№ 49/15586

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the CCW Implementation Support Unit and has the honor to transmit the information on Georgia's measures related to the implementation of the CCW, its Amended Protocol II and Protocol V.

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the CCW Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration.

Annex: 43 pages

CCW Implementation Support Unit
Geneva Branch of United Nations
Office for Disarmament Affairs
Geneva
**SUMMARY COVER PAGE**
**OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V**

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:** GEORGIA

**REPORTING PERIOD:**

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1 Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a complement to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports.

**CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS**
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: GEORGIA

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 28/03/2014
(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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

I. ERW

As a result of Georgian-Russian war of August 2008, ERW hazards have affected the Shida Kartli region, namely the corridor between the cities of Gori to Tskhinvali, where the high-intensity military actions took place, but also other populated places of Georgia which were bombed.

Agreement has been concluded with NAMSA to train and equip one company size unit for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS (the project was completed in October, 2012).

After finishing of humanitarian mine actions in the region, the following types of ERWs were removed: 9n210 sub munitions; M095 sub munitions; AO-2.5RTM cluster sub munitions; FAB-500, and a range of mortar, artillery, grenades, small arms ammunitions and other related UXO/AXOs.

In order to create fully functional national body in accordance with IMAS the Government of Georgia has created Explosive Remnants of War Coordination Center (ERWCC) under State Military Scientific-Technical Center “DELTIA” in March 2012. The primary task of the centre is to coordinate mine action in the country that includes among others conduct of QA/QC and creation and implementation of Georgian Mine Action Standards.

In December 2012 by permission issued by ERWCC/DELTIA, the HALO Trust started BAC clearance in the Shida Kartli region on the Saltvisi and Tiriponi irrigation canals, where was found different type of abandoned ammunitions such as: VOG 25, hand grenade RGD, 23mm cannon round and 7.62 calibre bullets. Coordination & QA/QC are being conducted by ERWCC/DELTIA.

II. The legacy landmines

The USSR maintained numerous military barracks and installations throughout Georgia, many of which had protective minefields emplaced. Suspected mined and ERW contaminated areas were reported in the occupied regions of Abkhazia (Sukhum District, river Gunisti coast, Ochamchire District, Gali District) and in Tskhinvali regions of Georgia. There are mines along the border of Dagestan and mined areas along the borders of Azerbaijan and Armenia.

The full extent of the legacy landmine problem has not yet been catalogued. Demining activates are ongoing/completed with support of The HALO Trust. The mine clearance of Sagarejo minefield and Akhalkalaki former Russian military base has been conducted. There is on-going mine clearance project in the Shida Kartli region on the Saltvisi canal where found abandoned training antitank mines. Demining operations was managed through external QA/QC activities done by
- PROTOCOL V -

ERWCC/DELTA to ensure optimum levels of safety and transparency. Currently, the ERWCC/DELTA is conducting QA/QC operations on Sagarajo minefield (Former Russian military base) and in the Shida Kartli region on the Sltvisi and Tiriponi canals.

During demining activates the following types of mines were removed:
- Anti Personnel Mines: PMN; PMN-2; PMN-3; OZM-72; PFM-1; PFM-1S; POMZ and POMZ-1M.

Any other relevant information:
Throughout the reporting period the following steps were taken:
- Identified two new BAC tasks in the Shida Kartli region: Zemo Nikozi, Zemo Khviri near the ABL of rebel Tsakhinvali region and Kakheti region; near village Utabo on formed military polygon area there was started BAC.
- Completed BAC and mine clearance tasks in the Shida Kartli region on the Sltvisi-Tiriponi irrigation canal near the ABL of rebel Tsakhinvali region.
- Drafting the National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) and Georgian Mine Action Standards in accordance with international mine action standards.
- National Quality Assurance and Quality Checks team has been trained to provide external checks on contractors/implementing parties addressing mine/ERW.
- NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia III” which envisioned training and equipment of EOD Company of GAF for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS was completed in October, 2012.
- Announcement of new NATO/PfP Trust Fund project “Georgia IV” which envisions higher training of EOD Company of GAF and clearance of former military warehouse in Shida Kartli.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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

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

Different Governmental agencies including Georgian Armed Forces and EOD team of Ministry of Internal Affairs through an established network as well as local population assist in reporting any contamination found.

The ERWCC regularly collects, analyzes, documents and archives received information and archive materials with respect to territories polluted with mine/ERW.

The ERWCC compiles and regularly updates digital and ordinary maps of polluted territories within/through the national IMSMA Data Base.

Inter-Ministerial Cooperation on Data Exchange between all ministries and national agencies as well with external organizations has been developed. Task dossiers for all known contaminated areas have been developed as well.

QA/QC of Akhalqalakhi former military base is completed. At Sagarejo former military base QC is only on territories where mechanical clearance and BAC were conducted. Relevant information regarding above-mentioned tasks entered in national IMSAM database

- Completed BAC and mine clearance tasks in the Shida Kartli region on the Silvisi-Tiriponi ation canal near the ABL of rebel Tskhinvali region.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
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: GEORGIA

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

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

Georgia makes every effort to exercise a duty of care to all local nationals within any area affected by explosive remnants of war. Warnings, education, cordoning, evacuation and other safeguards are implemented prior to any recovery or destruction of mine/ERW. In accordance with the CCW Protocol V, the Georgian ministries, agencies and supporting Organizations have undertaken all practicable precautions to protect civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of mine/ERW in the country (but the occupied territories). Risk education is conducted by every agency or organization dealing with mine/ERW. They warn local civilians of the dangers of mine/ERW, and inform population about the procedures and activities if mine/ERW is found.

Medical rehabilitation capabilities were developed at the Military Hospital in Gori to support ERW wounded military and civilian personnel (within the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project completed in October, 2012).

With US support there are works ongoing to develop prosthetic rehabilitation capabilities in Gora.

Any other relevant information:

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: GEORGIA

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

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Every humanitarian mission or organization that is coming or operating in Georgia will be provided with all the relevant information on mine contaminated and suspected areas upon request by the national mine action agency - ERWCC as their main tasks include:

- Collecting and processing data for the national IMSMA database and database management,
- Identifying and marking of hazardous areas,
- Quality assurance and quality control over mine/ERW operations,
- Co-ordination of MRE and MVA activities,
- International co-operation,
- Mapping of ERW locations.

Any other relevant information:

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: GEORGIA

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

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

Since the August 2008 War, number of international organizations and nations (within bilateral or multilateral formats) has helped Georgia upon request to address the mine/ERW problem or its effect in the country:

Two major organizations that were implementing the actual clearance of the land were the HALO Trust and Norwegian People's Aid (NPA). HALO Trust is still continuing works in the country on legacy mine fields and BAC.

In October, 2012 the NATO Trust Fund Project "Georgia III" was successfully completed that implied the training and equipment of EOD company for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS as well as the development of rehabilitation capabilities at the Gori Military Hospital.

Financial and/or in kind contribution of the following countries were critical to implement different projects related to mine action and coordination within the country:

Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Ukraine, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, The UK, and USA

Any other relevant information:

ERWCC still faces challenges with lack of relevant equipment (PPE's borrowed from International humanitarian demining organisation and Mine detectors from Georgian Armed Forces Engineer Brigade) and requires subject matter expert assistance regarding elaboration of Standard Operating Procedures as well as staff trainings on EOD level 1, 2, 3 and IMSMA update training.

ERWCC requires additional financial support to conduct QA/QC on decontaminated areas in a timely manner in order to ensure that land is cleared and handed in accordance with IMAS.

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

At this stage Georgia is not in a position to support other countries with humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS.

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: GEORGIA

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

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

ICRC and IOM support was significant with respect to mine victims (namely, provision of prosthetics, arranging events related to reintegration of the victims into the society, provision of micro credit programs in order to improve their social-economic conditions and etc.)

In October, 2012 the NATO Trust Fund Project “Georgia III” was successfully completed that implied the training and equipment of EOD company for humanitarian demining in accordance with IMAS as well as the development of rehabilitation capabilities at the Gori Military Hospital.

Financial and/or in kind contribution of the following countries were critical to implement different projects related to mine action and coordination within the country:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
- PROTOCOL V -

Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, The UK, and USA.

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

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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

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

Georgia complies and considers the provisions of Article 9 of the Protocol

Any other relevant information:

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

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

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

The Georgian government takes into account all principles prescribed within the CCW and its protocols, and other internationally recognized norms.

Any other relevant information:
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FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party:

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

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
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