

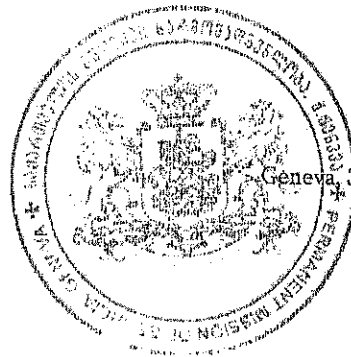


№ 49/11229

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 report on the Article 13, Paragraph 4 and Article 11, Paragraph 2 pursuant to the Fifth Annual Conference of the State Parties to the CCW Amended Protocol II and 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 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: 17 pages



Geneva, 31 March, 2015

CCW Implementation Support Unit  
Geneva Branch of United Nations  
Office for Disarmament Affairs  
Geneva

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES,  
BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES, AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED  
TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF  
CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE  
EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS

(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

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SUMMARY SHEET

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2, pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

NAME OF THE HIGH  
CONTRACTING PARTY: GEORGIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2015

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF

CONTACT: 1. EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF  
WAR COORDINATION CENTER  
[ERWCC] OF GEORGIA (Under LEPL  
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(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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

YES

NO

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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Reporting for time period

from: 31/03/2014  
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/03/2015  
dd/mm/yyyy

- Form A:** Dissemination of information:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)
- Form B:** Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2013)
- Form C:** Technical requirements and relevant information:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)
- Form D:** Legislation:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)
- Form E:** International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)
- Form F:** Other relevant matters:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)
- Form G:** Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:  changed  
 unchanged  
(last reporting year: 2012)

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE  
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V <sup>1</sup>**

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:** GEORGIA

**REPORTING PERIOD:** 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Form A:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2014)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form B:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: ( )]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable    |
| <b>Form C:</b> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2014)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form D:</b> 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<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2012)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form E:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2012)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form F:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2012)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form G:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2012)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form H:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2012)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form I:</b> Other Relevant Matters   | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: ( )]<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable    |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

- 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: GEORGIA

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

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2. MINISTRY OF DEFENSE OF GEORGIA

Address: 20 General G. Kvinitadze Str., 0112, Tbilisi, Georgia

Tel./Fax: +995 32 295 29 01

e-mail:

3. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA

Address: 4 Chitadze str., 0118, Tbilisi, Georgia

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: --/03/2015

{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

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

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: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

I. ERW

As a result of Georgian-Russian war of August 2008, ERW hazards have affected the Shida Kartli region, namely the corridor between the cities of Gori to Tskhinvali, where the high-intensity 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.SRTM 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 the Government of Georgia has created Explosive Remnants of War Coordination Center (ERWCC) under State Military Scientific-Technical Center "DELTA" in March 2012. ERWCC has been transformed as a Humanitarian Demining Division (HDD) under DELTA in 2013. It coordinates mine action in the country that includes among others conduct 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" training and equipment of one company size unit was conducted 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).

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

Coordination & QA/QC are being conducted by DELTA/HDD.

In November 2013, two BAC tasks were started in the Shida Kartli region: Zemo Nikozi, Zemo Khviti, Mereti, and 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 QA/QC were successfully completed by DELTA/HDD in July 2014.

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

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

A new BAC project - Neutralization of Exploded Ammunitions Warehouse and Surrounding Territory at

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

Skra during the Russian-Georgian War in 2008 - was started in September 2014. The task is being conducted by Specialists of LEPL "Rafael Dvali Institute of Machine Mechanics" subordinated to "DELTA", relevant structures of Ministry of Defense of Georgia (including EOD units prepared within NSPA project "GEO 3") and "DELTA". It is considered to de-mine the surrounding territory of the above mentioned warehouse by EOD units. Invited specialists from NGO "MONITORING" will also participate during the working process.

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 Gumisti 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.

Demining activities are ongoing/completed with support of The HALO Trust. The mine clearance of Sagarejo minefield and Akhalkalaki former Russian military base has been conducted. 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 on Sagarejo minefield (former Russian military base) and on Sltvisi and Tirifoni Canals (the Shida Kartli region). The permissions to clear the Red Bridge and Barisakho areas were issued by HALO Trust.

During demining activities 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.
- Anti Tank Mines: TM-46; TM-57 and TM-62.

Any other relevant information:

Throughout the reporting period the following steps were taken:

- The new BAC tasks are identified in Gonio, Adjara region (former military polygon) and in village Chognari, Imereti region (former Soviet Union military base).
- 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 the new NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia IV" has been started in September, 2014 which envisages higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse in Shida Kartli.
- FEREX deep search scanner additional training in Azerbaijan ANAMA for 4 soldiers of the EOD company and HDD 4 members within „Skra" project was completed in January 2015.
- IMSMA U3 training in Kiev (Ukraine) for ERWCC IMSMA/GIS specialist.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS



- PROTOCOL V -

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: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[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 Ministry of Internal Affairs through an established network as well as local population assist in reporting any contamination found.

The HDD regularly collects, analyzes, 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.

Inter-Ministerial Cooperation on Data Exchange between all ministries and national agencies as well with external organizations has been developed. Task dossiers for all known contaminated areas have been developed as well.

QA/QC of Akhalkalaki and Sagarejo former military bases is completed. QA/QC in Shida Kartli region: Zemo Nikozi; Zemo Khviti; Mereti; Ergneti villages near ABL of occupied Tskhinvali region has completed. QA/QC visits to HALO Trust BAC site at Kakheti region on former military polygon area near village Udabno is underway. Relevant information regarding above-mentioned tasks was duly entered in national IMSMA database.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

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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High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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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:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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- PROTOCOL V -

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

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High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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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 safeguards are implemented prior to any recovery or destruction of mine/ERW. In accordance with the CCW Protocol V, the Georgian ministries, agencies and supporting Organizations 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 (but the occupied territories). Risk education is 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 US support and is considered to be fully operational by 2017.

Wounded Warrior Project was launched for Georgian Wounded Military Soldiers within the Ministry of defence of Georgia (MOD) in 2011. Under this project, after post-traumatic rehabilitation of the wounded (mostly from IEDs) personnel most of the military personnel resumed to work in the Defence structure (in simulation centres), moreover, apartments have been provided for them.

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

Furthermore, Rehabilitation of handicapped military servicemen through sports is supported and pursued by the MOD Georgia. Handicapped GAF representatives have been participating successfully in sports' competitions organized by the UK and US sides, from 2014.

Any other relevant information:

New BAC project „Warehouse and Surrounding Territory at Skra during the Russian-Georgian War in 2008" at Shida Kartli region (Gori and village Skra). In order to inform and protect local population and individual civilians from risks and effects of ERW mine risk education will be continued during the work process.

- PROTOCOL V -

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: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[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) has helped Georgia upon request to address the mine/ERW problem or its effect in the country:

Two major organizations that were implementing the actual clearance of the land were the HALO Trust and Norwegian People's Aid (NPA). HALO Trust is still continuing works in the country 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 which envisages higher level training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse 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.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[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 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.

Development of prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia is ongoing with US support and is considered to be fully operational by 2017.

Any other relevant information:

[Empty box for additional information]

**- PROTOCOL V -**

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

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High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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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:

**CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS**

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- PROTOCOL V -

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

The Georgian government takes into account all principles prescribed within the CCW and its protocols, and other internationally recognized norms.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM I: Other relevant matters

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High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2014 to 31/03/2015  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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- AMENDED PROTOCOL II -

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs

Article 13, Paragraph 4 (b) "The high Contracting Parties shall provide reports to the Depository (...) on (...):

(b) Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs

Remark:

High Contracting Parties: Georgia

Reporting for time period

From: 25/12/2014 to 2/03/2015

**MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:**

In December 2014, the territory of the city of Akhalkalaki military unit training range (polygon) was observed by the EOD company team. The EOD team has conducted the identification activities and found three unexploded 125 mm antitank rockets. Above-mentioned rockets were transported to the Orpholo (Akhalsikhe Region) training range (polygon) for destruction.

In January and February 2015, similar activities were conducted in Akhalkalaki military unit training range (polygon) and found one „3D6“ type of smoke grenade of the Soviet origin as well as one unexploded 125 mm shell. Above-mentioned grenade and shell was transported to the Abuli training range (polygon) for destruction.

In February 2015, the territory of the city of Telavi military airfield was observed by the EOD company team. The EOD team has conducted the identification activities and found one unexploded mine fuse of type "TM-62" and "MB4-62" of the Soviet origin. Above-mentioned mine fuse was destructed locally by the EOD team.

In January-March 2015 the territory of Vaziani training range (polygon) was observed by the EOD company team. The EOD team has conducted the identification activities and found different types of unexploded ordnances such as: Soviet origin one 40 mm „BOG-17“, six 30 mm „BMP“ rounds, „UBGL M-7“, three rounds of „BTR“. Above-mentioned unexploded ordnances were destructed locally by the EOD team.

**REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:**

Medical rehabilitation capabilities were developed at the Military Hospital in Gori to support wounded military and civilian personnel (within the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project completed in October, 2012).

Wounded Warrior Project was launched for Georgian Wounded Military Soldiers within the Ministry of defence of Georgia (MOD) in 2011. Under this project, after post-traumatic rehabilitation of the wounded (mostly from IEDs) personnel most of the military personnel resumed to work in the Defence structure (in simulation centres), moreover, apartments have been provided for them.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- AMENDED PROTOCOL II -

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

Furthermore, Rehabilitation of handicapped military servicemen through sports is supported and pursued by the MOD Georgia. Handicapped GAF representatives have been participating successfully in sports' competitions organized by the UK and US sides, from 2014.

Development of prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia is ongoing with US support and is considered to be fully operational by 2017.