NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: ESTONIA

PARTY TO:
☒ Protocol I (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)
☒ Protocol II (Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☒ Amended Protocol II (amended Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☒ Protocol III (Protocol on Incendiary Weapons)
☒ Protocol IV (Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)
☒ Protocol V (Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War)

ACCEDED TO:
☒ The amendment to Article 1 of the Convention

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 27.03.2019
(dd/mm/yyyy)

(NOTE: the recommended deadline for submission of the national reports was fixed by the 2007 Meeting of the High Contracting Parties at 1 October of each calendar year)

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This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐

NOTE: unless otherwise indicated all reports will be made public.

Note: Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the above Decision the High Contracting Parties have agreed “to provide information to the Secretary-General in advance of the Meeting, which will be

¹ Please indicate individually for the CCW and each Protocol (if different).
circulated by the Secretary-General to all the High Contracting Parties, on any of the following matters:

(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance; and

(e) Other relevant matters.”

Each of the items listed above are provided as separate individual forms to be filled out by each High Contracting Party accordingly.
SUMMARY SHEET

Reporting period: from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Form A: Dissemination of information:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year:) 2014

Form B: Technical requirements and relevant information:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year:) 2014

Form C: Legislation:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year:) 2014

Form D: Technical cooperation and assistance:

☒ changed
☐ unchanged
(last reporting year:) 2018

Form E: Other relevant matters:

☒ changed
☐ unchanged
(last reporting year:) 2018

NOTE: This Summary Sheet may be used only after the High Contracting Party has submitted its first national report pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference. Only the reporting forms which are indicated as „changed“ have to be submitted thereafter together with the Cover page and the Summary Sheet.
FORM A: Dissemination of information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

High Contracting Party: ESTONIA

Reporting period: from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

☑ additional information of dissemination of information on CCW Amended Protocol II to armed forces and civilian population is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2018

☑ additional information on dissemination of information on CCW Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2018

Information to the armed forces, including the extent to which the CCW and its Protocols are part of military manuals and the training curriculum of its armed forces:

The Convention and its annexed Protocols are published and disseminated to the Estonian Defence Forces. Relevant military instructions for the Defence Forces personnel have been elaborated.

Information to the civilian population, including information on any programs, courses or documentation to disseminate the CCW to non-military audiences:

The civilian population has been informed of the accession of Estonia to the Convention and its annexed Protocols through the mass media. The texts are published in State Gazette (Riigi Teataja) and they are also available on the Internet.

Any other relevant information:
FORM B: Technical requirements and relevant information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

High Contracting Party: ESTONIA

Reporting period: from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

☐ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Amended Protocol II and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(c) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2018

☐ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Protocol V and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2018

Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols:

Estonia does not possess anti-personnel mines or other weapons systems the use of which is prohibited or restricted according to the provisions of the Convention and its annexed Protocols. Neither is Estonia an ERW affected country. There remain ERW from the World War II period; however, this does not fall under the provisions of the CCW Protocol V. In case World War II period munitions are found, Estonian Rescue Board attends to their demining.

Any other relevant information:
FORM C: Legislation

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;”

High Contracting Party: ESTONIA

Reporting period: from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

additional information of legislation related to Amended Protocol II is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(d) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year 2018

additional information on legislation related to Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2018

Legislation, including the status and content of national legislation to prevent and suppress violations of amended Protocol II:


Violations of the provisions of the annexed Protocols of the Convention committed by persons will be punished according to the Estonian Penal Code. The relevant provision of the Estonian Penal Code that corresponds to the scope of the CCW regime is contained in Section 103, which prescribes that the “[u]se of biological, bacteriological or chemical weapons or other weapons of mass destruction, toxic weapons, toxic or asphyxiating gases, booby traps, i.e. explosives disguised as small harmless objects, expanding bullets, weapons injuring by fragments which escape X-rays, or other internationally prohibited weapons, or large-scale use of incendiary weapons under conditions where the military objective cannot be clearly separated from civilian population, civilian objects or the surrounding environment, is punishable by 3 to 12 years’ imprisonment.”

Estonia has adopted relevant legislation concerning the export and transit of anti-personnel mines. According to the former Strategic Goods Act that entered into force on 5 February 2004 it was prohibited under Section 7 to export and transit military supplies (and related services) which are prohibited by international treaties that Estonia has ratified. The Strategic Goods Act (passed on 13 December 2011 and in force since 1 January 2012) explicitly forbids the export and transit of land mines.

On 3 June 2013 Estonia signed the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) alongside 66 other countries and presented UN the approval on 2 April 2014.

