

EUMM MISSION BRIEFING

19 October 2018



European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia







EUMM BACKGROUND





SIX-POINT AGREEMENT



European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

(1) Not to resort to force

- (2) To end hostilities definitively
- (3) To provide free access for humanitarian aid
- (4) Georgian military forces will have to withdraw to their usual bases
- (5) Russian military forces will have to withdraw to the lines held prior to the outbreak of hostilities. While waiting for an international mechanism, Russian forces will implement additional security measures
- (6) Opening of international talks on the security and stability arrangements in Abkhazia and South Ossetia

Le Président de la République

Protocole d'accord

L/ Ne pas recourir à la force.

2/ Cesser les hostilités de façon définitive.

3/ Donner libre accès à l'aide humanitaire.

4/ Les forces militaires géorgiennes devront se retirer dans leurs lieux habituels de cantonnement.

5/ Les forces militaires russes devront se retirer sur les lignes antérieures au déclenchement des hostilités. Dans l'attente d'un mécanisme international, les forces de paix russes mettront en œuvre des mesures additionnelles de sécurité.

6/ Ouverture de discussions internationales sur les modalités de sécurité et de stabilité en Abkhazie et en Ossétie du Sud.

> Pour l'Union européenne, la Présidence française





MANDATE





Mandate (15 September 2008):

- STABILISATION
- NORMALISATION
- CONFIDENCE BUILDING
- INFORMING EU POLICY

- Last strategic review in May 2018
- Mission mandate extended to December 2020

EUMM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

BL

Legend

Cities Main Roads

FOM ABL

FOG ABL

FOZ ABL

FOM AoR

FOZ AOR

S

A

Akhali aton

Sokhumi

CK

R

kvarcheli

Gal

FO ZUGDIDI

Kobuleti

T

@CORNEL, 8/02/2017

Khobi

Senaki

Lanchkhut

Ozurgeti

50

Ochamchire

H

Tsageri

Martvili

Khoni Tskaltubo

100 km

Ambrol

Sachkher

OB SACHKHER

Akhalkalaki

Ninotsminda

Khashuri

Karel

Gor

FO GORI

Tsalka

A

Dmanisi

Chiatura O

Kharagauli

Tkibuli

Terjola

Akhaltsikhe

Baghdati



EUROPEAN UNION MONITORING MISSION IN GEORGIA

3 Field Offices and Headquarters

Akhmeta

Sagarejo

Dusheti

EUMM HQ

Marneul

Rustav

Kasp

FO MTSKHETA

Bolnisi

Tetri tskaro

Average **15** patrols per day

Over **65,000** patrols since the beginning of the Mission

0

A Z E R B A I European Union Monitoring MENIA

Gurjaani

Sighnagh

Dedoplistskaro

EUMM 🖈



206 international staff 114 local staff 26 EU Member States



WHAT DOES EUMM MONITOR?

- Security and military actors
- Freedom of Movement
- 'Borderisation'
- Detentions
- Access to land
- •



