

- 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: United States of America

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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

- 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: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

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

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- 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: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

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: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

**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: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

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 (ERW) 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 ERW, destruction of small arms, light weapons, and munitions (including at-risk man-portable air defense systems – MANPADS), and physical security and stockpile management assistance. Our assistance program includes projects to clear existing ERW (Article 7) dating as far as back as World War II.

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. In Fiscal Year 2015, U.S. assistance totaled \$177.7 million for all CWD activities and is projected to provide \$139.1 in Fiscal Year 2016 funds. The U.S. Government works closely with other governments, non-governmental organizations, and private companies to address the threats described above.

Clearance programs included both existing ERW (Article 7) and ERW cleared under Article 8, many times in the same program. Sometimes ERW is addressed in conjunction with landmine clearance. U.S. assistance supported ERW clearance in the following States in Fiscal Year 2016: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kosovo, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, the Marshall Islands, Mozambique, Palau, Serbia, Senegal, the Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, and Zimbabwe.

In addition to ERW clearance, PM/WRA supported activities that prevent future contamination, providing funding for improvements to government weapons storage facilities in Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Croatia, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Serbia, Somalia, Tanzania, Tajikistan, and Uganda. 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 exploding unintentionally or from becoming ERW as a result of malfunction during use. Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mauritania, Niger, Serbia, Tajikistan, and Ukraine are States where the United States supported munitions destruction programs. The United States also continued financial support to the Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) initiative (<http://www.rasrinitiative.org>).

The State Department maintains a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) to address immediate post-conflict and post-depot explosion clearance and other requests related to addressing ERW. In Fiscal Year 2016, the QRF deployed to Malawi, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Peru to conduct Physical Security and Stockpile Management assessments and to help mitigate the chance of unplanned explosions at munitions sites. In Peru, the QRF also conducted ammunition disposal operations. The QRF also deployed to the Federated States of Micronesia to conduct an ERW survey and assessment that helped lay the groundwork for economic and infrastructure development projects.

The Patrick J. Leahy War Victims Fund, managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), serves

- PROTOCOL V -

as the primary source of U.S. assistance to civilian victims of conflict in developing countries. Established in 1989, the Leahy War Victims Fund maintains a dedicated source of financial and technical support for people with disabilities, particularly those who sustain mobility-related injuries from anti-personnel landmines, unexploded ordnance, and other injuries resulting from armed conflict and civil disorder. To date, the Leahy War Victims Fund has provided nearly \$247 million in assistance to more than 50 countries.

Originally tasked with delivering immediate care, the Leahy War Victims Fund widened its scope of activities to include development programs that accommodate the changing needs of the populations they serve, and support for the establishment of a framework for sustainable services in developing countries. The fund also contributes to the development and enforcement of international standards to ensure that practitioners who provide care to survivors are qualified and experienced. In addition, the Leahy War Victims Fund ensures that treatment and equipment are used appropriately and effectively to increase the mobility of conflict-affected people with disabilities

In Fiscal Year 2016, the Leahy War Victims Fund initiated two new regional activities in the Middle East (Jordan, Lebanon, and West Bank/Gaza) and in Francophone West Africa (Mali, Niger, and Senegal) and continued support for programs in Armenia, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Laos, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Tajikistan, as well as numerous international initiatives spanning multiple countries with partners such as the International Committee of the Red Cross and the World Health Organization.

Moreover, through the congressionally mandated Wheelchair Program, USAID dedicated \$5 million to increase access to appropriate wheelchairs for individuals in need, including those disabled as a result of ERW. The funds supported a new activity in Ethiopia and ongoing activities in countries such as Indonesia, Kenya, India, Romania, El Salvador, and Nicaragua. USAID also supported efforts to strengthen the capacity of wheelchair service providers and to improve the supply and provision of appropriate wheelchairs in less resourced settings.

For more information on U.S. Conventional Weapons Destruction programs, please refer to the latest edition of *To Walk the Earth in Safety* at <https://www.state.gov/t/pm/rls/rpt/walkearth/2016/index.htm>.

Any other relevant information:

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

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

Not applicable. The United States is not an affected state. Please see the section on cooperation and assistance for a summary of what we provide to affected states for victim assistance.

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

- PROTOCOL V -



- PROTOCOL V -

FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

No changes

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM H: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: United States of America

Reporting for time period from: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

No changes