

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V ¹**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: GEORGIA

REPORTING PERIOD: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2016)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2016)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2015)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2016)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2012)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2016)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2012)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2012)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form I: Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable

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.

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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: 28/03/2017

(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

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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: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

I. ERW

As a result of Russian-Georgia military aggression and occupation in August, 2008, ERW hazards have affected not only Shida Kartli region (namely the corridor between the cities of Gori to Tskhinvali), where intense military actions took place, but also other populated places of Georgia which were bombed.

As a result of humanitarian mine actions in the region, the following types of ERWs were removed: 9n210 sub munitions; M095 sub munitions; AO-2.5RTM cluster sub munitions; FAB -500, and a range of mortar, artillery, grenades, small arms ammunitions and other related UXO/AXOs.

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 State Military Scientific-Technical Centre "DELTA". 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).

Under the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project "Georgia III" was conducted the training and equipment of one Company size unit for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS (the project was completed in October 2012). Under the same project, the rehabilitation capability of Gori military hospital has been enhanced (equipment provided with adequate trainings).

Implementation phase of the new NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia IV" has started in September 2014, which envisages higher-level training of E.O.D. Company size unit of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse in Shida Kartli near village Skra. The project is considered to be completed in September 2017.

In June 2013 in accordance with the permission issued by DELTA, HALO Trust finished BAC clearance in the Saltvisi and Tiriponi irrigation canals in Shida Kartli region, where different types of abandoned ammunitions, such as VOG 25, hand grenade RGD, 23mm cannon round and 7.62 calibre bullets have been found.

During November 2013 - July 2014 BAC were completed in Shida Kartli region: Zemo Nikozi, Mereti, Zemo Khviti, Ergneti near the ABL of occupied Tskhinvali region. Different types of cluster munitions 9N210 and UXO/AXOs like S-5 aircraft rockets, 122mm „GRAD", 220mm „URAGAN" artillery rockets, 82mm mortars, VOG 25, hand grenade F-1 and RGD were found. All tasks and appropriate

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QA/QC were successfully completed by DELTA/HDD in July 2014.

In November 2013, BAC task has been started and still in the progress in Kakheti region (former military polygon area near village Udabno) where DELTA/HDD QA/QC conducted QA/QC team according IMAS.

Mine clearance project was completed in September 2013 on the Saltvisi Canal (Shida Kartli region) where abandoned training antitank mines were found.

A BAC project was launched in September 2014 concerning Neutralization of Exploded Ammunitions Warehouse and Surrounding Territory at Skra contaminated during the Russian Military Aggression in August 2008 ("Georgia IV" project). EOD (prepared within NSPA project-"Georgia III" and "Georgia IV") units of the GAF perform the demining process in above-mentioned warehouse and its adjacent territory, QA/QC tasks are being conducted by DELTA/HDD and supervision is conducted by NSPA and MOD of Georgia. The project is considered to be completed in September, 2017.

In April 2015, after the incident in village Mereti, Shida Kartli region (one civilian was injured by UXO during ploughing his own garden); the territory was identified as a new BAC task. From April 2015 to November 2015, HALO Trust conducted BAC subsurface clearance in village Mereti, Shida Kartli region near ABL of occupied Tskhinvali region. DELTA/HDD QA/QC team according IMAS conducted QA/QC.

From April 2015 to May 2015 HALO Trust cleared (BAC surface/subsurface) one part of an area of former military base near village Chognary, Imereti region. QA/QC was conducted in May, 2015 by DELTA/ HDD team according IMAS.

In March 2016, HALO Trust started the Mine/BAC clearance task of former military base near village Chognary, Imereti region. The process is still ongoing and to be completed during the 1st half of 2017. In parallel DELTA/HDD conducts QA/QC activities.

In April 2016, there was an incident in Mtskheta (one civilian was injured probably by anti-personal mine during cleaning his own land). This is a former USSR military base territory, where HALO Trust conducted Mine clearance operations in 2008-2010. The investigation revealed that the incident took place in the area, where Mine clearance has not been conducted. As a result of negotiations, HALO trust agreed to conduct the mine clearance operations on a territory where the incident appeared. On November 4, 2016 HALO Trust began conducting the mine clearance (mechanical clearance) and BAC (surface clearance). Works were finished in December, 2016. DELTA/HDD QA/QC team according IMAS has conducted QA/QC activities.

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:

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- Anti-Personnel Mines: PMN; PMN-2; PMN-3; OZM-72; PFM-1; PFM-1S; POMZ and POMZ -1M.
- Anti Tank Mines: TM-46; TM-57 and TM-62.

Following demining activities are completed with support of HALO Trust. 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 HDD. Currently, 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 delayed. For the time being, negotiations are underway between respective Ministries for renewal of technical survey of the Red Bridge and its adjacent territory.

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 were recognised in Shida Kartli region villages located along the ABL (Administer Boundary Line) near the occupied Tskhinvali region. The project will be conducted by HALO Trust.
- Drafting the National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) and Georgian Mine Action Standards in accordance with international mine action standards.
- National Quality Assurance and Quality Control team has been trained to provide external checks on contractors/implementing parties addressing mine/ERW.
- NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia III" which envisioned training and equipment of EOD Company of GAF for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS was completed in October, 2012.
- Implementation phase of new NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia IV" which has started in September, 2014 and envisages higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse in Shida Kartli. Planning, coordination and QA/QC is conducted by DELTA/HDD.
- MRE for local authority and local population in village Skra (Shida Kartli region) is conducted by DELTA/HDD.
- The non-technical survey was attended in 29-31 of August 2016, by DELTA/HDD at Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region village Anaklia area by request Anaklia Development Consortium for preparation building of a port. It was not identified any hazard areas during the activities.
- FEREX deep search scanner additional training in Azerbaijan ANAMA for MoD
- E.O.D company 4 soldiers and DELTA/HDD 4 members within „Skra" project was completed in January 2015.
- IMSMA A1 training in Kiev Ukraine for DELTA/HDD IMSMA/GIS 2 specialists.

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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: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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 Akhalqalaxhi 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 visits to HALO Trust BAC site at Kakheti region on former military polygon area near village Udabno is underway. QA/QC visits to HALO Trust Mine/BAC clearance site on former military base area near village Chognary, Imereti region is ongoing.

Any other relevant information:

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

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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: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017

[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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, cordoning, evacuation and other safeguard measures are implemented 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 completed in October 2012).

Development of prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia is ongoing with the USA support and is considered to be fully operational during 2017.

Based on reorganization in the MOD of Georgia, conducted in the second part of 2016, Wounded Military Personnel Supporting Department has been transformed into Social Issues and Psychological Support Department in order to more effectively define the needs of wounded military personnel, develop supporting programs, more effectively coordinate assisting projects and establish the database of warriors and their family members for the elimination of the social and reintegration problems.

In 2011 Wounded Warrior Project was launched within the Ministry of Defense of Georgia (MOD). Within this project, wounded (mostly from IEDs) personnel have undergone post-traumatic rehabilitation and most of them continue working in Defense structures (in simulation centers and on various Defense positions). Moreover, they were provided with apartments by the Ministry of Defense of Georgia.

In addition, Case Managements Working Team has been established in MOD which deals with wounded (mostly from IEDs) military personnel. The aim of the Team is to provide post-traumatic and social reintegration of the soldiers.

Rehabilitation of handicapped military servicemen through sportive activities is supported and pursued by the MOD of Georgia; Handicapped GAF representatives are participating successfully in sportive competitions organized by the UK and the US sides, from 2014.

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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 .

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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: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
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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 DELATA/HDD on regular basis update and provide information on suspect or confirmed hazard areas, including mapping.

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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: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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.)

In October, 2012 the NATO/PfP Trust Fund Project "Georgia III" was successfully completed that implied 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.

Implementation phase of the new NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia IV" has been started in September 2014 and is considered to be completed in September, 2017. The project envisages higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse (SKRA) in Shida Kartli.

Financial and/or in kind contribution of the following countries were critical to implement different projects related to mine action and coordination within the country:

Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Ireland, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, The UK, and USA.

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.

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FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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.

Any other relevant information:

Development of prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia is ongoing with the USA support and is considered to be fully operational during 2017.

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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:

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FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 21/03/2016 to 21/03/2017
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information: