 № 49/15586

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 transmit the information on Georgia's measures related to the implementation of the CCW, its Amended Protocol II and 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 CCW Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration.

Annex: 43 pages

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

Pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference on the establishment of a Compliance mechanism applicable to the Convention, as contained in its Final Declaration, Annex II, Paragraph 5 (CCW/CONF. III/11, Part II)

COVER PAGE

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: GEORGIA

PARTY TO:
- Protocol I (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)
- Protocol II (Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
- Amended Protocol II (amended Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and other Devices)
- Protocol III (Protocol on Incendiary Weapons)
- Protocol IV (Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)
- Protocol V (Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War)

ACCIDENT TO:
- The amendment to Article 1 of the Convention

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 28/03/2014
(dd/mm/yyyy)

(NOTE: the recommended deadline for submission of the national reports was fixed by the 2007 Meeting of the High Contracting Parties at 1 October of each calendar year)

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

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   Tel. +995 577 394 762
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   2. MINISTRY OF DEFENSE OF GEORGIA
   Address: 20 General G. Kvinitadze Str., 0112, Tbilisi, Georgia
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CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E

NOTE: unless otherwise indicated all reports will be made public.

Note: Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the above Decision the High Contracting Parties have agreed to provide information to the Secretary-General in advance of the Meeting, which will be circulate by the Secretary-General to all the High Contracting Parties, on any of the following matters:

a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;

b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

c) Legislation relate to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;

d) Measures taken on the technical co-operation and assistance; and

e) Other relevant matters."

Each of the items listed above are provided as separate individual forms to be filled out by each High Contracting Party accordingly.
- COMPLIANCE -

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 [dd/mm/yyyy] to 31/03/2014 [dd/mm/yyyy]

FORM A: Dissemination of information:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year): 2012

FORM B: Technical requirements and relevant information:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year): 2012

FORM C: Legislation:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year): 2012

FORM D: Technical co-operation and assistance:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year): 2012

FORM E: Other relevant matters:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year): 2012

NOTE: This Summary Sheet may be used only after the High Contracting Party has submitted its first national reports pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference. Only the reporting forms which are indicated as „changed“ have to be submitted thereafter together with the Cover page and the Summary Sheet.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM A: Dissemination of information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

"The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to civilian population;

High Contracting Party: Georgia

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 to 31/03/2014

☐ additional information of dissemination of information on CCW Amended Protocol II to armed forces and civilian population is contained in the National Annual Report, provided in accordance with paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II, for the year 2012

☐ additional information of dissemination of information on CCW Protocol V is contained in the National Report, provide pursuant to paragraph 2(b) of Article 10 of Protocol V, for year 2012

Information to the armed forces, including the extent to which the CCW and its Protocols are part of military manuals and training curriculum of its armed forces:

Different Governmental agencies including Georgian Armed Forces and EOD team of Ministry of Internal Affairs through an established network as well as local population assists in reporting any contamination found.

The ERWCC regularly collects, analyzes, documents and archives received information and archive materials with respect to territories contaminated with mine/ERW.

The ERWCC compiles and regularly updates digital and printed maps of contaminated 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.

Information to the civilian population, including information on any programs, courses or documentation to disseminate the CCW to non-military audiences:

Georgia makes every effort a duty of care for all nationals within any areas affected by explosive remnants of war. Warning, education, cordonning, evacuation and other safeguards are implemented prior to any recovery or destruction of mine/ERW. In accordance with the CCW Protocol V, the Ministries of Georgia, agencies and supporting NGOs have undertaken all practicable precautions to protect the 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 NGO dealing with mine/ERW. They warn local civilians of the dangers of mine/ERW, and inform populations about the procedures and activities if mine/ERW is found.

The undertaking of risk education and marking the territories of Georgia has been a priority in...
addressing mine/ERW polluted areas both at the national and local levels. International Committee of Red Cross and HALO Trust have been actively involved providing information and marking directly during the operations. Risk education after August 2008 War has seen MRE training at 180 schools in Gori-Tskhinval corridor, educating over 50,000 people and distributing 6000 handouts at schools. Due of large number of civilians migrating out of the conflict area, 9000 handouts in 44 villages with an additional 10000 handouts were distributed in 300 IDP centres. Unfortunately, it is not allowed to conduct MRE and other related activities in the occupied territories of Georgia controlled by the Armed Forces of Russian Federation. Only the ICRC was able to fulfill limited MRE.

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).

With the US support works are ongoing to develop prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Georgia.

Any other relevant information:

HALO Trust has conducted mine action in the occupied territory of Abkhazia and reported clearance of the contaminated territories. EWRCC/DELTA is not able to conduct QA/QC works.
FORM B: Technical requirements and relevant information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

"The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto*"

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 to 31/03/2014

☑ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Amended Protocol II and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Annual Report, provided pursuant to paragraph 4(c) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II, for the year: 2012

☑ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Amended Protocol V and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Annual Report, provided pursuant to paragraph 2(b) of Article 10 of Protocol V, for the year: 2012

Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols:

Throughout the territory of Georgia authorities, including Georgian Armed Forces and EOD team of Ministry of Internal Affairs, and civilians assists in reporting any contamination found through an established network of ministries and agencies responsible to address mine/ERW. As mandated the office of the ERWCC, regularly collects, analyzes, document and archives, received information and archive materials on territories contaminated with mine/ERW. All information related to those territories will be collected and assessed from historical sources, archives, local authorities and population.