European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

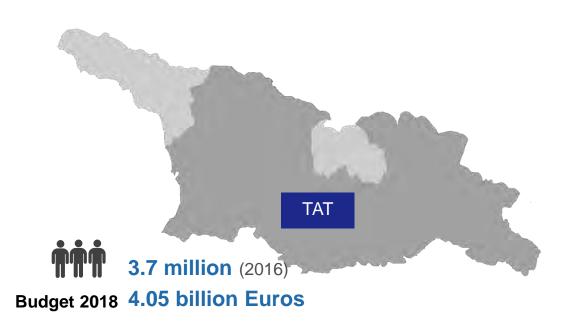


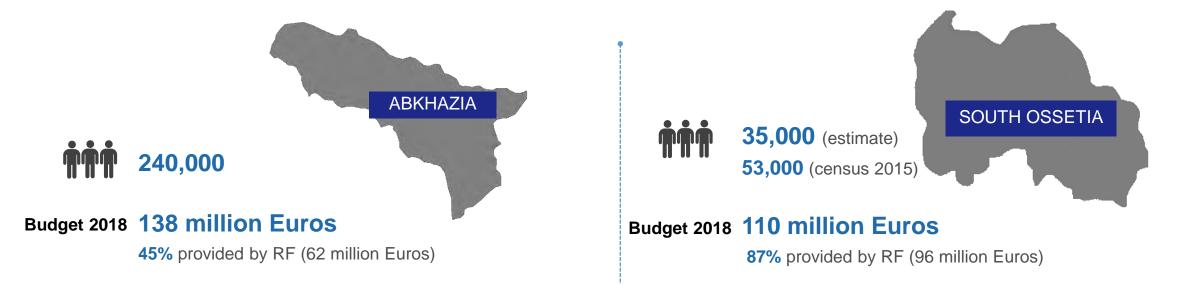
SITUATION ON THE GROUND





SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

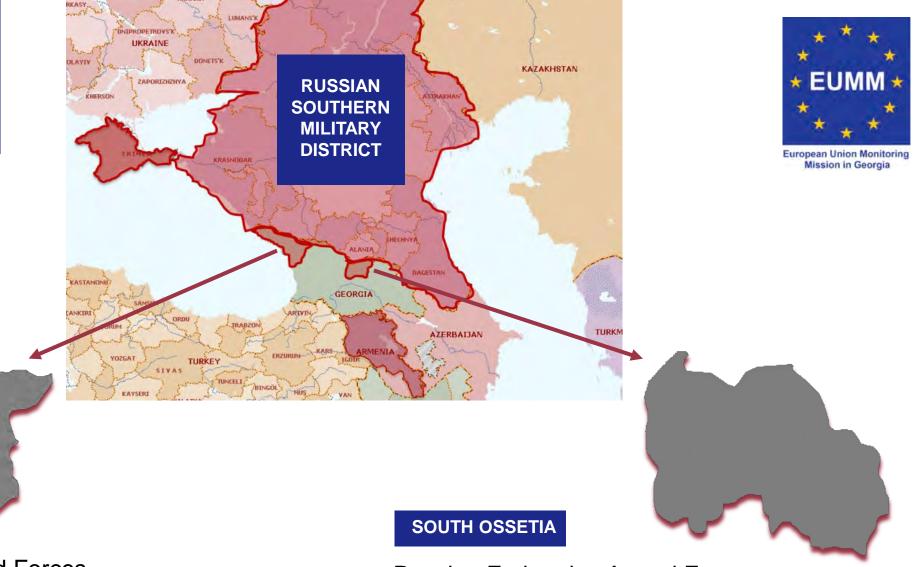






European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

RUSSIAN FORCES IN BREAKAWAY REGIONS



- **Russian Federation Armed Forces**
- 7th Army Base in Gudauta

Russian Federation FSB border guard service

• 19 bases

ABKHAZIA

Russian Federation Armed Forces

• 4th Army Base in Tskhinvali

Russian Federation FSB border guard service

• 19 bases



European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

'BORDERISATION'

DGal

EZugdidi

ABL 148 km, of which 62 km in non-mountainous areas

Main 'borderisation' elements:

- Fences (32 km observed)
- Earth berms, ditches
- Surveillance systems
- RF border guard / military observation posts





ABL 380 km, of which 150 km in nonmountainous areas

Main 'borderisation' elements

- Fences (more than 60 km)
- Approximately 200 'border' signs
- Surveillance systems (19 km)
- RF border guard / military observation posts



DSuhumi





Around **2,600** people cross the ABL per day People also cross at uncontrolled crossing points

Around **450** people cross the ABL per day

Ergneti crossing point used for emergency medical crossings and release of detainees

CROSSING REGIME



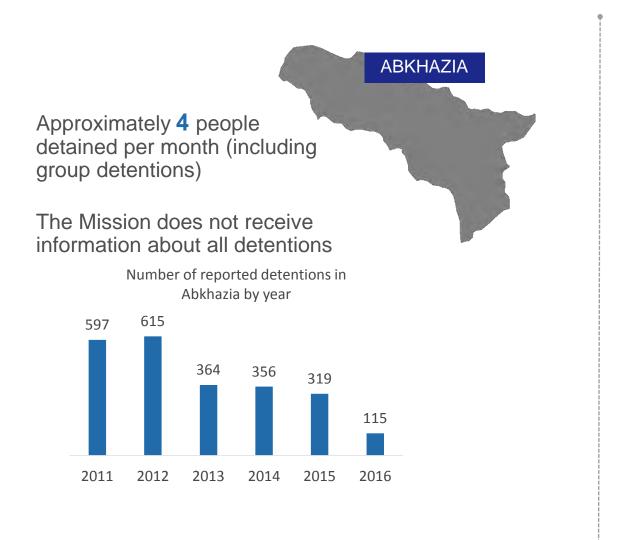




DETENTIONS

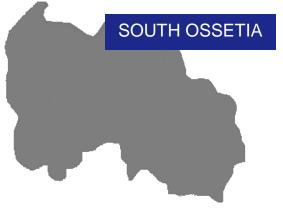


European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia



Approximately **10** people detained per month

Functioning information exchange about detainees via the hotline



Number of detentions in South Ossetia by year (reported vs. according to 'official' statistics



CONFIDENCE BUILDING

Building confidence between parties through liaison, facilitation of contacts and project financing * EUMM *

European Union Monitor Mission in Georgia

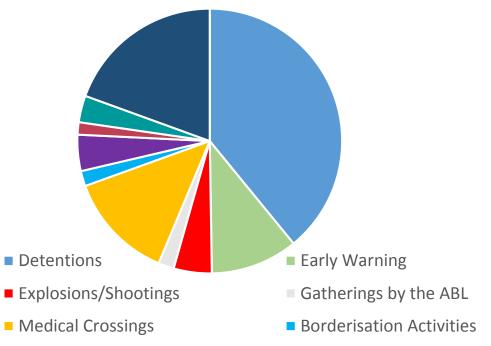
- Geneva International Discussions (GID), co-chaired by UN, OSCE, and EU, 4 times per year
- Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism (IPRM) in Ergneti and Gali, monthly; 'technical' meetings
- Confidence Building Facility (EUR 180,000 per year)

EUMM Hotline



European Union Monitorin; Mission in Georgia

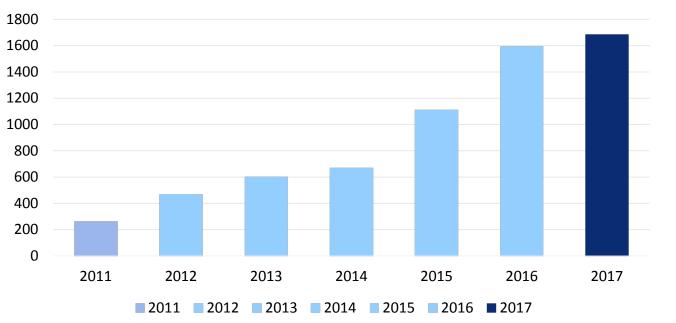
Hotline Activations, January 2018 - Present



Helicopter Flights

Other

- Alleged ABL Violations
- IPRM and meetings



1,783 activations from January 2018 to the present

average of 6.15 calls per day

All Hotline Activations since 2011



European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

QUESTIONS ?





European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia



Stay in touch with us on Facebook... /eumm.geo



...or visit us at www.eumm.eu





EU's strategic communication vis-à-vis it's Eastern Neighbourhood

Anneli Kimber

EEAS East Stratcom Task Force



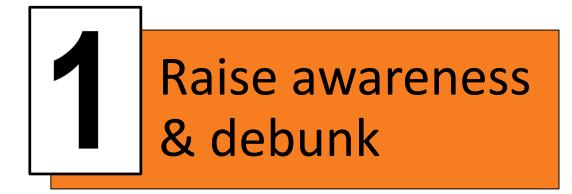
"Communication has a constitutional significance. The democratic process can be damaged when communication is insincere, inadequate or incomplete. One can win with honesty and realism. But this, of course, also takes skilful strategic communication"

KERSTI KALJULAID PRESIDENT OF ESTONIA

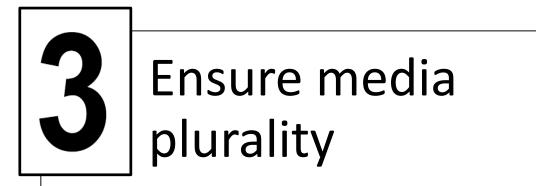
Our mandate

13. The European Council stressed the need to challenge Russia's ongoing disinformation campaigns and invited the High Representative, in cooperation with Member States and EU institutions, to prepare by June an action plan on strategic communication. The establishment of a communication team is a first step in this regard.











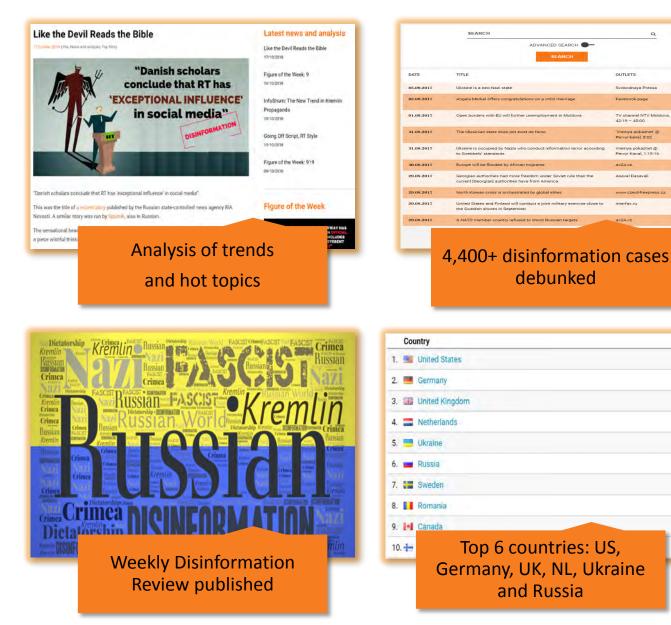
EU vs DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGN

Launched in late 2015

Flagship product:



euvsdisinfo.eu



>1

Q

COUNTRY

Ukraine

Moldova

Ukraine

Turkey, Germany, Syria

Russia, Ukraine

Europe, Africa

North Korea, US

Russia, US, Finland, Sweden

Bulgana, Russia

Russia, US, Georgia

OUTLETS

Svobodnaya Pressa

'Vremya pokazhet' (Pervyi kanal, 8:02

Vremya pokazhet @ Pervyi Kanal, 1:19:16

Asaval Dasavali

www.czechfreepress.c

ac24.cz

interfax.ru

TV channel NTV Moldova, 42:19 - 45:00

euvsdisinfo.eu



Click here to watch In The Now's viral video.

The scenes have been recorded in the subway of St. Petersburg, Russia, and the female presenter, who speaks Russian in the video, is described as "social activist" Anna Dovgalyuk.

Titles in the video explain that the liquid in the bottle is "water mixed with bleach, leaving permanent stains."

Latest Disinfo Reviews

How to Become a Stateless Nationalist 18/10/2018

Bring Back the Fifties and the Colorado Beetle! 11/10/2018

Tailored for Disinformation Heavy Users: Conspiracy Theories on Biological Weapons 04/10/2018

Top 3 stories this month

Viral "Manspreading" Video is Staged Kremlin Propaganda 329,079 views | posted on October 8, 2018

Traffic in total:



Social media outreach



Influencing discourse



Sex and lies: Russia's

France and Germany have been targeted for years with fake news and lies designed to incite sexual revulsion toward migrants and the politicians who gave them shelter.

EU news

Media

- Background briefings resulting in publications
- Weeks before US elections: 10 outlets a day, other goverments have followed

Academia

- Keynote speakers
- Invitations to all major conferences, seminars on disinformation & hybrid threats





MS/ EU institutions

- Internal briefings
- Trainings
- New EU-wide action plan by Dec 18

Preparatory Action 'StratCom Plus'



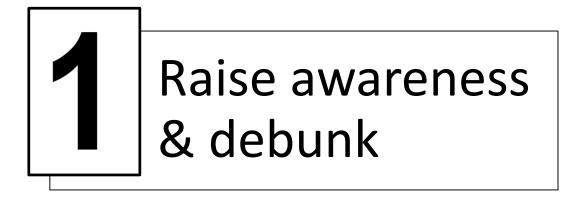
In 2018, the ESTF was assigned a dedicated **€1.1 million budget** in the form of the Preparatory Action 'StratCom Plus'

More professional and technical **monitoring** of the information space in the Eastern Partnership countries and of Russian media





Greater emphasis on the **bigger picture** and longer-term narratives







WHAT HAS CHANGED? BEFORE



Information

Specific format



Media

- Experience
- Interest
- Follow-up

People

- Don't have time
- Easy text
- Not interested if not relevant
- Will not followup

WHAT HAS CHANGED? NOW

Information

• Specific format

People

- People are in charge
- Don't have time
- Easy text
- Not interested if not relevant
- Will not follow-up

THE EFFECT

Institutions need to develop new skills Institutions have to stand out with clear messages

Institutions have to make news

Direct communication with the public

IS EASIER, but it is faster & institutions are not in charge

Reactive vs proactive approach

- Easy & passive
- Sit and wait what comes your way
- Something always will, be prepared (usually negative)

PROACTIVE (strategy & campaigns)

- Complicated & active
- Know and follow your area(s)
- Plan
- Prepare
- Execute
- Follow up

Developing communication strategies with delegations

Improving EU project communication

> Working with governments

Pooling resources for professional comms

Trainings, workshops

And we do campaigning

Social media campaign to celebrate Georgia visa free



Georgia: getting more positive engagement on Facebook

New campaigns BELARUS





Three months on all metro stations' screens in Minsk and in the busstops in regions





WE ALL DESERVE

Andrey Gurin: University Student, Eastern Ukraine University

Andrey is moving forward. He is back on track and studying physics.EU's cooperation with Ukraine in the Eastern region has re-opened the possibility for students like Andrey by opening a nearby university, And for Andrey, that means this a step closer to becoming the next Einstein. Yost the EU at eaes.europa.eu

"Moving Forward Together" in Ukraine in collaboration with EUDEL & professional agency



Armenia: campaign on sensitive issues brings together EU, GOV & civil society





DEVELOPMENT - TECHNOLOGY

STABLE - JUSTICE

ENERGY - ECOLOGY

PEOPLE - EXCHANGE

INOLOGY STAT

ENER

EaP Summit campaign





Unified approach maximising the impact, strong messages Focusing on political, topical & young audiences in the partner countries



Factsheets with tangible benefits, infographics for social media, videoclips, press trips to events





Information available online Eng in English, th Russian, in all dur EU and EaP languages

Debunking myths in the EU together with the EC REPS

Engaging with De the youth myth during special toge events the

Launching today on 18 October in Russia



Launch of the campaign on Erasmus+ information day Стипендии ЕС для вас

Dedicated website with stepby-step information









Social media clips that will be be used by Meduza

Bce такие: «Oh, my God! It's Russia!».

Four video clips of people who have been part of the programme

Launching today on 18 October in Russia

СТИПЕНДИИ НА ОБУЧЕНИЕ И Стажировку в Европе

СТИПЕНДИАЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА ЕВРОПЕЙСКОГО СОЮЗА ERASMUS+ – ЭТО:

СЕМЕСТР ОБУЧЕНИЯ В ЕВРОПЕЙСКОМ УНИВЕРСИТЕТЕ

- С 2015 года балее 6 300 студентов и сотрудников высших учебных заведений России получили стипендии Европейского Союза (ЕС) на обучение, преподавание и стажировки в Европе.
- Самые популярные страны ЕС для продолжения обучения.
 ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИЯ ВЕНГРИЯ ГРЕЦИЯ ИСПАНИЯ НИДЕРЛАНДЫ ПОЛЬША

ФРАНЦИЯ ЧЕШСКАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА Более 250 высших учебных заведений по всей России предлагают своим студентам и сотрудникам финансируемы ЕС программы обмена для обучения, преподавания и

- стажировки в государствах-членах ЕС.
- Продолжительность: от 3 до 12 месяцев.
 Размер стилендии: до 500 евро на покрытие транспортных
- расходов; и в среднем 800 евро ежемесячно на покрытие расходов на проживание. • ВАШИ лЕЙСТВИЯ:
- ваши действия
- Обратитесь в отдел международных связей своего университета или в офис программы Erasmus+ в России';
 Узнайте об имеющихся возможностях обучения в рамках
- гзявите об имеющихся возможностях обучения в рамк программы Erasmus+;
- Заполните бланк заявки и пройдите тест на знание языка;
 Получите подтверждение от принимающего европейского
- университета; 5. Подпишите договор, определяющий условия вашего
- обучения за рубежом и ожидаемые результаты обучения в рамках программы студенческого обмена;
- Получите полную информацию о практических вопросах, касающихся размещения и расписания занятий в принимающем европейском университете;
- 7. Поличите визи:
- 8. Купите билеты и упакуйте чемодан;
- Пройдите обучение в рамках стипендиальной программы Erasmus+;
- Возвращайтесь домой, получив новые знания и навыки. Подробная информация о европейских программах стиденческого обмена³.

МАГИСТРАТУРА В Европейском университете

- С 2004 года более 600 российских студентов получили стипендии ЕС на обучение в рамках программы совместных магистерских дипломов (Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees).
- Продолжительность: 1 2 года; студенты обучаются в университетах как минимум двух европейских стран и получают совместный кли двойной/многосторонний диплом.
- Размер стипендии: до 9 000 евро в год оплата расходов на обучение, до 4 000 евро в год — на транспортные расходы и обустройство; и 1000 евро в месяц в течение всего срока обучения — оплата местных транспортных расхода и расходов на

проживание. ВАШИ ДЕЙСТВИЯ:

- Выберите интересующий вас магистерский курс в действующем перечне магистерских программ²;
- Обратитесь в консорцији университетов, предлагающих этот курс магистратури, для получения подробной информации о процедурах подачи заявки;
- подайте заявку и дождитесь результатов конкурса. При положительном решении:
- 4. Получите стипендию ЕС;
- 5. Получите визу:
- Купите билеты и упакуйте чемодан;
- Пройдите обучение в магистратуре;
 Возвращайтесь домой, получив новые
- знания и навыки. Подробная информация о программе совместных магистерских дийлюмов". Стипенциат программы Егзатися Алексей Алексеев рассказывает о соеоя учёбе в магистратуре в униерситетах Бельгии,

магистратуре в университетах Вельгии, Франции и Германии*.

СТАЖИРОВКА В ЕВРОПЕЙСКОЙ КОМПАНИИ ИЛИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ Начиная с 2018 года, студенты,

обуцающиеся по программам бакалавриата или магис гратуры высших учебных завидений России, а также аспиранти и выпусткихи вузов могут получить грант ЕС для прохождения стажировки в компании или организации, расположенной в в доной из стран ЕС.

- Продолжительность: от 2 до 12 месяцев.
 Стажировка может быть совмещена с периодам учёбы в ЕС.
- Грант покрывает транспортные расходы и расходы на проживание.
- ВАШИ ДЕЙСТВИЯ:
- Обратитесь в отдел международных связей своего университета или в офис программы Erasmus+ в России¹;
- Узнайте об имеющихся возможностях стажировки;
- Свяжитесь с принимающей организацией;
 Подпишите договор о прохождении стажировки между вашим университетом,
- высшим учебным заведением, расположенным в стране принимающей организации, и принимающей организацией, где будет проходить ваша стаживовка:
- 5. Поличите визи:
- Купите билеты и упакуйте чемодан;
- 7. Пройдите стажировку:
- Возвращайтесь домой, получив новые знания и навыки.
- Подробная информация о стажировках в рамках программы Erasmus+ ".

