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)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY:</th>
<th>GERMANY</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Foreign Office Division OR10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel: +49-30-1817 2936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: +49-30-1817 52936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:OR10-1@diplo.de">OR10-1@diplo.de</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 07/03/2016

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 ☐
- 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: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

(i) Upon mandates given, authorized or approved by the Security Council of the United Nations, the German Federal Armed Forces may be empowered by the Federal Parliament to participate in operations in support of Members of the United Nations. Under parameters of the said mandates and empowerments as well as under the rules of engagement applicable in each individual case, the German Federal Armed Forces are never tasked to exercise, or to assume exercising, control of any territory of a third State on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany. Thus, while in operation under these conditions, the engagement of the German Federal Armed Forces does not inflict any obligations of clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war under Article 3 of Protocol V on the Federal Republic of Germany as State Party to Protocol V. This also applies to the participation of the German Federal Armed Forces in the mission "Resolute Support" in Afghanistan for the benefit of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, irrespective of the fact that the latter is not a State Party to Protocol V.

Any other relevant information:

(ii) On her land territory within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Protocol V, Germany is affected by existing explosive remnants of war as defined in Article 2 (5) of this Protocol. In dealing with this existing explosive remnants of war, Germany takes necessary, effective and immediate measures of clearance, removal, destruction and precaution. Germany does not avail herself of the discretionary right entailed in Article 7 of Protocol V.
FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:
(i) Reference is made to response (i) in Form A.
(ii) Protocol V does not apply to explosive remnants of war in Afghanistan as Afghanistan is not a State Party to Protocol V.
(iii) However, in the area of operation of the mission "Resolute Support" information on the use of explosive ordnance are recorded in battle damage reports which are being archived by the respective headquarters.
These reports contain:
- the coordinates of areas targeted using explosive ordnance
- the approximative number of explosive ordnance used in these areas
- the type and nature of explosive ordnance used in these areas
- the results (success/failure) of the use of explosive ordnance
- the nature of detection of explosive ordnance used in these areas
  (e. g. on the ground; full motion video)
- the general location of unexploded ordnance
Whenever combat actions occur, they will be recorded at the respective "Train, Advice and Assist Command" (TAAC). The information will be provided to Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF).

Any other relevant information:
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: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015  to  31/12/2015

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

(i) Reference is made to response (i) in Form A and to response (ii) in Form B.
(ii) Precautions aimed at the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians, and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war are an integral part of every military operation conducted by the German Federal Armed Forces.
(iii) The civilian population in Afghanistan very often informs our patrols about the discovery of unexploded ordnance. If deemed necessary, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) personnel intervenes. There is a continuous information exchange between the civilian population, ANSF and "Resolute Support". The protection of the civilian population is a basic principle of the UNSC mandate for "Resolute Support".
(iv) Whenever explosive ordnance or unexploded ordnance are detected, they are reported to centre and removed immediately by ANSF EOD teams. Where necessary German EOD teams supported the ANSF EOD teams.

Any other relevant information:
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: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

(i) Reference is made to response (i) in Form A, to response (ii) in Form B and to response (ii) in Form C.

(ii) In the reporting period, humanitarian missions or organisations and Afghan authorities/agencies have not requested information on the location of explosive remnants of war from the German Federal Armed Forces operating in Afghanistan.

Any other relevant information:
FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 and Article 8 of the Protocol:
Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war and cooperation and assistance

High Contracting Party: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8:

(i) Germany as a High Contracting Party to Protocol V has provided assistance in clearance of explosive remnants of war, in risk education and victim assistance.
(ii) In its mine action programmes Germany does not distinguish between explosive remnants of war and existing explosive remnants of war.
(iii) Reference is also made to response (ii) in Form A.
(iv) Germany has provided support for the training of Afghan National Army (ANA) EOD teams in the ANA Engineer School in Mazar-e-Sharif.
(v) In the reporting period, the following projects were conducted by Germany:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Amount (EUR)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td>3,450,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The HALO Trust</td>
<td>2,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Committee</td>
<td>1,150,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBANIA</td>
<td>67,546.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA</td>
<td>1,688,554.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trust Fund</td>
<td>1,198,616.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian People's Aid</td>
<td>489,938.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBODIA</td>
<td>978,324.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOPO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLOMBIA</td>
<td>500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRAQ</td>
<td>700,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAOS</td>
<td>3,257.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOPO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LIBYA</td>
<td>11,037.00</td>
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<td>GIZ</td>
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CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
--- MARSHALL ISLANDS --- (total)  49,807.23 EUR
Cleared Ground Demining (mine clearance)

--- MYANMAR --- (total)  858,139.48 EUR
DanChurchAid (victim assistance)  (131,348.48 EUR)
Johanniter-Unfall-Hilfe e. V. (victim assistance)  (226,791.00 EUR)
ICRC (victim assistance)  (500,000.00 EUR)

