№ 49/15781

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the CCW Implementation Support Unit and has the honor to transfer the following documents: Form B, Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs (Protocol II), Summary of the Annual Report of CCW protocol V and Reporting forms of the Protocol V.

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the to the CCW Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: 15 pages

Geneva, 13 April 2016

CCW Implementation Support Unit
Geneva
| Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW | changed |
| Form B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information | changed |
| 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 ERW | changed |
| 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 | changed |
| Form E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war | changed |
| Form F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance | changed |
| Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures | changed |
| Form H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance | changed |
| Form I: Other Relevant Matters | changed |

1 Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a complement to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports.
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: GEORGIA

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2018 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

I. ERW

In order to create fully functional national mine action authority in March 2012 the Government of Georgia created Explosive Remnants of War Coordination Centre (ERWCC) under Legal Entity of Public Law (LEPL) State Military Scientific-Technical Centre “DELTA” (under supervision of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia). ERWCC has transformed as a Humanitarian Demining Division (HDD) under, “DELTA” in 2013. It coordinates mine action in the country that among others includes conduction of QA/QC and creation and implementation of Georgian Mine Action Standards (in accordance with IMAS).

Humanitarian demining organisation “HALO Trust” conducts humanitarian demining activities in Georgia (including occupied region Abkhazia). As a result of humanitarian mine actions in Georgia totally 135,234,011 sq. meters was cleared, 14,372 mines (10,972 in occupied Abkhazia), 14,958 cluster munitions (13,103 in occupied Abkhazia), 84,182 UXOs (71,539 in occupied Abkhazia) and 12, 741 inert items were removed.

QA/QC was successfully completed in Kakheti region (former military polygon area near village Udabno) by DELTA/HDD in April 2017.

HALO Trust completed the Mine/BAC clearance task of former military base near village Chognary, Imereti region from March 2016 to September, 2017 and appropriate QA/QC was successfully completed by DELTA/HDD in November 2017.

New non-technical and technical survey were started to reveal the hazard areas along the ABL (administrative boundary line) near the Occupied regions of Tskhinvali/South Ossetia and Abkhazia in April 2017. Several hazard areas near villages: Ergneti; Zemo Nikozi; Dvani; Dzevera; Chonto; Dirbi and Anaklia were confirmed.

HALO Trust in coordination with DELTA/HDD conducted technical survey in Samegrelo Zemo-Svaneti region near ABL of Abkhazia in December 2017. The surveyed area was not confirmed as hazard but some nearby areas still require technical survey.

HALO Trust in coordination with DELTA/HDD conducted non-technical survey along the ABL near Tskhinvali region, near village Chonto (Imereti region) in July, 2017 and was identified a new hazard area, contaminated with the aircraft bombs.

New BAC tasks were started at Shida Kartli region villages: Ergneti; Zemo Nikozi; Dzevera and Dvani in November 2017. The clearance tasks are conducted by HALO Trust. The process is ongoing and DELTA/HDD conducts QA/QC activities in parallel.

Under the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project “Georgia IV” enhanced training of one Company size unit for humanitarian demining was completed in accordance with IMAS in August, 2017. Mentioned project also included clearance of former military warehouse in Shida Kartli near village Skra (QA/QC was successfully completed by DELTA/HDD in August 2017).
II. The legacy landmines

The USSR maintained numerous military barracks and installations throughout Georgia, many of which had protective minefields emplaced. Suspected mined and ERW contaminated areas were reported in the occupied regions of Abkhazia, Georgia (Sokhumi District, river Gumista coast, Ochamchire District, Gali District) and Tskhinvali, Georgia. According to HALO Trust Report, it has completed demining activities in the occupied territory of Abkhazia in 2012; however, HDD cannot conduct QA/QC activities. There are mines along the border of Dagestan and mined areas along the borders of Azerbaijan and Armenia.

During demining activates the following types of mines were removed:
• Anti-Personnel Mines: PMN; PMN-2; PMN-3; OZM-72; PFM-1; PFM-1S; POMZ and POMZ-1M.

Following demining activates are completed with support of HALO Trust. As a result of humanitarian mine actions in Georgia totally 135,234,011 sq. meters was cleared and 14,372 mines (10,972 in occupied Abkhazia) were removed. The mine clearance of Sagarejo minefield and Akhalkalaki former Russian military base has been finished. For ensuring optimum level of safety and transparency, demining operations were conducted with external QA/QC activities by DELTA/HDD. Currently, DELTA/HDD has completed QA/QC operations in Sagarejo mine field (former Russian military base) and on Saltvisi and Tirifoni Canals (Shida Kartli region). In June 2015, HALO Trust was permitted to make technical survey of the Red Bridge minefield which is located near the borders of Azerbaijan and Armenia, but in August 2015 the technical survey near the border line was temporarily suspended.

Any other relevant information:

Throughout the reporting period the following steps were taken:

• The BAC and minefield tasks in Gonio, Adjara region (former military polygon) and in village Chognari, Imereti region (former Soviet Union military base).
• The new BAC tasks in Shida Kartli region villages located along the ABL (Administer Boundary Line) near the occupied Tskhinvali region.
• The technical survey by Halo Trust and DELTA/HDD at Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region in the village Anaklia.
• NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia IV” - completed in August, 2017. QA/QC and MRE for local authority and local population in village Skra (Shida Kartli region) has been conducted by DELTA/HDD.
• Ammunition Practitioner Training Course in Chisinau Moldova conducted by GICHD for DELTA/HDD 2 specialist.
• IMSMA A1 training in Kiev Ukraine for DELTA/HDD IMSMA/GIS 2 specialists.
• Drafting the National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) and Georgian Mine Action Standards in accordance with international mine action standards.
FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

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

- Different Governmental agencies including Georgian Armed Forces and EOD team of Georgian State Security Service through established network as well as local population assist in reporting of any found contamination.
- The HDD regularly collects, analyses, documents and archives received information and archive materials with respect to territories polluted with mine/ERW.
- The HDD compiles and regularly updates digital and printed maps of polluted and cleared territories within/through the national IMSMA Data Base and GIS program.
- Cooperation on Data Exchange between all relevant ministries, national agencies and external organizations is ongoing successfully. Task dossiers for all known contaminated areas have been developed.
- QA/QC of Akhalqalakhi and Sagaredjo former military bases has been completed. QA/QC in Shida Kartli region: Zemo Nikozi; Zemo Khviti; Mereti; Ergneti villages near ABL of occupied Tskhinvali region has been also completed. QA/QC of a BAC site at Kakheti region on former military polygon area near village Udabno was completed by DELTA/HDD in 2017 May. QA/QC of BAC clearance site on former military base area near village Chognary, Imereti region has been also completed.

Any other relevant information:

- All Relevant information regarding above-mentioned QA/QC tasks was duly entered in national IMSMA database.
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: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

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

Georgia makes every effort to exercise a duty of care for all local nationals within any area affected by explosive remnants of war. Warnings, education, cordonning, evacuation and other safeguard measures are implement prior to any recovery or destruction of mine/ERW. In accordance with the CCW Protocol V, the ministries, agencies and supporting Organizations of Georgia have undertaken all practicable precautions to protect civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of mine/ERW in the country (except the occupied territories of Georgia). Risk education was conducted by every agency or organization dealing with mine/ERW. They warn local civilians of the dangers of mine/ERW, and inform population about the procedures and activities if mine/ERW is found. Medical rehabilitation capabilities were developed at the Military Hospital in Gori to support ERW wounded military and civilian personnel (within the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia III” - completed in October 2012).

Any other relevant information:

In order to inform and protect local population and individuals from risks and effects of ERW, within the BAC project “Warehouse and Surrounding Territory at Skra during the Russian-Georgian War in 2008” at Shida Kartli region (Gori and village Skra), educational process on mine risks for the local population and local authorities has been conducted by DELTA.

In addition, during the non-technical and technical survey at the area near ABL the MRE educational process on risks have been conducted as well for local population by „HALO Trust” and DELTA/HDD team.
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

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<th>GEORGIA</th>
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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Every humanitarian mission or organization that is visiting or operating in Georgia will be provided with all the relevant information on mine contaminated and suspected areas upon request by the national mine action agency – DELTA/HDD, as their main tasks include:

- Collecting and processing data for the national IMSMA database and database management,
- Identifying and marking of hazardous areas,
- Quality assurance and quality control over mine/ERW operations,
- Co-ordination of MRE and MVA activities,
- International co-operation,
- Mapping of ERW/mine locations.

Any other relevant information:

The EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia is operating in adjacent territories of ABL of occupied regions. HALO Trust and DELTA/HDD collaborate with EUMM and regularly exchange information regarding the demining works, which were fulfilled, are current or planned. In addition, HALO Trust and DELTA/HDD on regular basis update and provide information on suspect or confirmed hazard areas, including mapping.
FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

Since the August War 2008 number of international organizations and nations (within bilateral or multilateral formats) assisted Georgia to address the mine/ERW problem or its effect in the country:

Two major organizations that were implementing the actual clearance of the lands in Georgia were HALO Trust and Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA). HALO Trust continues works successfully on legacy mine fields and BAC.

ICRC and IOM support is significant with respect to mine victims (namely, provision of prosthetics, arranging events related to reintegration of the victims into the society, provision of micro credit programs in order to improve their social-economic conditions and etc.)

NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia IV” was successfully completed in August 2017. The project envisaged higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse (SKRA) in Shida Kartli.

Any other relevant information:

HDD still faces challenges with lack of relevant equipment and requires subject matter expert assistance regarding elaboration of Standard Operating Procedures as well as staff trainings on EOD level 1, 2, 3. HDD requires additional financial support to conduct QA/QC on decontaminated areas in a timely manner in order to ensure that land is cleared and handed in accordance with IMAS.
FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

ICRC and IOM support is significant with respect to mine victims (namely, provision of prosthetics, arranging events related to reintegration of the victims into the society, provision of micro credit programs in order to improve their social-economic conditions and etc.)

In October, 2012 the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project “Georgia III” was successfully completed that impelled the training and equipment of EOD company for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS as well as the development of rehabilitation capabilities at the Gori Military Hospital.

In August, 2017, NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia IV” was successfully completed. The project envisaged higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse (SKRA) in Shida Kartli.

Any other relevant information:

Development of prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia is ongoing with the USA support.
FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

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

Georgia complies and considers the provisions of Article 9 of the Protocol

Any other relevant information:
FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:
Georgian Government takes into account all principles prescribed within the CCW and its protocols, and other internationally recognized norms.

Any other relevant information:
FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017

Any other relevant information: