

No. 015/12

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) Implementation Support Unit (ISU) of the United Nations Office in Geneva and is pleased to transmit to the ISU the enclosed Annual Reports of the United States for Amended Protocol II and Protocol V, and the Compliance Report for 1 October 2011 through 31 December 2011.

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the ISU the assurance of its highest consideration.

The Permanent Mission of the
United States of America



Geneva, March 30, 2012.

DIPLOMATIC NOTE

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V¹**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: United States of America

REPORTING PERIOD: October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009 (initial))] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009 (initial))] <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: (2009 (initial))] <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 type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009 (initial))] <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <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: ()] <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: (2009 (initial))] <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: (2009 (initial))] <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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Form E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive Remnants of War

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2010 to 30/09/2011

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 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 explosive remnants of war, small arms and light weapons destruction (including at-risk man-portable air defense systems - MANPADS), stockpile and abandoned cache reduction, and physical security and stockpile management assistance. This comprehensive approach ensures that all of these items will be addressed to reduce the humanitarian and national security risks. By consolidating these separate programs into one, PM/WRA offers ease and flexibility of funding and allows program implementers to address multiple threats simultaneously or shift assets based on priorities (See Form F).

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. The United States government works closely with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and private companies to control and destroy existing ERW. For example:

- In Lebanon in FY2011, WRA contributed \$2.225 million to DynCorp, the Swiss Foundation for Demining (FSD), Danish Church Aid (DCA) in partnership with ITF, Marshall Legacy Institute (MLI) in partnership with American Task Force for Lebanon (ATFL), the Mines Advisory Group (MAG) and the first local NGO, the Lebanese Demining Organization (LDO) to complete the Non-Technical Survey of suspected minefields and suspected hazardous areas, to provide training to the mine detection dog detachment, to assist with their mine risk education and victims assistance program, as well as support Battle Area Clearance. These groups worked in coordination with the Lebanon Mine Action Center and the Regional Mine Action Center.
- In South East Europe in FY 11, PM/WRA provided \$15.789 million to the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF), which recently changed its name to ITF Enhancing Human Security, to execute a broad range of CWD projects in that region. Those most relevant to Protocol V, Article 7 included:
 - o UXO remediation and demilitarization of unstable munitions in and around Gerdec, Albania, plus the clearance of UXO at ten former military impact ranges and disposal sites around Albania;

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- continued humanitarian mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- UXO remediation, both terrestrial and underwater, at the site and environs of the Chelopechene munitions depot disaster in Bulgaria;
- continued humanitarian mine action in Croatia;
- further humanitarian mine action assistance to Kosovo, plus support to the Kosovo Security Forces mine detecting dog teams;
- additional clearance of landmines and unexploded cluster munitions in Serbia.
- In FY2011, funding to Laos for CWD totaled \$5 million. Programs included UXO survey and clearance undertaken by MAG, Norwegian Peoples Aid, and UXO Lao. Programs also included risk-education and victim assistance, conducted by World Education, Catholic Relief Services, and Spirit of Soccer.
- PM/WRA also granted \$100,000 to the ITF for a mine survivors assistance project to treat eight severely conflict-affected children from the Gaza Strip at state-of-the-art medical facilities in Slovenia.
- In Africa, our ongoing humanitarian mine action programs in Angola and Mozambique undertake the clearance and destruction of ERW, as it is found during their mine clearance operations.

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

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2010 to 30/09/2011

In Fiscal Year 2011, the United States Department of State provided conventional weapons destruction (CWD) assistance that totaled over \$142 million. As noted in form E, CWD is a comprehensive approach that includes humanitarian mine action, battle-area clearance, clearance of explosive remnants of war (ERW), small arms and light weapons destruction (including at-risk munitions and man-portable air defense systems – MANPADS), stockpile and cache reduction, and physical security and stockpile management. In FY 2011, the United States began support for a comprehensive CWD program in Libya. Our assistance funds a range of activities from battle area clearance to conventional weapons security. (Note: The assistance for existing ERW described in Article 7 (Form E) is also funded from this account.)

PM/WRA works in concert with the U.S. Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), which runs its own Small Arms/Light Weapons Program to assess stockpile maintenance and orient states to best practices on storage and security of weapons and munitions. 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 becoming ERW as a result of malfunction during use or from a potential depot explosion. Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Mauritania, Montenegro, and Ukraine are states where the United States supported munitions destruction programs in FY 2011. The United States also continued financial support to the Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) initiative (<http://www.rasrinitiative.org>).

The United States Government aims to increase international cooperation and coordination among donor nations, recipient nations, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations to accelerate CWD efforts worldwide. The United States also actively encourages private sector support through the development of a network of public-private partnerships, which currently number over 60. A list of major participants in PM/WRA's Public-Private Partnership program can be found at <http://www.state.gov/t/pm/rls/othr/misc/52830.htm>.

The U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) Leahy War Victims Fund has been in operation in post-conflict and conflict-affected developing countries since 1989. It was

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established to provide a dedicated source of financial and technical assistance for civilian victims of war who suffer from mobility-related injuries, including people who suffer from polio as a result of interrupted immunization services. This includes, but is not limited to, survivors of landmine and UXO accidents. In the past decade, the Leahy War Victims Fund has devoted the majority of its resources to the establishment and improvement of accessible and appropriate prosthetic and orthotic services, including physical and occupational rehabilitation services. In Fiscal Year 2011, the Leahy War Victims Fund contributed to or maintained support to programs in Cambodia, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam, as well as numerous regional and international initiatives spanning multiple countries. To date, the Fund has provided over \$194 million to more than 40 countries.

Moreover, through two other programs specifically focusing on helping wheelchair users as well as a broader cohort of people with disabilities, USAID provided an additional \$10 million in Fiscal Year 2011 in more than 30 countries, including Georgia, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe.