



Our monitors are...

The face of the Mission

As the name suggests, the Mission is a monitoring mission. Monitoring on the ground is the Mission's most visible activity. Day and night, the Mission observes, gathers, analyses and objectively reports information on conflict-related issues, incidents and developments in Georgia.

EUMM is unique among missions operating under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), in that we are not a so-called Executive Mission; that is, we do not provide advice, mentoring or training to the host nation or its security forces. We simply monitor and report on the situation in Georgia to allow the Member States of the EU to develop policy in relation to Georgia.

We are an unarmed civilian monitoring mission, deployed to Georgia in September 2008 following the EU-mediated Six Point (ceasefire) Agreement which ended the August war. This Mission is currently the only EU Monitoring Mission worldwide.

Our monitors are the face of the Mission. Through their presence and quick response, particularly in the areas adjacent to the Administrative Boundary Lines of the breakaway regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia, the monitors contribute to the immediate security on the ground and to long-term stability in the region.

Impartial and objective monitoring

The Mission is impartial and objective. Our monitors are mandated to cover the whole territory of Georgia, within the country's internationally recognised borders; but except for a few visits in specific cases, the de-facto authorities in South Ossetia and Abkhazia have so far not granted the Mission access to the territories under their control.

This prohibits the EUMM from carrying out its mission in these territories and ensuring compliance



Our Human Security Patrols monitor human security matters such as freedom of movement, the right to education, internally displaced persons' rights, and other day-to-day human security concerns.

by the Russian Federation, South Ossetia and Abkhazia with the Six Point Agreement.

Instead our monitors conduct their patrols in the 'Tbilisi Administered Territory'. From here they observe changes affecting stability such as freedom of movement, repositioning of troops, and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, including in the breakaway regions. The aim is to ensure that there is no return to hostilities.

Keeping EU Member States informed

The Mission monitors the progress of normalisation along the Administrative Boundary Lines. The purpose is to facilitate resumption of a safe and normal life for the communities living on both sides of the Administrative Boundary Lines. Finally, the monitors – in many cases only by their presence – contribute to the reduction of tensions by facilitating contact between the parties, liaison and other confidence building measures.

What is the EU Common Security and Defence Policy?

The Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) enables the European Union to take a leading role in peace-keeping operations, conflict prevention and in the strengthening of international security. It is an integral part of the EU's comprehensive approach towards crisis management, drawing on civilian and military assets. Since 2003 the EU has launched some 30 peace missions and operations contributing to stabilisation and security in Europe and beyond.

After each patrol the Patrol Leader prepares a patrol report, supplemented with photos documenting the patrols findings. The reports are processed by the EUMM's analytical capability, before being forwarded to the European Union Headquarters in Brussels for further distribution to the Foreign Ministries of the EU Member States.

By providing and relaying impartial and objective information from every single patrol the EUMM's monitors ultimately contribute to forming the foreign policy of the European Union and its Member States.

We bring qualifications and experience

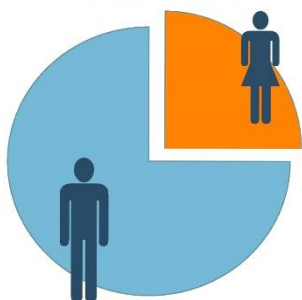
The EUMM monitors bring a broad array of qualifications and experience to the Mission. Our monitors come from civilian, military or police backgrounds, each offering something valuable to the Mission.

Since the Mission began its operations in 2008, monitors from all EU Member States have served in the Mission.

We aim to recruit monitors of all ages. The average age of our full time monitors is 38 years. One out of four monitors is a woman. This ratio has remained almost unchanged since 2011, although the Mission welcomes and encourages Member States to improve the gender balance by sending more female monitors.

One out of four monitors are women

The EUMM employs 75% male and 25% female full time monitors as of 20 June 2016.



All Mission members serve as monitors. The majority are full time monitors operating in four daily shifts to maintain 24/7 monitoring. Others contribute to monitoring work on a part time basis along with administrative or logistical responsibilities.

