. Work Package A – Support to Patients.

- 394 servicemen/ servicewomen (from MoD, National Guards, Ministry of Interior and State Border Guard) have benefited from medical rehabilitation services and 24 prostheses have been delivered. Rehabilitation support to at least 50 additional servicemen will be provided in 2019.
- 13 servicemen from MoD have benefited from vocational rehabilitation services.
- 170 former servicemen and 170 civilians/internally displaced persons from the Donbas have benefited from sport camps in partnership with the National Paralympic Committee of Ukraine. The participation of 5 injured servicemen in the 2016 and 2017 US Marine Corps Marathons was also supported. Finally 89 persons benefited from family sport rehabilitation camps organized at a MoD facility.
- As inspiration is a key enabler in the recovery process, beneficiaries of the NATO Trust Fund also included the 30 team members who represented Ukraine at the 2017 Invictus Games. The first sport prosthetics ever produced by Ukraine Prosthesisists were delivered in October 2018.

2. Work Package B – Support to the System.

- 3 medical rehabilitation units in Hospitals were provided with equipment to improve the quality of services provided to patients. Beneficiaries are currently Lviv (MoD), Novi Sanchary (National Guards) and Tsybli (Ministry of Health).
- The first occupational therapy kitchen in Ukraine and the first wheelchair workshop in a governmental institution were delivered in 2016.
- The Ukrainian Research State Institute for Prostheses Design, Prosthetic Building and Rehabilitation in Kharkiv received a modern rehabilitation swimming pool, the first in the region in 2017.
- More than 2,000 Ukrainian physical and psychological professionals from the medical rehabilitation sector both from government and NGOs have benefitted from more than 40 events financially supported by NATO. Events included on-the-job training, mentoring, participation to conferences, experts' visits, train the trainer training, distance-learning, and the development and conduct of short term courses to refresh and enhance skills and knowledge at management and experts' level.

- More than 6,000 former servicemen have benefited from psychological support services in partnership with the NATO civil-budget funded project on resettlement,
- Two Voluntary National Contribution experts are supporting the reform of Ukraine's Military Medical services at strategic level in partnership with HUN and USA.
- The development of an internationally recognized academic curricula for prosthetists/orthotists and orthopaedic technologists (professions recognized only in 2016 thanks to the work of the Trust Fund) is supported since 01 March 2018.

UKRAINE - MILITARY CAREER TRANSITION

Lead Nation: Norway

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective: To develop and implement a sustainable, effective and integrated approach to the resettlement of military personnel.

Duration: Project started in June 2015 and the initial phase was completed in December 2018. The Trust Fund is currently in transition.

Estimated budget: € 167,000 (transitional phase)

Contributions: € 167,000 (100 % funded)

Contributors: Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Turkey

Status: An assessment of the Programme was conducted in July 2018 by Norway, Ukraine and the International Staff with a view to better aligning it to the strategic policies and needs of Ukraine, informing consideration of the next phase of the project, and improving its management practices.

As a result, the Programme has entered a transitional phase to last between January-June 2019 to develop a possible next phase of the MCT TF (July 2019-December 2020). Initial ideas on the possible activities to be implemented in the next phase, if launched, include using the Trust Fund as a key mechanism to engage the executive and legislative branches to promote practical co-operation in introducing modern approaches to social adaptation of veterans and departing servicemen; assisting Ukraine in establishing a coherent national system of social adaptation of veterans and departing servicemen; and attaching the Programme to the newly-established Ministry of Veterans Affairs of Ukraine.

BUILDING INTEGRITY 2.0

Lead Nations: Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the European Union

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective: Ongoing implementation of the NATO Building Integrity (BI) Policy. This includes providing tailored capacity building activities to strengthen transparency, accountability and integrity in the defence and related security sector.

Duration: 2019 -2022. The Programme Budget Implementation Plan for BI 2.0 was circulated to nations 15 November 2018.

Estimated budget: € 4,754,000 for 2019 - 2022

Contributions: € 1,179,496 (25 % funded)

Needs: € 3,574,504

Contributors: Albania (in-kind), Finland, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the European Union

Status: The resources of the BI Trust Fund will be used to:

- a. Increase awareness of the NATO BI Policy;
- b. Update BI methodology, approaches and mechanisms, to include diagnostic, evaluation, education and training tools and solutions; and
- c. Provide tailored support to strengthen national capacity at the strategic, operational and tactical levels.

The NATO BI staff, as executing agent, will support the design and delivery of activities to build capacity and resilience in:

- Assessing corruption as a security risk;
- Understanding the impact of corruption in crisis management and in the context of missions and operations;
- Democratic control of the armed and security forces, including the role of elected officials;
- Role of civil society in promoting integrity, transparency and accountability;
- Management of human resources, including recruitment, promotion, rotation of staff, management of talent and support for veterans;
- Management of financial resources, including public procurement, budgeting, oversight, and auditing;
- Code of conduct and risks to reputation;
- Corruption and international law and policy; and
- Lessons learned and evaluation of experience in a theatre of operation.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR GEORGIA, PHASE IV

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective: The NATO-Georgia Professional Development Programme's mission is to support Georgia in developing capacities of its public officials and institutions in the wider defence and security sector to initiate, drive, and effectively implement reforms in Georgia in line with NATO principles and standards.

