

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V¹**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: United States of America

REPORTING PERIOD: 01/10/2013 **To** 30/009/2014
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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 ERW	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E(a): Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form F: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form H: Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

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.

- 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

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

Michael W. Meier
Office of the Legal Adviser,
Political-Military Affairs
U.S. Department of State
Tel: (202) 647-5183
Fax: (202) 736-7620
email: meiermw@state.gov

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2015

(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

- 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: 01/10/2013 **to** 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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 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 explosive remnants of war, 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 FY 2014 U.S. assistance totaled over \$140 million for all CWD activities. The United States 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. The following are examples of where the U.S. assistance helps to address ERW.

Examples from U.S. FY 2014:

- In Lebanon, WRA supported Handicap International (HI), Danish Church Aid (DCA), Marshall Legacy Institute (MLI) in partnership with the American Task Force for Lebanon (ATFL), and the Mines Advisory Group (MAG) to support demining teams operating in high- and medium- impacted communities in North and Central Lebanon, to maintain the battle area clearance capacity in South Lebanon, and support a victim's assistance project.
- In South East Europe, PM/WRA provided funds to ITF Enhancing Human Security (ITF) to execute a broad range of CWD projects in that region. Those most relevant to Protocol V, Article 7 included:
 - UXO remediation at an Albanian Hot Spot (ERW-contaminated site) and a needs assessment of ERW incidents in northwestern Albania;
 - continued remediation of landmines and other explosive remnants of war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia;
 - development of the Kosovo Security Force's Mine Action Center's capacity to manage Kosovo's ERW contamination; and
 - capacity building training for underwater survey and detection of ERW and abandoned ordnance (but not clearance) in Croatia;
- In Laos U.S. assistance funded UXO survey and clearance undertaken by MAG, Norwegian Peoples Aid, UXO Lao, and HALO Trust. Programs also included risk-education and victim assistance, conducted by World Education, Catholic Relief Services, and Spirit of Soccer.
- In the Pacific region U.S. assistance focused on survey and clearance of World War II-era explosive remnants of war contamination in Palau, the Marshall Islands, and Solomon Islands, as well development of national EOD capabilities.
- In Afghanistan WRA supported Sterling International, the HALO Trust (HT), Danish Demining Group (DDG),

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

Marshall Legacy Institute (MLI), Clear Path International (CPI), Afghan Technical Consultants (ATC), Demining Agency for Afghanistan (DAFA), Mine Clearance Planning Agency (MCPA), Mine Detection Dog Center (MDC), and the Organization for Mine clearance and Afghan Reconstruction (OMAR) to complete the Non-Technical Survey of suspected minefields and hazardous areas, conduct clearance and destruction of ERW, provide training and certification of US-funded mine detection dog capacity, provide mine risk education and victims assistance programs, and support Battle Area Clearance. These groups worked in coordination with the Mine Action Coordination Center for Afghanistan (MACCA) and the Area Mine Action Center (AMAC).

- In Sri Lanka, WRA contributed to the HALO Trust (HT), Danish Demining Group (DDG), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Marshall Legacy Institute (MLI), and Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony (DASH) to complete the technical and Non-Technical Survey of suspected minefields and hazardous areas, conduct clearance and destruction of landmines and ERW, provide training and certification of US-funded mine detection dog capacity, and support battle area clearance. These groups worked in coordination with the National Mine Action Center (NMAC).

- In Tajikistan, WRA contributed to the Swiss Foundation for Demining (FSD), the Office of Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), the Tajikistan National Mine Action Center (TNMAC), the Union of Sappers of Tajikistan (UST) and the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery (CISR) to conduct Non-Technical Surveys of suspected minefields and hazardous areas, conduct clearance and destruction of landmines and ERW, provide mine risk education and victim assistance programs, and to conduct the first Regional Senior Managers Course (SMC) for South and Central Asia (SCA). These groups worked in coordination with the Tajik Mine Action Center (TMAC), the Ministry of Defense (MOD) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

- In Africa, the United States provided extensive support for unexploded ordnance, battle area clearance, and humanitarian demining clearance operations in Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Libya, Mozambique, Somalia, South Sudan, and Zimbabwe. This work was carried out through PM/WRA's implementing partners, Danish Church Aid (DCA), The HALO Trust (HALO), Handicap International (HI), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), and Norwegian People's Aid (NPA).

In addition to ERW clearance, PM/WRA supported activities that prevent future contamination, providing funding for improvements to government weapons storage facilities in the Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador, the Kyrgyz Republic, Somalia, and South Sudan. 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 becoming ERW as a result of malfunction during use or from a potential unplanned explosion. Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, the Kyrgyz Republic, Libya, Lithuania, Mauritania, Niger, Serbia, Tajikistan, and Ukraine are states where the United States supported munitions destruction programs. In addition, the United States supported an UNLiREC program, which assisted the stockpile destruction efforts of eight Caribbean states. In Jordan, PM/WRA contributed to establishment of a demilitarization facility to assist in the destruction of weapons stockpiles. 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 to address immediate post-conflict and post-depot explosion clearance. In FY2013, the QRF deployed to the Kyrgyz Republic to provide technical CWD assistance and oversight, and to develop technical and operational solutions to UXO contamination, respectively. The QRF also received training in advanced explosive and small arms/light weapons destruction methods in Cambodia to maintain their readiness to address the range of CWD requirements.

Established in 1989, the U.S. Agency for International Development's Leahy War Victims Fund (LWVF) works to increase the availability of and access to a wide variety of programs benefiting people with disabilities in conflict-affected countries. Initially the LWVF emphasized support for people injured by landmines and ERW—artificial limbs and physical rehabilitation were key areas of investment. However, over time LWVF has recognized that in order to effectively provide assistance to survivors of war and civil strife, a broader approach is needed that includes individuals with spinal cord injury, children born with club foot, and individuals with cerebral palsy and a wide range of other conditions that affect mobility or physical function that result from war and civil strife. USAID is committed to continuing its investments in appropriate prosthetic, orthotic, and physical rehabilitation services. At the same time, it is expanding its approach, consistent with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Providing mobility devices meets a critical human need, but it is just one step in addressing the comprehensive needs of an individual. USAID supports programs that provide people with disabilities with peer support, sports and recreation activities, and meaningful employment that can offer an individual with the ability to generate an income. The Leahy War Victims Fund contributed to programs in Cambodia, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, El Salvador,

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -

Ethiopia, Haiti, India, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, and Vietnam, as well as numerous regional and international initiatives spanning multiple countries. To date, the Fund has provided over \$200 million in more than 40 countries.

Moreover, through two other programs specifically focused on helping wheelchair users (some disabled as a result of ERW), as well as a broader cohort of people with disabilities, USAID provided an additional \$10 million in more than 30 countries, including Georgia, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe.

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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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 -

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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[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: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2014
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

No changes.