With the establishment and distribution of the national IMSMA data base on mine/ERW and UXO/AXO and on the basis of information collected, the ERWCC compiles and regularly updates digital and ordinary maps of territories contaminated with explosive remnants of war. Interministerial Cooperation on Data Exchanged between all ministries and national agencies has developed a process and flow of information internally and with other organizations. Task doesiers for all known contaminated areas in Georgian territories have been developed.

- Identifying two new BAC tasks in the Shida Kartli (Zemo Nikozi, Zemo Khviti near the ABL of occupied Tskhinvali region) and Kakheti regions (former military base area near village Udabno), the BAC has been started.

- Drafting the National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) and Georgian Mine Action Standards in accordance with international mine action standards.

- Collecting the information of the mine/ERW clearance activities to updates IMSMA database.

- National Quality Assurance and Quality Control team has been trained to provide external checks on contractors/implementing parties addressing mine/ERW.
- COMPLIANCE -

Provision of specialist training and equipment of EOD company size unit of GAF (The NATO/PIP Trust Fund project).

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM C: Legislation

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

"The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols,"

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 to 31/03/2014

☐ additional information of legislation related to Amended Protocol II is contained in the National Annual Report, provided pursuant to paragraph 4(d) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II, for the year: 2012

☐ additional information on legislation related to Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V, for the year: 2012

Legislation, including the status and content of national legislation to prevent and suppress violation of amended Protocol II:

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. The primary task of the center is to coordinate mine action in the country that includes among others conduct of QA/QC and creation and implementation of Georgian Mine Action Standards and National Technical Standard Guidelines (in accordance with IMAS).

ERWCC has engaged the Ministries of Defence and Internal Affairs (MoIA) and works closely with all Georgian authorities as the Subject Melter Experts (SME) on HMA matters. Under the guidance of LEPL, State Military Scientific-Technical Center DELTA, the ERWCC continues to coordinate HMA in Georgia, acting as the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA).

The primary beneficiaries are mainly the affected population who were are exposed to high risks due to their habitat location, high mobility, lack of knowledge and experience, and the need to pass through areas that may have been deemed to be hazardous, but may have been cleared and lack confidence in completed clearances. The second beneficiaries are the population of Georgia that rely on agricultural lands that were impacted and where clearance activities have been conducted but have not yet been externally QC monitored, be it BAC or legacy minefields.

The ERWCC, as the national coordinating body, deal with all aspects of HMA activities in Georgia, acting as the focal point on related issues. The ERWCC, with its different departments create a synergy and continue to coordinate HMA activities. The primary goal is to build a sustainable Georgian capacity, enabling them to have the capability of monitoring and coordinating all HMA activities.

The primary objective is to sustain the ERWCC as the coordinating body responsible for all HMA activities. This activities help reduce accidents and injuries by ensuring compliance, and helps to establish confidence on the affected population and to negate negative socio-economic impact that maybe caused by unwillingness to use cleared area. QC Monitoring cannot fully guarantee population safety, but these processes can positively impact socio-economic hardship when an adequate QC monitoring capacity that meets the current needs, has been established.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
Any other relevant information, including the regulation and policies (other than national legislation) adopted to implement the CCW’s obligations and ensure compliance with its Protocols:

The Georgian government takes into account all principles described by the CCW and its protocols, and other internationally recognized norms. Following to Protocol V of CCW, the Ministry of Defence of Georgia and its subordinated organizations – ERWCC/DELTAs as the Georgian Mine Action Authority are working on relevant procedural documents.

The LEPL „DELTA“ with ERWCC has been transferred to the Ministry of Economy and Sustain Development in March 2014. DELTA/ERWCC will conduct same works under the subordination of the Ministry of Economy and Sustain Development.
FORM D: Technical cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

"The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance;"

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 to 31/03/2014

Additional information of measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(e) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2012

Additional information on measures taken on international technical co-operation and assistance is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2(b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2012

International technical co-operation, including relevant experience in seeking or providing technical assistance and co-operation:

The co-operation and development throughout 2012 has resulted in the fact that Georgia is not just dependent on support from foreign governments and institutions, but has developed its own capabilities and resources needed, while at the same time extending and developing working relationship internationally.

Achievements in 2012 were:
- Establishment of a ERW coordination center as the Georgian National Mine Action Authority (GNMAA);
- Upgrade of National IMSMA Data base software to IMSMA NG (by supporting of the GICH);

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

- Collecting and processing data for the national IMSMA database and database management,
- Planning of demining operations,
- Identifying and marking of hazardous areas,
- Quality Assurance and Quality Control over mine/ERW operation,
- Co-ordination of MRE and MVA activities,
- International co-operation,
- Mapping of mine/ERW location
International technical assistance:

Since the August 2008 War number of international organizations and nations (within bilateral or multilateral formats) has helped Georgia upon request to address the mine/ERW problem 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 was 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 Trust Fund Project "Georgia III" was successfully completed that implied the training and equipment of company size unit for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS as well as the development of rehabilitation capabilities at the Gori Military Hospital.

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

Azerbaijan, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Turkey, The UK, and USA.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM E: Other relevant matters

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

"The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(e) Other relevant matters."

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: 31/03/2013 [dd/mm/yyyy] to 31/03/2014 [dd/mm/yyyy]

☒ additional relevant information is contained in the National Annual Report, provided pursuant to paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II, for the year: 2012

☒ additional relevant information is contained in the National Report, provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V, for the year: 2012

Other relevant matters:

ERWCC still faces challenges with lack of relevant equipment and requires subject matter expert assistance regarding elaboration of Standard Operation Procedures as well as staff trainings on EOD level 1, 2, 3.

ERWCC 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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