The total number of monitors as of 10 July 2016 is 205.

EU Member States contributing to the EUMM

	Romania	25
	Sweden	21
	Poland	20
	Czech Republic	15
	United Kingdom	14
	Finland	13
	Hungary	13
	Germany	11
	Bulgaria	10
	Greece	10
	Denmark	9
	Netherlands	8
	Austria	7
	Belgium	4
	Latvia	4
	Lithuania	4
	Croatia	3
	Estonia	3
	Ireland	3
	Italy	3
	Slovakia	3
	Spain	2
Total No. of monitors		205

From the Head of Mission

We are...

One mission, one team!

Georgia is a priority country for the European Union and the European Union Monitoring Mission is a long standing contributor to peace and security in Georgia.



More than 300 mission personnel work in the EUMM in Georgia. Approximately two thirds of these come from the European Union Member States and one third are Georgian residents.

We work and serve as one team. No matter the nationality, the type of job or the duty station of each Mission member, we are here for the same purpose. Our duty is, through our continuous monitoring, to safeguard the long-term stability of Georgia; to contribute to the normalisation of life for the people living on both sides of the Administrative Boundary Lines and to work to reduce tensions by building confidence between the parties.

Our monitors feel welcome and embraced by the people they meet on their patrols and we often hear from people, that they feel safer with the EUMM patrolling.

We are grateful for the Georgian hospitality extended to our Mission and its members and look forward to continuing our efforts: Towards security, building confidence!

Kęstutis Jankauskas

Head of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia

Editorial

The European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM) monitors and provides reports about the situation in Georgia to the European Union Member States through the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) in Brussels.

In addition to our [website](#) and our [Facebook](#) page we have decided to release a series of bulletins, of which this one is the first, to better inform the general public in Georgia and internationally about the work that we do.

This issue deals with the role of our monitors in the work of EUMM. All EUMM staff are classified as monitors; but some, our full time monitors, specialise in specific monitoring work, and this is what this bulletin describes.



Since the Mission commenced its activities in the autumn of 2008 over 45,000 patrols have been conducted, averaging more than 16 patrols daily.

Patrolling 24/7, 365 days a year

Patrolling is the Mission's fundamental activity. The EUMM patrols collect and gather information enabling the Mission to fulfil its tasks related to stabilisation, normalisation and confidence building.

We patrol around the clock, 365 days a year, either in the Mission's easily recognisable blue and white patrol vehicles or on foot in closed terrain. Occasionally the Mission conducts long range patrols into remote regions, where the monitors stay, often camping on the ground, over several nights.

We patrol according to the operational requirements of the Mission. Each patrol is configured to a specific purpose. The patrol members are selected based on their expertise and experience. Most of the EUMM patrols also comprise a language assistant capable of speaking Georgian, Russian and English as well as a medical doctor.

Since the Mission commenced its activities in the autumn of 2008 over 45,000 patrols have been conducted, averaging more than 16 patrols daily.

Three types of EUMM patrols

The EUMM conducts three different types of patrols from each of its Field Offices in Zugdidi, Gori and Mtskheta:

Administrative Boundary Line Patrols

- Monitor the Administrative Boundary Lines and the adjacent zones
- Liaise with security actors at the local level

- Observe freedom of movement along and across the Administrative Boundary Lines
- Assist EUMM Compliance Patrols in monitoring Georgian security actors' compliance with the Memorandums of Understanding.



Human Security Patrols

- Liaise with NGOs, local and regional authorities
- Monitor the human rights situation including freedom of movement
- Host civil society information sharing meetings
- Monitor issues relating to Internally Displaced Persons (IDP's) and their settlements.



Compliance Patrols

- Monitor compliance with the Memorandums of Understanding between the EUMM and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry

- of Defence and State Security Services of Georgia
- Visit Georgian security actor's (police, military) bases and facilities
- Observe significant military exercises and activities
- Assess the capability and intentions of units of security actors.



Monitoring is our focus

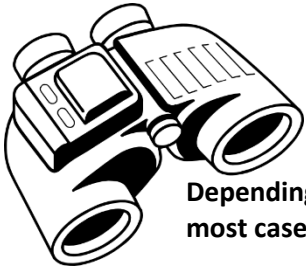
Aid and support is not a part of the Mission's mandate and the Mission does not have budgetary resources to accommodate such requirements. Accordingly, our patrols are not in a position to offer assistance or financial support to individuals or communities.

The EUMM, however, organises regular Information Sharing Meetings which are attended by many international organisations and non-government organisations (NGO's); these often result in works being undertaken which benefit local communities.

What is the Six Point Agreement?

EUMM was deployed in September 2008 following the EU-mediated Six Point Agreement which ended the August war. The Agreement governs the ceasefire and the principles to which the parties subscribed are:

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. Pending an international mechanism, Russian peace-keeping forces will implement additional security measures;
6. Opening of international talks on the security and stability arrangements in Abkhazia and South Ossetia.



Monitors' gear and equipment

Professional monitoring requires the right equipment. Depending on the type of patrol, there are different needs, but in most cases our patrols will use some of this equipment.

4x4 off-road vehicles, depending on the situation, regular soft-skin patrol vehicles will be replaced by armoured, hard-skin vehicles. Our patrol vehicles are always marked with the EUMM emblem. While on patrol, each vehicle flies an EU flag. At night-time the flag is illuminated. Each vehicle brings its own recovery kit.



Blue vests or "gilets" with the EUMM emblem. In some cases, our monitors will also wear blue caps or berets. Medical personnel wear burgundy coloured vests.



Night vision and thermal imaging optics are used for patrolling during the hours of darkness – at night or in wintertime.

Super telephoto zoom lenses with excellent capabilities enhance our monitors' ability to look into the far distance. **Superb quality digital cameras** are used to capture incidents and changes observed during patrols. All photos are registered and filed to document facts and findings.



Handheld GPS navigation is used to ensure accurate navigation and provides the patrol leader with the exact location of the patrol.



Powerful binoculars are the most widely used instrument for monitoring. The Mission uses a variety of ultra-high performance binoculars. Some binoculars have built-in laser range finders.



Compass and maps sounds old-fashioned, but our monitors are trained map-readers and capable of navigating in any terrain using these basic tools.

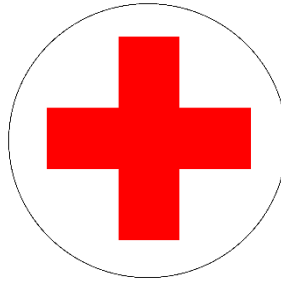


Long distance laser rangefinders are used to get accurate distance measurements to any object. The latest models of rangefinders come with a powerful magnification monocular.



Monitors' gear and equipment

Medical trauma kits, stretchers and tactical first aid kits are standard issue equipment in each patrol.



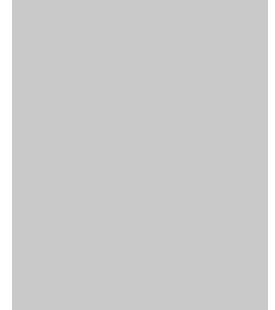
Personal protective equipment.

The mission is unarmed, but all monitors have a set of body armour and helmet for their personal protection.

Pens and notebooks sounds equally old-fashioned but they are mandatory for taking notes, which are necessary for drafting reports. Digital audio recorders are also used.



Handheld radios, in addition to smartphones, enable monitors communicate in the field.



Meet our monitors



Name:	Janni Olsen
Background:	Police Officer
Nationality:	Danish
In mission since:	November 2015
Attached to:	Field Office Gori
Patrol type:	Administrative Boundary Line

“My background as a Detective Inspector from the Danish Police has proven extremely useful in my capacity as a Patrol Leader for one of Field Office Gori’s Administrative Boundary Line (ABL) Patrols.