РАБОТА ВОЛОНТЁРОМ В ЕВРОПЕ

- Более 1100 молодёжных проектов в ЕС сучастием российских организаций получили финанскирование Европейского Союза. Более четырёх тысям молодох россиян уже приняли участие в молодёжных обменох и волоктёрских проёктах.
- Молодые люди в возрасте от 17 до 30 лет, желающие развить навыки к способности посредством волоктёрской деятельности в европейских организациях, могут подать заявку на полумение годита.
- Продолжительность: от 2 до 12 месяцев.
- Размер гранта: волонтёры не получают зарллату, но им предоставляется жильё и питание на бесплатной основе, оплачивается страховка, а также выдаются совется на кахоманные расходы.
- Зачем становиться волонтёром?
 - Чтобы усовершенствовать знания иностранных языков
 - 🛥 Чтобы узнать другую культуру
 - Чтобы получить новые навыки для дальнейшего посфессионального и личностного роста

• ВАШИ ДЕЙСТВИЯ:

- Выберите волонтёрский проект из имеющихся в базе данных^в;
- Подайте заявку через одну из сертифицированных организаций (их слисок есть в базе⁸). В настоящее время в России действует 41 сертифицированная организация, каторая может направлять волонтёров в EC;
- Для получения подробной информации или поддержки обратитесь в офис SALTO EECA в России[®];
- 4. Получите визу;
- Купите билеты и упакуйте чемодан;
- Примите участие в волонтёрском проекте;
 Возвращайтесь домой, получив новые знания и навыки.
- Подробная информация о стажировках в рамках программы European Solidarity Corps¹¹.





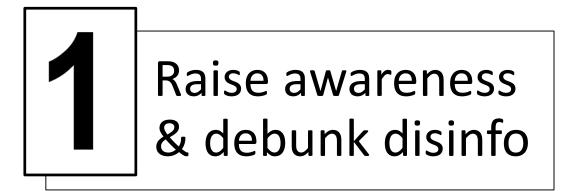
Reaching out to new audiences



Two trips of Georgian & Azerbaijani clergy resulting in closer cooperation



Young European Ambassadors: by now 550 friends of the EU across the EaP. YEA programme is managed by EU Neighbours East project





Step up positive communication

Support media plurality Working closely with the European Commission, the DG for Neighbourhood and Enlargement:

EUROPEAN ENDOWMENT DEMOCRACY

Supporting European Endowment for Democracy

OPEN MEDIA Steering the Open Media Hub project

2020 Developing new regional actions beyond 2020 to focus on business capacity building Working closely with the EU delegations in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine:

More money available for media support

MEDIA CONFERENC INVITATION 13 SEPTEMBER 2017

EaP Business Media Forum in February 2019

Helping EU Delegations conduct media-support activities and offering them consultancy

EU speaks Russian from Brussels

East Stratcom launched and maintains the EEAS website in Russian:



Immediate translation of EU news into Russian for the website WWW.EEas.europa/ru



Европейская служба _★ ВНЕШНИХ СВЯЗЕЙ



Real time news alerts for journalists, subscription available on the website



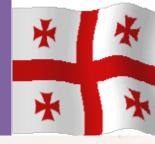
Creation and management of network of Russian speaking journalists



Contacts

https://twitter.com/EUvsDisinfo https://www.facebook.com/EUvsDisinfo/ https://euvsdisinfo.eu/ stratcom-east@eeas.europa.eu







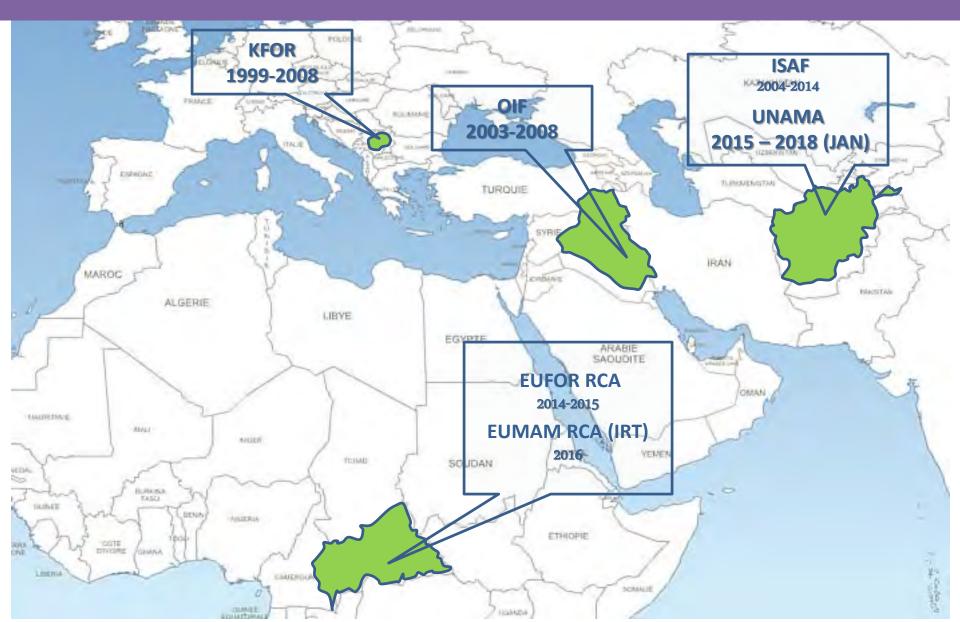






- Executed and Current Missions
- About Mali
- Mission Background
- Mandate and Objectives
- The EU's comprehensive approach
- Activities
- Political control and strategic direction
- Military direction
- Challenges
- Question