Any other relevant information, including the regulations and policies (other than national legislation) adopted to implement the CCW’s obligations and ensure compliance with its Protocols:
FORM D: Technical cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance;”

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<th>ESTONIA</th>
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<td>Reporting period:</td>
<td>from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018</td>
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☒ additional information of measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(e) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2018

☒ additional information on measures taken on international technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2018

International technical co-operation, including relevant experiences in seeking or providing technical assistance and cooperation:

From 2009 to 2013, Estonian Defence Forces co-operated with the United Kingdom in the field of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) in order to enhance co-operation in multinational environment and missions.

In 2017 Estonia and Sweden had a demining cooperation event in the framework of EOD Refresher Course in Estonia where units reacted to actual demining calls. Previously there have been joint humanitarian demining missions under the auspices of MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency) in Kongo (2012), Mali (2013) South-Sudan and Central African Republic (2014).

Similarly to previous years Estonian EOD team participated in 2018 in the International demining exercise ‘Detonators’ in Latvia, which focused on demining II World War ERW.

International technical assistance:

Since 1999, Estonia has annually contributed to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance.

In recent years, Estonia has prioritized mine action assistance through UNMAS in areas liberated from Daesh in Syria and Iraq and contributed during 2016-2017 60 000 USD.

In 2018, Estonia contributed to UNMAS for mine action activities in Iraq in the amount of 30 000 USD.

Since 2015 personnel from Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit of Estonian Defence Forces have taken part in demining efforts in Afghanistan.

From August 2016 Estonia contributes to the Operation Inherent Resolve with a team of 6 instructors and a senior staff officer. In 2018 Estonia also contributed to the NATO-led Training and Capacity Building in Iraq (NTCB-I) with 1 C-IED instructor.
2016-2017 Estonia launched a project to support the establishment of humanitarian demining training programme in the Ukrainian Lviv State University of Life Safety. The main goal of the project was to support establishment of the training system in the field of humanitarian demining in Ukraine. The project also continued in 2018 and continues in 2019. Estonia has contributed to the project over 171 000 EUR in total. In the framework of the project, methodology of the explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) officers' training in Ukraine and their training curricula was developed. Ukrainian students and instructors have received trainings in Estonia and the whole concept of EOD training in Lviv State University of Life Safety was elaborated. Special attention was turned to use of the International Mine Association Standards (IMAS) in the EOD practice in Ukraine. As an outcome, the EOD training department of the university started functioning in full scale.

Estonia supports the Ukrainian Emergency Situations Service in the field of humanitarian demining. The final fund of project was 76 000 EUR.

Any other relevant information:
FORM E: Other relevant matters

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(e) Other relevant matters.”

High Contracting Party: ESTONIA

Reporting period: from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

☒ additional relevant information is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2018

☒ additional relevant information is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 2018

Other relevant matters:

Since 1999, Estonia has annually contributed to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance. Estonia is determined to give ongoing support for humanitarian demining activities and mine action.

Humanitarian demining is a priority area in the Government's new strategy for Estonia's development cooperation and humanitarian assistance (2016-2020). Estonia has increased contributions over the past few years and continues to do so. This includes financial support to the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), as well as to clean-up of various explosive remnants of war and mine-clearance activities under several bilateral and international humanitarian projects.

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2017 Estonian Rescue Board EOD Center donated 3 special buses for humanitarian deminers in Ukrainian Emergency Situations Service. Total value of this donation was 21,200 EUR.
Estonia has been active in providing assistance to and building up Georgia’s capacity in the spirit of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons. From 2007–2009, Estonia was one of the lead nations of NATO/PfP Georgia II Trust Fund for the demilitarization of rockets and missiles in Georgia. The project comprised the demilitarisation of S-8 Air to Surface unguided missiles, and Alazan and Kristall anti-hail rockets. Estonia contributed EUR 30 000 to the project.

From 2009-2013, Estonia was among the lead nations for NATO/PfP Trust Fund project on ERW including anti-personnel land mines’ clearance and medical rehabilitation support to Georgia (NATO/PfP Georgia III Trust Fund). The objectives of the project were the development and enhancement of Georgia’s Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) capacity, through the provision of specialist EOD equipment and training to the Georgian Armed Forces and the provision of the establishment of a physical rehabilitation centre at the Military Hospital in Gori. Estonia’s contribution to the Trust Fund was EUR 136 667.

In 2013, a continued project was launched to the previous NATO/PfP Trust Funds. The objective of the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project was EOD clearance at the former Skra Ammunition Depot and further development training to the previously trained EOD Company. Estonia’s contribution to the Trust Fund was EUR 100 000.