Our main responsibility is to patrol the ABL and the areas adjacent to it. We patrol around the clock, all year round to monitor and report on security actors’ posture (check points, observation posts and installations), borderisation activities (fences, signs, and furrows) and the effects these have on the residents. By doing so we contribute to stabilisation of the situation and normalisation of life for the population.

My experience from many hundreds of police interviews helps me to engage with the people we meet when patrolling the villages along the ABL. I appreciate the close contact with the villagers and the opportunity to speak with people of all ages. In particular, the women in the communities often feel more confident speaking to another woman.

A successful patrol is also about having a strong teamwork. I enjoy the exceptional teamwork we have between our national Georgian staff and my European colleagues in our patrols. The excellent work climate is highly motivating for us all.

The impartiality of the mission is key to its reputation and trustworthiness. As a Patrol Leader I am responsible for drafting and filing the Patrol Reports after each patrol. In this respect my police expertise again comes in handy. Objectivity is essential in police report writing and is reflected in every Patrol Report I write here.”

The European Union Monitoring Mission (EUMM) in Georgia is the EU's only current mission that is specifically dedicated to monitoring. Following the eighth extension of its mandate, the Council of the EU agreed that EUMM would be extended until 14 December 2016. Since January 2015, EUMM's Head of Mission is Kęstutis Jankauskas (Lithuania). He succeeded Toivo Klaar (Estonia), Andrzej Tyszkiewicz (Poland), and Hansjörg Haber (Germany).

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Meet our monitors



Name: Chris Taylor
Background: Civilian
Nationality: British
In mission since: April 2013
Attached to: Field Office Zugdidi
Patrol type: Human Security

“Having worked for a number

of years in the spheres of democratic transition, vocational training and education as well as political analysis, I find the scope and diversity of my work in the Mission both interesting and rewarding.

As the Team Leader of Field Office Zugdidi’s Human Security Team I have the privilege to plan and work with our team to liaise with civil society organisations, local authorities, institutions and individuals on security concerns.

Our team monitors human security matters and specialises in specific issues such as freedom of movement, the right to education for school children, internally displaced persons’ rights, and other day-to-day human security concerns across Western Georgia.

As well as monitoring and reporting we are able to engage and foster confidence building in our work through putting people in contact with organisations that help to protect their rights and informing the public about the work of the EUMM.

The Human Security Team’s patrols are diverse in their range but include hosting civil society information sharing meetings and meeting with NGOs to follow up on sensitive cross boundary line matters. Each week presents new challenges; maintaining good communications locally and regionally is crucial to the success of our team’s monitoring work and accomplishing the EUMM’s mandate.”



Name: Panagiotis Mamolis
Background: Senior Military Officer (ret.)
Nationality: Greek
In mission since: February 2015
Attached to: Field Office Mtskheta
Patrol type: Compliance

“As Team Leader of the Field Office Mtskheta Compli-

ance Team, my job is to plan and conduct Compliance Patrols. They monitor and visit Georgian security actors to verify their compliance with the principles of the Six Point Agreement or “Ceasefire Agreement”, as it is also known. We do this to ensure a permanently stable situation, so as not to return to hostilities.

With my military background, I enjoy working with the different Georgian security actors. I also appreciate working in compliance, because it effectively contributes to safeguarding Georgia’s long-term stability, which is one of our most important priorities. Fortunately, my job also provides a perfect platform to maintain my professional knowledge and develop further expertise for future use.

Our compliance patrols have two tasks:

- **To monitor** Georgian security actors’ convoys, movements, relocation, training, exercises and activities whenever and wherever they take place in the open.
- **To visit** units, bases, barracks and facilities of Georgian security actors – from company level to the General Staff Department.

The EUMM has agreed with the Ministries of Defence and Internal Affairs, and the State Security Service of Georgia how these visits are handled in practice. The agreements specify that the EUMM always give a 24 hours’ notice before any visit. Typically, units are visited every three months.”