Participation at International Missions (KFOR, OIF, ISAF, UNAMA, EUFOR RCA, EUMAM RCA)



Participation at International Missions (RSM, EUTM Mali, EUTM RCA) CURRENT OPRATIONS

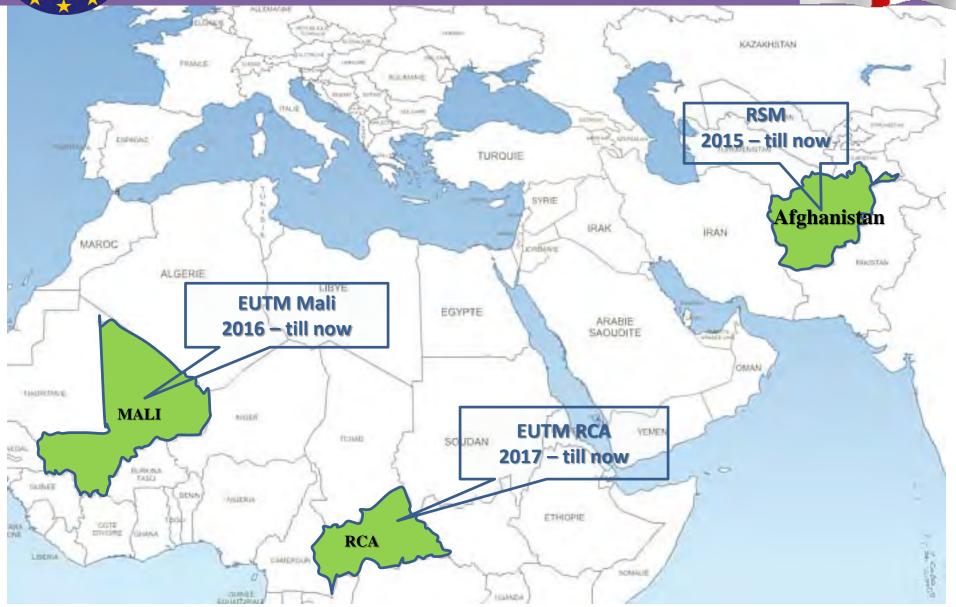
*

LUROPEAN

UNIO

TRAINING MISSION

MALI

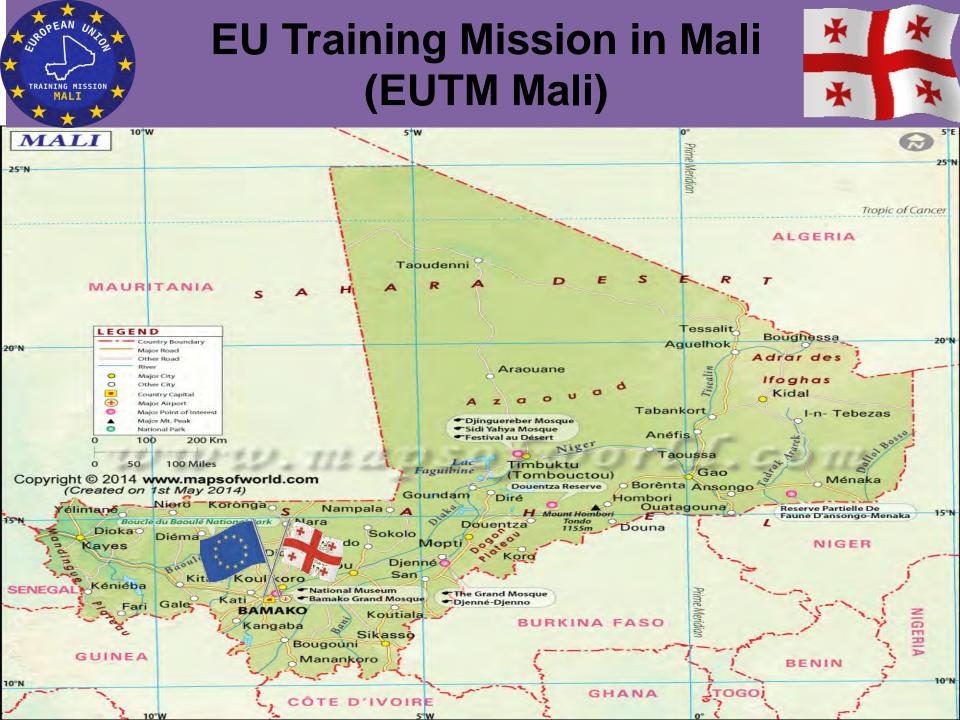


TRAINING MISSION

Georgian Troop Contribution



N⁰	Mission	time	Pax
1	Kosovo Force (KFOR)	1999 - 2008	2 259
2	Operation "Iraqi Freedom" (OIF)	2003 - 2008	8 495
3	International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)	2004 - 2014	11 749
4	EUTM Republic of the central Africa (RCA)	2014 – till now	356
5	EUTM MALI	2016 – till now	6
6	Resolute Support Mission (RSM)	2015 – till now	4400
			27 265







Republic of Mali, is a landlocked country in West Africa, a region geologically identified with the West African Craton. Mali is the eighth-largest country in Africa, with an area of just over 1,240,000 square kilometers (480,000 sq mi). The population of Mali is 18 million. Its capital is Bamako.

