- 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: Pakistan

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Disarmament Division) is the National focal point and Military Operations Directorate (MO-12) is the focal point of Pakistan Army for victims, assistance. Elaborate measures / procedures exist in the Army with regard to accountability.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: April 2010
(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
FORM A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party:</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting for time period from:</td>
<td>to April 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

No ERW exist in Pakistan, however, the procedures for clearance, removal or destruction of ERW are already part of Standing Operating Procedures. The Corps of Army Engineers is extending technical assistance and cooperation to international de-mining operations as part of UN De-mining and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Programme; therefore their efforts/expertise are well documented internationally.

Any other relevant information:

Nil
FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting for time period from:</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>April 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Although no ERW exist in Pakistan, however, the procedures for recording, storage and transmission of information / marking of all types of mines / explosives are in place. Pakistan Army has specialist units / organizations (Ammunition Technical Officer / Ammunition Experts and Bomb Disposal Units) earmarked and trained for such functions.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
- 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

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to April 2010 [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

Though no ERW exist in Pakistan, however, in accordance with International humanitarian Law all feasible precautions with regards to protection of civilian population / civilian objects are undertaken, in order to avoid civilian casualties. To increase public awareness requisite information pertaining to ERW, its risks and likely effects on men and material will be disseminated before any impending operations through a well deliberated plan using media, pamphlets, leaflets, handouts, seminars and lectures.

Currently there are no ERW victims in Pakistan, however, there are systems in place to provide monetary compensation, employment, assistance and distress grant for immediate sustenance. In the long run commercial and agriculture-based property is allotted. This is supplemented by guaranteed free medical support and education to the victim and his family.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
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: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to April 2010 [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Provision for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from effects of ERW already exist.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to [dd/mm/yyyy] April 2010

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

No ERW exist in Pakistan, however assistance will be provided if deemed appropriate. Pakistan Army being largest contributor to UN Missions in the world has effectively been participating in de-mining efforts in the past. Pakistan Army is undertaking de-mining operations in Sudan since May 2006. The first De-mining company started its operational task (Humanitarian De-mining) in December 2006, at south eastern border of Sudan, near Ethiopia which was heavily mined by the opposing forces. The intense fight in the region resulted into the use of massive mines/UXOs. Pakistan's military De-mining assets have effectively participated in elimination of ERW in Sudan. Till to date 22,130 sqm area has been cleared, 7 UXO's have been found and destroyed, 75 anti personal and 2 anti tank mines have been found and destroyed. With the completion of ongoing de-mining work at Ethiopian border, the Pakistan De-mining Platoon is likely to be deployed at different landing zones/airfields in Southern part of Karmuk town for Battle Area Clearance.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
- PROTOCOL V -

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party:</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting for time period from:</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>April 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
<td></td>
<td>[dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

No ERW exist in Pakistan, however, the procedures for clearance, removal or destruction of ERW are already part of Standing Operating Procedures. The Corps of Army Engineers is extending technical assistance and cooperation to international de-mining operations as part of UN. De-mining and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Programme; therefore their efforts/expertise are well documented internationally.

No ERW exist in Pakistan, however assistance will be provided if deemed appropriate. Pakistan Army being largest contributor to UN Missions in the world has effectively been participating in de-mining efforts in the past. Pakistan Army is undertaking de-mining operations in Sudan since May 2006. The first De-mining company started its operational task (Humanitarian De-mining) in December 2006, at south eastern border of Sudan, near Ethiopia which was heavily mined by the opposing forces. The intense fight in the region resulted into the use of massive mines/UXOs. Pakistan's military De-mining assets have effectively participated in elimination of ERW in Sudan. Till to date 22,150 sq.m area has been cleared, 7 UXO's have been found and destroyed, 73 anti personal and 2 anti tank mines have been found and destroyed. With the completion of ongoing de-mining work at Ethiopian border, the Pakistan De-mining Platoon is likely to be deployed at different landing zones/airfields in Southern part of Kurmuk town for Battle Area Clearance.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to [dd/mm/yyyy] April 2010

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

All ammunitions in Pakistan Army are stored as per laid down rules/regulations. Proof test of all types of ammunitions held on the inventory of Pakistan Army is carried out by the ordnance. Ammunition which has completed its life or proved to be dangerous during proof test is destroyed under controlled environment.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to [dd/mm/yyyy] April 2010

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

Having signed the Protocol V, Pakistan Army is fulfilling all its obligations in letter and spirit.

Any other relevant information:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Pakistan

Reporting for time period from: [dd/mm/yyyy] to April 2010 [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:
Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS