HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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

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<td>NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT:</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Army of the Republic of Moldova</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logistics Command: Tel: +373 2225 2004; +373 22 252039; Fax: +373 22 287224; e-mail: <a href="mailto:cl@army.md">cl@army.md</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J5 Strategic Planning Directorate Phone: +373 22 252 154, Fax: +373 22 232 635 e-mail: <a href="mailto:j5@army.md">j5@army.md</a></td>
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DATE OF SUBMISSION: March 2011

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

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

According to the Article 3 of the Protocol the Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) found on the territory of the Republic of Moldova result from the First and Second World Wars, as well as some dumping from the former Soviet military bases. They existed before the entry into force of the Protocol. Therefore, all steps taken by the National Army with regard to clearance, removal or destruction of ERW should be regarded as voluntary measures, which do not result from any obligation under the Protocol.

The National Army of the Republic of Moldova is responsible for clearance, removal and the destruction of the found ERW explosives on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

The National Army operates in regard to the Protocol V only on the controlled territory, and, this does not include the “Transdniestrian region” of the Republic of Moldova.

The National Army has established the following procedures upon the ERW clearance:

When the ERW is found the following measures are taken:

- The Local Governments are the first to take measures:
  - secure the place the ERW was found,
  - inform the Local Military Centre - the National Army;
- The National Army will send the Demining Group to the ERW place:
  - destroy the ERW in the found place if possible, if not:
  - move the ERW to a secure, specialized place and destroy it,
  - ensure that there are no other ERWs in the spotted place and close to it.
- The Local Military Centres twice a year are conducting instructive lectures with the Local Governments and Local population on how to react and what are the prompt measures to be taken when a ERW is found.

Any other relevant information:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
- PROTOCOL V -

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

High Contracting Party: Republic of Moldova

Reporting for time period from: 2010 to 2011

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

According to Article 1, paragraph 4 of the Protocol, Article 4 only applies to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) other than existing ERW as defined in Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Protocol. ERWs found on the territory of the Republic of Moldova result from the First and Second World Wars as well as dumpings, remains from the former Soviet military bases, i.e. they existed before entry into force of the Protocol. Therefore all steps taken by the National Army with regard to recording, retaining and transmission of information in ERW should be regarded as a voluntary measure, which does not result from any obligation under the Protocol.

As the Local Governments/authorities are the prime source of the ERW information and the first institution to react when the ERW is found, the following measures are fulfilled in regard to the examination and evaluation of threat posed by ERW on the territory of the Republic of Moldova:

1. Local authorities, Civil Protection and Exceptional Situations Department of the Ministry of Interior should promptly inform the National Army about the found ERWs and/or the territories dumped with the ERW, including the territorial waters that are under the control of the Republic of Moldova, as well as about any incidents related to explosive remnants of war, killed or injured persons and/or the damage caused;
2. The National Army should send the Demining Team upon the notification, should regularly collect as much as possible information on the incident, document and analyse the received information in order to perform a secure and qualified ERW case clearance;
3. The National Army Demining and Case Assessment Team should conduct the study locally which would contain the following assessment:
   - the risk the found ERW item/s or ERW dumped territories could cause;
   - to categorise the ERWs in accordance to the risk level, mark the ERW spot and secure the indicated territories;
   - setting the priorities of marking the spots/territories dumped with the ERW, as well as clearance, removal or destruction of explosive ordnances.

At this stage, the National Army does not poses ERW cases database regarding the ERW cases on the controlled territory of the Republic of Moldova.

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: Republic of Moldova

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

According to Article 1, paragraph 4 of the Protocol, Article 5 only applies to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) other than existing ERW as defined in Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Protocol. ERWs found on the territory of the Republic of Moldova result from the First and Second World Wars as well as dumpings from the former Soviet military bases, i.e. they existed before entry into force of the Protocol. Therefore all steps taken by the National Army of the Republic of Moldova with regard to precautions for the protection of the civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of ERW should be regarded as a voluntary measure, which does not result from any obligation under the Protocol.