The country's economy centers on agriculture and mining. Some of Mali's prominent natural resources include gold, being the third largest producer of gold in the African continent, and salt.

Present-day Mali was once part of three West African Empire that controlled trans-Saharan trade: the Ghana Empire, the Mali Empire, and the Songhai Empire. in 1300, the Mali Empire covered an area about twice the size of modern-day France and stretched to the west coast of Africa.









In the late 19th century, during the Scramble for Africa, France seized control of Mali, making it a part of French Sudan. French Sudan (then known as the Sudanese Republic) joined with Senegal in 1959, achieving independence in 1960 as the Mali Federation. Shortly thereafter, following Senegal's withdrawal from the federation, the Sudanese Republic declared itself the independent Republic of Mali. After a long period of one-party rule, a coup in 1991 led to the writing of a new constitution and the establishment of Mali as a democratic, multi-party state.

In January 2012, an armed conflict broke out in Northern Mali, in which Tuareg rebels took control of a territory in the north, and in April declared the secession of a new state, Azawad.

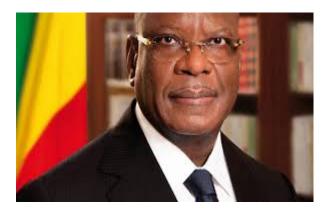






The conflict was complicated by a military coup that took place in March and later fighting between Tuareg and rebels. In response to territorial gains, the French military launched "Operation Serval" in January 2013. A month later, Malian and French forces recaptured most of the north.

Since 2013 The President of the Republic of Mali – Ibrahim Boubacar Keita.







Mission Background

The restoration of security and lasting peace in Mali is a major issue for the stability of the Sahel region and, in the wider sense, for Africa and Europe. On 18 February 2013, at the request of the Malian authorities, and in accordance with international decisions on the subject, in particular United Nations Security Council Resolution 2085 (2012), the European Union launched a training mission for Malian armed forces, EUTM Mali. Today in this mission more than 27 States are contributing with military personnel **is currently under the command of Brigadier General MILLAN ENRIQUE.**

- One military personnel on six month rotational basis.
- 2018 May 4th Mandate
- Continue Participating (6th rotation) the Mission.







Mandate and Objectives

The European Union's objective in Mali is to support Malian efforts to:

- (a) Fully restore constitutional and democratic order through the implementation of the road-map adopted on 29 January by the National Assembly;
- (b) Help the Malian authorities to exercise fully their sovereignty over the whole of the country;
- (c) Neutralize organized crime and terrorist threats.

The EU's comprehensive approach

The EU is implementing a comprehensive approach to the crisis in the Sahel region. In March 2011, the Council welcomed the presentation of an EU Strategy for Security and Development in the region. That strategy is based notably on the fact that development and security are closely linked and can be mutually reinforcing, but also on the fact that the solution to the complex crisis afflicting the Sahel demands a regional response





Activities

The aim of the mission is to support the rebuilding of the Malian armed forces and to meet their operational needs by:

- providing expertise and advice, in particular as regards operational and organic command, logistic support, human resources, operational preparation and intelligence;

- training combat units at the Koulikoro training camp.
- The training of the Malian units contains modules on the international humanitarian law and human rights, as well as on the protection of the civilian populations.









Activities



- The mission is not involved in combat operations.
- The headquarters of the mission is located at Bamako and the training is carried out at Koulikoro (60 km north-east of Bamako). Initially, the mission's second mandate is 24 months. Around 200 instructors have been deployed in **Koulikoro** training camp, as well as support staff and a protection force.





Political control and strategic direction

• Under the responsibility of the Council and of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) will exercise the political control and strategic direction of the European Union military mission. The PSC, at regular intervals, receives opinions and reports from the chairman of the EU Military Committee (EUMC) regarding the conduct of the military mission, and reports to the Council.

Military direction

• The EU Military Committee monitors the proper execution of the EU military mission conducted under the responsibility of the Mission Commander. The chairman of the Military Committee is the primary contact point for the Commander of the EU Mission.



Challenging Areas:



- Tough Social and economical Environment
- Rule of Law and Criminal Environment
- Preventive medicines side effects
- Epidemic risk zone (contagious diseases not pertinent with our physical conditions; Ebola, Malaria, AIDS, etc.)
- Contamination zone (rats, meals, water etc.)
- Non-Tolerable Climate Environment



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