

- PROTOCOL V -

**REPORTING FORMS
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE
DECISION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING
PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V**

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: United States of America

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

Charles P. Trumbull
Office of the Legal Adviser
Political-Military Affairs
U.S. Department of State
Tel: (202) 647-5183
Fax: (202) 736-7620
email: trumbullcp@state.gov

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This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A B C D E F G H I

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FORM A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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FORM C: Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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FORM D: Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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**FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 and Article 8 of the Protocol:
Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war and cooperation and
assistance**

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8:

The U.S. Department of State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement's (PM/WRA) Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) program responds to the humanitarian, social, and economic effects generated by all manner of explosive remnants of war (ERW) and at-risk arms and munitions that are surplus, obsolete, poorly-secured, or otherwise at risk. CWD activities include humanitarian mine action, battle area clearance, clearance of ERW, destruction of small arms, light weapons, and munitions (including at-risk man-portable air defense systems – MANPADS), and physical security and stockpile management assistance. Our assistance program includes projects to clear existing ERW (Article 7) dating as far as back as World War II.

PM/WRA finances this program with funds appropriated annually from the State Department's Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR) Conventional Weapons Destruction sub-account. U.S. assistance from all agencies totaled \$366.434 million in Fiscal Year 2017 and is projected to provide \$211.314 million in Fiscal Year 2018 funds. The U.S. Government works closely with other governments, non-governmental organizations, and private companies to address the threats described above.

Clearance programs included both existing ERW (Article 7) and ERW cleared under Article 8, many times in the same program. ERW is addressed in conjunction with landmine clearance when appropriate for the program. In Fiscal Year 2017, U.S. assistance supported ERW clearance in: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Iraq, Kosovo, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, the Marshall Islands, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palau, Serbia, Senegal, the Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe, and the West Bank.

In addition to ERW clearance, PM/WRA supported activities that prevent future contamination, providing funding for training personnel and/or improvements to government weapons storage facilities in Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Croatia, Chad, Cyprus, the Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kenya, the Kyrgyz Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Niger, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, and Ukraine. By helping countries secure their stockpiles, the United States helps to prevent the proliferation of conventional weapons and munitions, the latter of which might be at risk of becoming ERW, thus supporting the goals of Protocol V.

The United States also supports the destruction of aging and at-risk stockpiles of munitions. Most of these munitions are unlikely to function as intended for a variety of reasons. Destroying these munitions prevents them from exploding unintentionally or from becoming ERW as a result of malfunction during use. Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, the Kyrgyz Republic, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Niger, Peru, Serbia, Tanzania, and Ukraine are States where the United States supported munitions destruction programs.

The State Department maintains a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) to address immediate post-conflict and post-depot explosion clearance and other requests related to addressing ERW. In Fiscal Year 2018, the QRF deployed to Ukraine to respond to an unplanned explosion at a munitions storage depot.

The Patrick J. Leahy War Victims Fund, managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), serves as an important source of U.S. assistance to civilian victims of conflict in developing countries. Established in 1989, the Leahy War Victims Fund maintains a dedicated source of financial and technical support for people with

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disabilities, particularly those who sustain mobility-related injuries from anti-personnel landmines, unexploded ordnance, and other injuries resulting from armed conflict and civil disorder. To date, the Leahy War Victims Fund has provided \$293 million in assistance to more than 50 countries.

Originally tasked with delivering immediate care, the Leahy War Victims Fund widened its scope of activities to include development programs that accommodate the changing needs of the populations they serve, and support for the establishment of a framework for sustainable services in developing countries. The fund also contributes to the development and enforcement of international standards to ensure that practitioners who provide care to survivors are qualified and experienced. In addition, the Leahy War Victims Fund ensures that treatment and equipment are used appropriately and effectively to increase the mobility of conflict-affected people with disabilities.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the Leahy War Victims Fund supported activities in Burma, Colombia, Georgia, Haiti, Laos, Nepal, Tajikistan, and Ukraine. In partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the World Health Organization, the Fund also supported initiatives spanning multiple countries that provided direct assistance to individuals affected by conflict, trained service providers, supported the development of international standards related to rehabilitation and assistive technology, and increased access to appropriate assistive devices. Spending in Fiscal Year 2018 totaled approximately \$13.5 million.

For more information on U.S. Conventional Weapons Destruction programs, please refer to the latest edition of To Walk the Earth in Safety at <https://www.state.gov/t/pm/rls/rpt/walkearth/2019/index.htm>

Any other relevant information:

FORM E(a): Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

Not applicable. The United States is not an affected State. Please see the section on cooperation and assistance for a summary of what assistance the United States has provided to affected States for victims of ERW.

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

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FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

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FORM H: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2017 to 30/09/2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

No changes