The Local Military Centres are responsible to organize, monitor and collect the information from population about ERW objects, places, spots or territories and to organise instructive lessons for the population on the security measures against ERW cases.

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: Republic of Moldova

Reporting for time period from: 2010 to 2011

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Within the National Army auspices there are no ERW humanitarian missions, organisations or projects operating on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

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: Republic of Moldova

Reporting for time period from: 2010 to 2011

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

The National Army have not received assistance with regard to ERW; however, would benefit from the close cooperation with foreign states, international organisations, institutions, agencies and with the non-governmental organisations and foundations to minimise the risks posed by ERW. In particular, this should be achieved through the following measures:

- Experience exchange at any professional level including the technological knowledge necessary to pursue the ERWs;
- Establishing a database centre to collect the ERW cases;
- Sharing on the voluntary bases all the necessary information to the databases of the ERW-related activities;
- Submitting reports to the International Institutions on the results of the implementation of the available National Programmes to address the Preventive and Clearance Measures of the ERWs cases.

The actual expenditures for the destruction, removal and clearance of the ERW are strictly from the National Army's budget.

Any other relevant information:
**FORM F:** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

According to Article 1, paragraph 4 of the Protocol, Article 8 only applies to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) other than existing ERW as defined in Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Protocol. ERWs found in the territory of the Republic of Moldova result from the First and Second World Wars as well as dumping of former Soviet military bases, i.e. they existed before entry into force of the Protocol. Therefore all steps taken by the Republic of Moldova with regard to co-operation and assistance with respect to ERW other that existing ERW should be regarded as a voluntary measure, which does not result from any obligation under the Protocol.

All ERW co-operation of the National Army goes within the inter-governmental institutions that have the responsibility and obligations to address the ERW cases with their own possibilities and forces.

Any other relevant information:
**FORM G:** Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

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

(a) Munitions manufacturing management and future production

The Republic of Moldova is not manufacturing any kind of weapons and ammunitions.

(b) Munitions management

The National Army of the Republic of Moldova apply best practice norms and operating procedures in the area of munitions and explosive ordnance management. The following legislation is currently in force:

- Order of the Minister of Defence No.125 of 06 May 2004 "Concerning clearance of the territories from the explosive objects";
- Order of the Minister of Defence Nr. 170 of 27 July 2006 on "Approving the Regulation concerning the armament and ammunition management in the military units of the National Army and Ministry of Defence’s institutions. This Order defines accounting, stockpiling, issuing and documentation of arms and munitions in the National Army and Ministry of Defence;
- Order of the Minister of Defence No. 50 of 24 February 2006 on "Aproving the Instruction concerning the registration organization, storaging and relying of the armament and munitions in the military units of the National Army and Ministry of Defence’s institutions;
- Order of the Minister of Defence Nr. 80 of 03 May 2007 on "Concerning the control of the terms of viability of the ammunitions and armament";
- Order of the Minister of Defence Nr. 255 of 10 October 2008 on "Aproving the Guideliness concerning the categorisation, maintenance and destruction of the munitions and the armament in the National Army.

(c) Training

All personnel involved in the handling, transporting and use of explosive ordnance are obliged to undergo relevant safety training.

(d) Transfer

Import, export and transit of military equipment are subject to legislation on control of strategic goods. For detailed information on Export control system of the Republic of Moldova please see Annual report to On implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (report for 2008 is available at http://disarmament.un.org/cab/bms3/Moldova.pdf

Any other relevant information:

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

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

The National Army has been benefiting from EOD training courses abroad the training the military personnel gained involved in EOD/ERW clearance and destruction, in the multinational Mission in Iraq. However, there have not been any other International Humanitarian Missions, seminars, conferences, workshops, etc., that would permit the National Army to constantly train and update its EOD units.

Any other relevant information:
FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Republic of Moldova

Reporting for time period from: 2010 [dd/mm/yyyy] to 2011 [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

Not aplicable