- 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)

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<tr>
<th><strong>HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY:</strong></th>
<th>Canada</th>
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<th><strong>DATE OF SUBMISSION:</strong></th>
<th>(dd/mm/yyyy)</th>
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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
FORM A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

During the reporting period, the Canadian Armed Forces conducted no new operations involving Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

When conducting operations, the Canadian Armed Forces establish Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that reflect the responsibility to track the use of munitions as well as the clearance or destruction of unexploded ordnance, notwithstanding the increased risks associated with hostilities. As far as security conditions and operational tasking in the Canadian area of operations allowed, the Canadian Armed Forces destroyed ERWs.

Any other relevant information:

Canada recognizes the risk that ERW places upon local populations, whose protection is key to the success of any operation. Removing ERW that could pose an immediate risk to local populations is a critical piece of Canada’s role in protecting the local population, and thus removing such ERW becomes an important consideration for any mission.
**FORM B:** Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

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**High Contracting Party:** Canada

**Reporting for time period from:** 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

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

Canadian Armed Forces SOPs, in line with NATO procedures, necessitate the recording of all uses of explosive ordnance. Multiple records capture both the initial request and eventual use (including type and location) of the munitions. Separate situation reports provide a narrative of each incident and separately capture the use of explosive ordnance. Further, an entirely separate logistics system tracks the movement of ammunition before and as it is expended. Thus, records on the use and storage of explosive ordnance are maintained in Department of National Defence information systems. These systems are already established and integrated with Canadian Armed Forces SOPs.

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Any other relevant information:

Current Canadian Armed Forces recording and reporting allows for the provisions of Article 4, specifically with regards to release of information to third parties, to be carried out upon the cessation of hostilities. In Afghanistan, this information was made available to ISAF partners on the transfer of national responsibility for territories as part of the evolution of the ISAF mission.
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: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

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

The Canadian Armed Forces implement control measures during operations to minimize any risk to the civilian population from ERW. These control measures can include physically separating the civilian population from areas where munitions covered under this protocol are to be deployed; education and/or notice to the local population in advance of the use of these munitions; and survey of the area after the use of these munitions in order to identify, mark and dispose of ERW.

Any other relevant information:

National Defence maintains the Unexploded Explosive Ordnance (UXO) and Legacy Sites Program. It consists of educating the public on the dangers of UXO, and maintaining a national data base of legacy sites within Canada where UXO may still remain due to previous military operations, training or weapons testing, as well as wartime action along Canada's coasts and incidents involving ships, planes or vehicles carrying ammunition and explosives. The information is available to the public through the following web site:

http://www.forces.gc.ca/assets/uxocanada.html
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: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

During the reporting period, the Canadian Armed Forces conducted no new operations involving ERW.

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

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

Canada treats the provision of assistance for existing ERW in exactly the same manner as it does the provision of assistance under the terms of Article 8. As a NATO partner, the Canadian Armed Forces remains ready to provide assistance, in line with the provisions of Article 7, subject to the availability of suitable resources.

In August 2013, the Canadian Armed Forces participated in Operation Open Spirit 13 as part of a NATO partnership for peace to identify and dispose of underwater threats that could pose a problem to the safety of navigation in the east Baltic Sea. The operation covered an area of 24 square nautical miles, finding and identifying 134 contacts and pronouncing the area safe for navigation. No ERW were found.

In November 2013, the Canadian Armed Forces participated the Australian Defence Force's Operation Render Safe 13, a biennial ERW operation in the South Pacific. This year's operation saw the CAF conduct surface and subsurface ERW operations in the Solomon Islands. The Canadian Armed Forces assisted the ADF in clearing 2891 ERW.

Any other relevant information:

The CAF is planning to participate in Op Open Spirit 14 (Baltic Sea) and Op Render Safe 14 (Papua New Guinea) in 2014.
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: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

Any other relevant information:

**FORM F(a):** Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:
FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014
/dd/mm/yyyy/ [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

Any other relevant information:
FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

In the Canadian Armed Forces implementation of the Protocol, particular attention has been paid to operational procedures and the Law of Armed Conflict training program to ensure compliance. At this stage, the requirements of Protocol V have been incorporated in appropriate training and SOP, and the update of doctrine manuals takes place as part of the normal review cycle. Overall, all Canadian Armed Forces’ procedures continue to be in line with or exceed the operational requirements of Protocol V.

Any other relevant information:
FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/04/2013 to 31/03/2014

Any other relevant information:

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