Duration: Phase IV started in 2017 and will end in 2021

Estimated budget: € 113,500 for 1 January – 31 July, 2019

Contributions: € 138,353

Needs: -

Contributors: Poland, Sweden, the United Kingdom

Status: As a result of the decision taken by the Steering Committee in December 2018, the PDP has entered a transitional phase (January – July, 2019) during which a light-touch review of the Programme is being conducted and internal management and governance mechanisms revisited under the UK lead, with expert support from the UK Government Partnerships International (GPI).

During the transitional phase, and in parallel to the work conducted jointly with the GPI, the Programme conducts activities in correspondence with the transitional Programme and Budget Implementation Plan formulated in close co-operation with Georgian partner organisations and the lead nation.

The Programme's activities are based on two pillars: (1) support the Georgian Government, relevant ministries and devolved agencies in defence and security sector reform and (2) enhance coherence with NATO's broader programme of support to Georgia, as well as with other actors. Areas of engagement in the transitional phase include strengthening Georgia's resilience against physical and hybrid threats; supporting the implementation of constitutional reform with a focus on defence and security aspects; supporting the adoption of modern project management approaches by and in the organizations of the Georgian security sector; supporting further development of the Defence Institution Building School in Georgia; further implementation of civil service reform with a special focus on defence and security organizations; and enhancing Georgian capacity to effectively exploit the range of NATO capacity building instruments.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR UKRAINE, PHASE III

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective:

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.

Duration: Phase III started in 2017 and will end in 2021.

Estimated budget: € 525,100 for 2019

Contributions: € 268,945 (51 % funded)

Needs: € 256,155

Contributors: Finland, Norway, the United Kingdom

Status: The activities included in the 2019 PDP Ukraine Programme and Budget Implementation Plan include developing capacities of civil servants, including young professionals, to work more effectively on driving and implementing reforms to bring Ukraine closer to Euro-Atlantic standards; supporting capacity development of the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine as the key educational and professional organisation to train public officials and diplomats including in the regions of Ukraine; supporting development of institutional capacities in the Secretariat of the *Verkhovna Rada* of Ukraine; facilitating the successful pursuit of NATO-Ukraine defence-technical co-operation by delivering support to Ukraine's reform of national life cycle management system of defence products in order to bring it in line with NATO standards; work with the educational institutions of the National Guard of Ukraine; and support to introducing Western-style reforms at the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine.

The 2019 Programme and Budget Implementation Plan is fully aligned with the recently introduced robust framework for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, thereby applying an outcome-oriented approach to all Programme's activities.

NATO – UNODC COUNTER-NARCOTICS TRAINING PROJECT

Lead Nation: N/A

Executing Agent: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Objective:

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.

Duration: Project started in March 2016 for the duration of one year, but recent contributions have extended the project up to June 2019. The continuation of the project beyond June 2019 will be decided upon at a donors meeting early 2019.

Estimated budget: € 210,000 (for the first six months of 2019)

Contributions & Needs: The project was extended until June 2019 by donors with limited funding. The project could be scaled up upon receiving additional funding. Further funding needs for the continuation of the project to be determined.

Contributors: 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

Status: Since early 2016, NATO has been working with the UNODC to train counter narcotics officers from Afghanistan, the five Central Asian Nations, and Pakistan.

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.

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.

Since the project began in 2016, 430 counter narcotics officers have received training through the NATO-UNODC courses. Last year, Latvia and Ukraine began providing specialised canine training for Central Asian units in the use of sniffer dogs in detecting drugs. These trainings continue until June 2019.

COMPLETED TRUST FUNDS

Afghanistan I

Lead Nation: Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg

Budget: EUR 7,700,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Enhancing physical security and stockpile management. Completed in April 2011.

Contributors: Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States

Albania I

Lead Nation: Canada

Budget: USD 800,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: 1.6 million APLs destroyed. Completed in April 2002.

Contributors: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Albania II

Lead Nation: Canada

Budget: EUR 6,400,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 8,700 tons of munitions for SALW; a public awareness campaign, workshops and the development of a website. Completed in October 2007.

Contributors: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, EU

Azerbaijan I

Lead Nation: Turkey

Budget: Initial Phase EUR 1,600,000, Final Phase EUR 1,968,225

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Clearance of 571 hectares of contaminated land and disposal of unexploded ordnance (UXO). Completed in June 2011.

Contributors: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, UNDP

Belarus I

Lead Nation: Canada

Budget: EUR 205,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 700,000 APLs. Completed in December 2006.

Contributors: Belarus, Canada, Lithuania

BI Phase III

Lead Nation: Belgium, Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Budget: EUR 2,825,341

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Scope: Strengthening transparency, accountability and integrity in the defence and related security sector. Open to all partners. BI Phase III completed December 2018.

Contributors: Albania (VNC) Belgium, Bulgaria (VNC), Czech Republic, Finland, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Bosnia and Herzegovina I

Lead Nations: Croatia, Netherlands, United Kingdom

Budget: EUR 5,830,000

Executing Agent: IOM

Scope: Retraining and reintegration of Military and Civilian Personnel. Completed in October 2009.

Contributors: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom

Bosnia and Herzegovina II

Lead Nations: Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia

Budget: EUR 4,820,297

Executing Agent: IOM

Scope: Assistance programme 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.

Contributors: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (bilateral contribution to IOM)

Georgia I

Lead Nation: Luxembourg

Budget: EUR 1,100,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 530 SA missiles. Completed in February 2006.

Contributors: Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom

Georgia II

Lead Nations: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

Budget: EUR 478,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 1,080 S-8 missiles, 5,724 Alazan and 1,976 Kristall rockets. Completed in July 2009.

Contributors: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States

Georgia III

Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania

Budget: EUR 1,800,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Training and equipping a Georgian Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) team. Completed in October 2012.

Contributors: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (bilateral contribution to NAMSA)

Georgia IV

Lead Nations: Czech Republic, Lithuania

Budget: EUR 1,153,000

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: Clearance of all hazards at the partially exploded military ammunition depot at SKRA; Provision of advanced EOD training. Completed in November 2017.

Contributors: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden (in-kind), Turkey, United States (including in-kind)

Jordan I

Lead Nations: Norway, Spain, Switzerland

Budget: EUR 2,431,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Survey; detection equipment; propellant surveillance laboratory; ammunition destruction facility. Completed in September 2011.

Contributors: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Jordan, Norway, Turkey, Spain, Switzerland, United States

Jordan II

Lead Nation: Italy

Budget: EUR 2,604,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: 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.

Contributors: Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States

Kazakhstan I

Lead Nation: United States

Budget: EUR 238,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 27,000 SALW and 300 MANPADS. Closed in June 2010, funds redistributed to Georgia III.

Contributors: Austria, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States

Mauritania I

Lead Nation: Italy

Budget: EUR 2,100,000

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: Building two ammunition depots; reintegration of redundant military personnel; destruction of obsolete ammunition stockpile, notably MANPADs; training and equipment capability. Completed in 2014.

Contributors: Germany (through Handicap International), Italy, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Moldova I

Lead Nation: Netherlands

Budget: USD 1,100,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 11,872 APLs and 250 cubic metres of rocket fuel; safety training. Completed in December 2002.

Contributors: Canada, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, United States

Moldova II

Phase 1:

Lead Nations: Belgium, Romania

Budget: EUR 658,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: NATO/PfP/OSCE Trust Fund in the framework of ENVSEC. Repack and centralise 1,200 tons of chemicals.

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Milieukontakt

Phase 2:

Budget: EUR 660,000

Scope: Analysis carried out by Moldova with support from NATO Science for Peace Programme. Completed in October 2007.

Moldova III

Lead Nation: Romania

Budget: EUR 2,200,000

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: Destruction of 1,269 tonnes of pesticides and dangerous chemicals, which were repacked and centralized in the previous Moldova Trust Funds.

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Romania, Turkey

Serbia and Montenegro I

Lead Nation: Netherlands

Budget: EUR 375,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: SEEI Trust Fund. Destruction of 28,000 SALW. Completed in December 2003.

Contributors: Canada, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro

Serbia and Montenegro II

Lead Nations: Austria, Canada

Budget: EUR 1,690,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 1,404,829 APLs. Completed in June 2007.

Contributors: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

Serbia III

Lead Nation: Norway

Budget: EUR 9,650,000

Executing Agent: IOM

Scope: 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.

Contributors: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Tajikistan

Lead Nation: Canada

Budget: EUR 3100

Executing Agent: UNDP

Scope: Destruction of 1,261 APLs. Completed in March 2004.

Contributors: Canada, Netherlands, Tajikistan

Tajikistan II

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Budget: EUR 468,955

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: Physical Security and Stockpile Management. Completed in 2015.

Contributors: Finland, Japan, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom

Ukraine I

Lead Nation: Canada

Budget: USD 800,000

Executing Agent: NAMSA

Scope: Destruction of 400,000 APLs. Completed in May 2003.

Contributors: Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine

Ukraine II, Phase 1

Lead Nation: United States

Budget: € 10,881,158

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: Destruction of 15,000 tons of munitions and 400,000 SALW & 1,000 MANPADS. Phase 1 started in January 2006 and was completed in August 2011. Phase 2 currently ongoing.

Contributors: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, EU, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

Ukraine III

Lead Nations: Part A: Netherlands, Part B: Denmark, Netherlands, Part C: Netherlands, Part D: Netherlands

Budget: Part A: EUR 430,000; Part B: EUR 804,627; Part C: EUR 247,112; Part D: EUR 155,000

Executing Agent: NATO IS

Scope: Retraining and resettlement programme for departing servicemen. Completed in 2014.

Contributors:

Part A: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Part B: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Part C: Denmark, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Part D: Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

Ukraine: Disposal of Radioactive Waste I

Lead Nation: Germany

Budget: EUR 950,000

Executing Agent: NSPA

Scope: 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.

Contributors: Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, United States