--- SOMALIA --- (total)  1,750,000.00 EUR
The HALO Trust (mine clearance)

--- SOUTH SUDAN--- (total)  500,000.00 EUR
ICRC (victim assistance)

--- SYRIA --- (total)  17,605.92 EUR
One Step Further e. V. - EOD for Peace
(Assessment of Mine Clearance and Mine Risk Education Needs)

--- UKRAINE --- (total)  1,000,000.00 EUR
UNICEF (mine risk education)  (500,000.00 EUR)
OSCE Special Monitoring Mission (SMM)  (500,000.00 EUR)
(assistance to a fund for demining the locality of Shyrokyne)
OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC)
(assistance for the State Emergency Service in capacity development for mine
clearance; equipment; study trip to Germany) (funds from 2014 budget)
State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU)
(50 Metal Detectors for Mine Clearance) (funds from 2014 budget)

--- VIETNAM --- (total)  25,634.53 EUR
APOPO (storage of mine clearance equipment)

--- WESTERN SAHARA --- (total)  650,000.00 EUR
ICRC (victim assistance)

TOTAL  12,249,906.22 EUR

Any other relevant information:

Humanitarian Mine Action Conference in Berlin  1,591.60 EUR

German Federal Foreign Office Monitoring and Evaluation  10,372.84 EUR

Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)  640,860.00 EUR
(combined project on mine action outreach and liaison, national capacities,
residual contamination, operational and database analysis as well as quality
management for humanitarian mine action)

International Coalition to Ban Landmines/Cluster Munition Coalition  250,000.00 EUR
(assistance to the Landmine Monitor and Cluster Munition Monitor 2015 and
campaign support)

Implementation Support Unit (ISU) of the Convention on the Prohibition of the
**FORM E(a):** Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

<table>
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<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting for time period from:</td>
<td>01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015</td>
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<td>[dd/mm/yyyy] to [dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
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Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

N/A

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

N/A

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**Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction**

40,000.00 EUR

**Centre for Security Cooperation “RACVIAC” (support for the 12th International Symposium and Equipment Exhibition – Mine Action 2015 in Biograd, Croatia)**

10,000.00 EUR

**TOTAL**

952,824.44 EUR
FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: GERMANY

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

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

(i) In the acquisition and procurement of explosive ordnance, Germany, by virtue of Article 36 of the 1977 Additional Protocol I to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, is continuously determining whether its employment would be in conformity with this Protocol or with any other rule of international law applicable to her. This determination is made by the Steering Group ‘Review of New Weapons and Methods of Warfare’, a standing committee within the German Federal Ministry of Defense. The Steering group is under the responsibility of the International and Operational Law Branch in the Directorate-General for Legal Affairs. In this context, generic preventive measures under Article 9 of Protocol V in conjunction with Part 3 of the Technical Annex to Protocol V are given full consideration.

(ii) Consequently, the German Federal Armed Forces are instructed
   - to take all generic preventive measures aimed at minimizing the occurrence of explosive remnants of war with regard to the use of and the production or procurement of explosive ordnance in order to achieve the highest possible reliability, and
   - to procure only explosive ordnance with the highest possible standard of reliability, serviceability and safety design requirements.

(iii) Every step in the procurement process is registered, controlled and documented.

(iv) New explosive ordnance types are introduced in the German Federal Armed Forces after the successful completion of a series of national tests. Each explosive ordnance must be type-qualified before use and comply with the guidelines for insensitive munition. Depending on the type of the explosive ordnance, testing is carried out at regular intervals.

(v) Handling and storage of explosive ordnance is regulated by national policies and procedures based on NATO regulations.

Any other relevant information:

1) In 2015 Germany on a voluntary basis assisted other states in generic preventive measures under Part 3 of the Technical Annex:

   --- BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA --- (total) 449,880.00 EUR
   OSCE CPC (physical security and surveillance infrastructure for ammunition storage sites) (200,000.00 EUR)
   UNDP (destruction of SALW ammunition, PSSM training, infrastructure extension for ammunition destruction company) (249,880.00 EUR)

   --- DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO --- (total) 630,438.00 EUR
   Mines Advisory Group (MAG)
   (Construction of ammunition storage sites in Bukavu and Kitona)
--- GEORGIA --- (total)  85,000.00 EUR  
OSCE CPC (destruction of outdated and obsolete conventional ammunition)  

--- KOSOVO --- (total)  110,000.00 EUR  
UNDP (construction of weapons and ammunition storage sites, destruction of confiscated weapons and ammunition etc.)  

--- KYRGYZSTAN --- (total)  109,344.00 EUR  
OSCE CPC (construction of explosive storage house, refurbishment of existing explosive storage house for SALW and conventional ammunition)  

--- MAURETANIA --- (total)  200,000.00 EUR  
NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) (construction of an ammunition storage area)  

--- MOLDOVA --- (total)  171,100.00 EUR  
OSCE CPC (PSSM training for SALW and conventional ammunition, improvement of physical security at storage sites)  

--- MONTENEGRO --- (total)  313,000.00 EUR  
NSPA (destruction of surplus conventional ammunition)  

--- UKRAINE --- (total)  465,000.00 EUR  
NSPA (destruction of anti-personnel mines)  

--- THE SAHEL --- (total)  832,772.00 EUR  
MAG (among other SALW related activities risk assessment at conventional ammunition depots, ammunitions destruction, trainings, development of technical ammunition guidelines, construction and rehabilitation of ammunition depots in Mali and Niger)  

--- MISCELLANEOUS --- (total)  267,504.00 EUR  
UNIDIR (integration of International Small Arms Control Standards (ISACS) and International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) in an internet platform for enhanced SALW and conventional ammunition control)  

TOTAL:  3,634,038.00 EUR  

2.) The Bundeswehr Verification Centre actively supported PSSM seminars:  
- at the International Peace Support Training Center (IPSTC) in Nairobi, KENIA, and  
- by the Centre for Security Cooperation "RACVIAC" in Rakitje, CROATIA.  

In addition German experts supported ammunition training measures of the OSCE Project "Conventional Ammunition Stockpile Management" (CASM) in MOLDOVA.  

3.) The following specialised ammunition disassembly and recycling companies work in Germany:  

SPREEWERK LÜBBEN GmbH  
Börnichen 99  
15907 Lübben  
GERMANY  
Tel.: +49 3546-28200
Fax: +49 3546-28270
Internet: www.spreewerk.de

MUNI BERKA GmbH
Froher Busch
06536 Dietersdorf/Südharz
GERMANY
Tel.: +49-34658-22881
Fax: +49-34658-2883

NAMMO BUCK GmbH
Industrie- und Gewerbegebiet 1
16278 Pinnow
GERMANY
Tel.: +49-33335-46421
Internet: https://nammo.com/who-we-are/locations/germany/nammo-buck/
**FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:**

(i) The Federal Ministry of Defense, in cooperation with the Federal Foreign Office and the German Red Cross, publishes and distributes the bilingual (English and German) omnibus publication “Documents on International Humanitarian Law | Dokumente zum humanitären Völkerrecht” (2nd edition 2012; ISBN 978-3-89665-564-6). This publication includes, inter alia, the text of Protocol V in German and English language.

(ii) Via Joint Service Regulation A-2141/1 (formerly ZDv 15/2) “International Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts – Manual” of 01/05/2013, the contents and provisions of Protocol V are disseminated and implemented, in accordance with Article 11. This Manual summarizes the provisions on international humanitarian law and on the law of explosive remnants of war and presents them as a regulation to be observed by all military personnel. It also serves as a foundation for initial and extension training of military personnel in the field of international law. Joint Service Regulation A-2141/1 covers the latest developments in the law of armed conflict.

(iii) All soldiers of the German Federal Armed Forces receive instructions in international humanitarian law. This training is conducted within the military units by superiors and legal advisers and at the German Federal Armed Forces Schools and Academies by law scholars.

(iv) Measures dealing with the clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war, as well as the recording, retaining and transmission of any information are part of the individual military training.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
**High Contracting Party:** GERMANY

**Reporting for time period from:** 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015

Any other relevant information:

- Germany is a High Contracting Party to

- Germany was the Chair of the Informal Working Group of the High Contracting Parties to the CCW on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) in 2015.

- Germany is a State Party to
  - the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction;
  - the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions;
  - the 2013 Arms Trade Treaty.

- Germany is a member of the Technical Review Board (TRB) of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) within the UN SaferGuard Programme. Expert input was contributed during the review of the IATG in 2015 and during the annual meeting of the TRB in November 2015 in Geneva. Furthermore ammunition experts of the Bundeswehr Verification Centre promoted the IATG in various events related to "Physical Security and Stockpile Management" issues.

- Germany provided information on its ammunition management practices in the Protocol V "Questionnaire on the Management of Munitions Sites" in September 2015.

- In partnership with France, Germany tabled the resolution "Problems Arising from the Accumulation of Conventional Ammunition Stockpiles in Surplus" during the First Committee of the UN General Assembly in October 2015.

- As a State Party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions Germany completed the destruction of its stockpiles of cluster munitions in November 2015.

- Germany participated in the "International Consultative Meeting on the Safe and Secure Management of Conventional Ammunition" under the leadership of Switzerland in Geneva in November 2015.