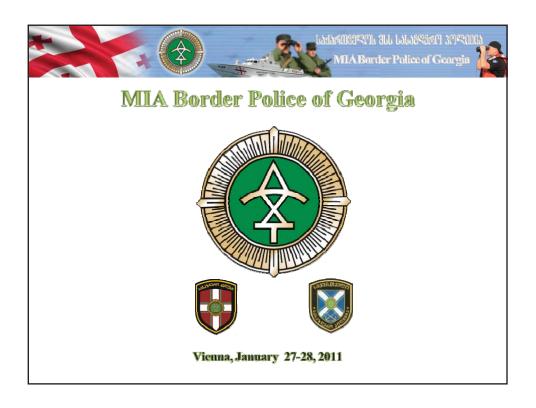
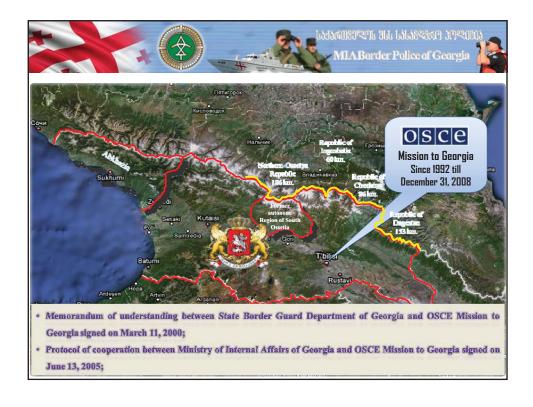
OSCE Workshop to Identify the Proper Role of the OSCE in Facilitation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 27–28 January 2011 Vienna

FSC.DEL/34/11/Add.1/Rev.1 28 January 2011

ENGLISH only







Trainings held by OSCC Mission to Georgia in 2005-2006

Summer trainings - 7 Total:

Winter trainings - 5 507 personnel

Among them 44 personnel have attended both courses.

Trainings held by OSCE Mission to Georgia in 2006-2007

Three training courses:

- Rapid reaction unit training
- · Operations planning training
- Training of trainers
- · Additional Master training
- 9 modules 96 personnel;
- 8 modules 253 personnel; Total:
- 6 modules 60 personnel; - 2 courses - 24 personnel.
- 433 personnel



Memorandum of Understanding between MIA Border Police of Georgia and OSCE Mission to Georgia on "Transitional Institutional Support Program" started on May 1, 2008

providing three steps of development of State Border Management of Georgia:





Seminars organized by OSCE Mission to Georgia in 2008-2009

10 trans-border seminars held at:

- N1 Regional Office (Batumi), MIA Border police of Georgia;
- BCP Phosophi Training center of, Republic of Turkey;
- N3 Regional Office (Red Bridge), MIA Border police of Georgia;
- N5 Regional Office (Lagodekhi), MIA Border police of Georgia;
- BCP Sadakhlo, Republic of Armenia;
- Akhaltsikhe town, Georgia;
- Sarphi settlement, Republic of Turkey;

Total: 48 personnel

Beside the aforementioned OSCE Mission has conducted 13 training courses attended by 168 personnel.



Trainings organized by OSCE Mission to Georgia

• High level management course - 1;

Risk assessment - 2;

Criminalistics process course - 1;

• Struggle against trans-border crime course - 3;

Special antiterrorist course - 1;

Crisis management course

Total:

158 personnel





- 1.





Trainings organized by OSCE Mission to Georgia in 2008-2009 in the frame of "Transitional Institutional Support Program"

· Tran-sborder seminars

· Different training courses

- †Potal: 216 personnel



Public-private partnership

Georgian legislation stipulates the possibility of involvement of population in the border protection policy, their encouragement and enjoyment of privileges.

In particular, article 32.4 of the Law on State Border of Georgia reads as follows: "the residents in the contiguous villages of the state border of Georgia as border defenders enjoy the privileges".

At the same time according to article 7 of the Law on Border Police of Georgia "in order to discharge its duties, the Border Police shall cooperate with the State and local government authorities, public organizations, legal and natural persons pursuant to the rule established by the legislation of Georgia", besides "the citizens of Georgia shall have the right to be engaged in a state border defense affairs on the voluntary basis and provide assistance to the Border Police in fulfilling its functions and tasks.

The Border Police is entitled to induce such people".















International Arraignments

Nowadays Georgia is acceded to the following conventions:

- 1993 Paris "International Convention on Chemical Weapons",
- The "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction"
- "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" of July 1, 1968;
- The treaty between the State Border Guard Department of Georgia and The Ministry of Defense of United State
 of America on the "Prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and to assist in development
 of export control system in Georgia"
- The agreement between the Republic of Georgia and the International Atomic Energy Agency on "The use of guarantees on Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons";
- The agreement "To avoid the development of biological weapons related to the cooperation in the field of technologies, pathologies and proliferation of information" between Ministry of Defense of Georgia and Defense Department of USA
- "Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade";
- "The Implementing Arrangement Between The Department of Energy of the United States of America and The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia Concerning Cooperation in the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material"
- "Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials";
- "International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism"
- Other international arrangements.



Internal legislation

Georgia has taken the following legislative acts and regulations:

- The 1998 Law of Georgia "On State Border of Georgia";
- The 1998 Law "On Nuclear and Radiation Safety" 30 October, 1998;
- Law on export and import of armament, military techniques and duel-use items -28 April 1998;
- Law on Licenses and Permissions June 2005;
- Georgian Criminal Code entered into force on July 22, 1999; (Article 237 Weapons, ammunition, explosive substances or explosive devices for the purpose of unlawful acquisition or extortion; Article 288 Violation of environmental dangerous substance or wastes treatment rules; Article 323 Terrorist act; Article 324 Technological terrorism; Article 406 Production, purchase or realization weapons of mass destruction,);
- "National Security Concept of Georgia" approved by Parliament of Georgia
- "Integrated Border Management Strategy of Georgia" approved by N 59 Decree of President of Georgia on Febuary 4, 2008;
- "Joint Action rules on alarm caused by detection of nuclear and radioactive materials at border crossing points, airports, ports and maritime space of Georgia "adopted by N 397 resolution of Georgian Government, on December 24, 2010;







