

Defense Dollars Building Boom: Pentagon Looks to Construct New Military Bases in Central Asia

By <u>Deirdre Tynan</u> Global Research, June 09, 2010 <u>Eurasianet</u> 8 June 2010 Region: <u>Asia</u> Theme: <u>US NATO War Agenda</u>

The Pentagon is preparing to embark on a mini-building boom in Central Asia. A recently posted sources-sought survey indicates the US military wants to be involved in strategic construction projects in all five Central Asian states, including Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

In perhaps the highest-profile project, the Pentagon intends to construct an anti-terrorism training center in southern Kyrgyzstan. The facility was originally intended to be built in Batken. But now it appears that it will be situated in Osh.

According to the notice posted on the Federal Business Opportunities (FBO) website in mid-May, the US Army Corps of Engineers wants to hear from respondents interested in participating in "large-scale ground-up design-build construction projects in the following Central South Asian States (CASA): Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; and Uzbekistan."

"We anticipate two different projects in Kyrgyzstan. Both are estimated to be in the \$5 million to \$10 million dollar range," the announcement said. It added that up to \$5 million each was earmarked for Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. It also listed two separate proposals for Tajikistan, one valued at up to \$5 million, the other worth up to \$10 million.

"[The] Contractor is encouraged to utilize CASA local sources and service to the maximum extent practicable when it does not conflict with other requirements, especially quality," the sources-sought survey noted. [For background see EurasiaNet's archive].

Financing for the proposed facilities will come from US Central Command's counter-narcotics fund. The proposed projects are said to include border-crossing checkpoints in Turkmenistan that will be built in "conjunction" with the Turkmen government. The proposed US-funded anti-terror training center in southern Kyrgyzstan, costing \$5.5 million is to be financed from the same counter-narcotics pot. However, the facility is now being billed as the "re-construction" of a training range. [For background see EurasiaNet's archive].

"At the request of the Kyrgyz government we are putting \$5.5 million into the reconstruction of a range complex outside of Osh City," a spokeswoman for the US embassy in Bishkek told EurasiaNet.org. The facility would be used for border-security and counter-narcotics training, the embassy official indicated.

"This [Osh] Center will be used by Kyrgyz armed forces for training. This is the only construction project of this size that we are familiar with," the embassy representative

continued. "The 'sources sought market survey' is sometimes used to develop a database of qualified contractors to be considered for future projects. That may be the case with this survey."

A spokesman for the Kyrgyz Ministry of Defense said that Kyrgyz military officials were unaware of any proposal for US-funded projects in Osh. Representatives of the US Embassy in Bishkek and the US Central Command declined to discuss what the second project in Kyrgyzstan might be.

The first of the pre-solicitations for individual projects was advertised on the FBO website on June 7. It outlined a "National Training Center" proposed for Karatog, Tajikistan.

"Work includes but is not limited to construction of a garrison compound and training ranges. The garrison compound includes administrative facilities, officer quarters and enlisted barracks, dining facility, and other supporting facilities to provide a secure, fully operational compound," the announcement said.

"The range facilities include weapons firing and qualification (rifle, pistol, crew-served weapons and explosive/unexploded ordinance), Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) facilities, vehicle operator training range, sniper/observer training and operations, repelling and fast rope towers, and support facilities (for example: control towers, outdoor classrooms, sanitary facilities)," it added.

In 2009, Russia announced an intention to create a military base in southern Kyrgyzstan but abandoned the idea after the US revelation in early March of this year that the Pentagon intended to construct an anti-terror training center in the region. Analysts suggested that the demise of Moscow's base plan was due in large part to a disagreement over where the facility would be located. Moscow reportedly wanted it in Osh, while Bishkek preferred Batken, not far from the Uzbek border. The Batken concept drew loud complaints from Uzbekistan. [For background see the Eurasia Insight archive].

Deirdre Tynan is a Bishkek-based reporter specializing in Central Asian affairs.

The original source of this article is <u>Eurasianet</u> Copyright © <u>Deirdre Tynan</u>, <u>Eurasianet</u>, 2010

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Deirdre Tynan

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca