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No 11/91-02

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva Branch and has the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of CCW Protocol V of the Government of Georgia.

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 United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva Branch the assurances of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: 14 pages



United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
Geneva Branch
Geneva

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

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: GEORGIA

REPORTING PERIOD: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form I: Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ()] <input checked="" 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.

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- 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

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

<p>1. EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR COORDINATION CENTER [ERWCC] OF GEORGIA (Under LEPL State Military Scientific-Technical Center DELTA) Address: #73 Mnatobi Str. 0165, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel. +995 577 394 764 Fax: +995 32 295 60 80 e-mail: erwcc@stcdelta.com</p> <p>2. MINISTRY OF DEFENSE OF GEORGIA Address: 20 General G. Kvinitadze Str., 0112, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel./Fax: +995 32 295 29 01 e-mail:</p> <p>3. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA Address: 4 Chitadze str., 0118, Tbilisi, Georgia Tel./Fax: +995 32 228 47 43 e-mail:</p>
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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 11/10/2012
(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

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- 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: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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 (Gori, Poti, Kopitnari, areas near Batumi and around Tbilisi, south to Marneuli, Gardabani, Bolnisi, Dedoplistskaro, Oni, Kodori gorge, and etc.).

Starting from August till late Autumn 2008, Engineering Battalion of Georgian Armed Forces and EOD Team of Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia have conducted the ERW clearance in all ERW affected areas. Estonian EOD team assisted significantly for the initial clearance of particular areas contaminated during the war. Simultaneously, in September 2008, four international organizations HALO Trust, Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), IMMAP and ITF were asked to assist Georgia in ERW clearance works on highly affected Gori-Tskhinvali corridor as well as in developing the national humanitarian demining capability. 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).

These organizations conducted MRE and assessment activities, and defined the following 25 villages that were impacted by cluster bomb and rocket strikes or other UXO: (1) Ditsi, (2) Ergneti, (3) Karaleti, (4) Kerbi, (5) Kvemo Khviti, (6) Zemo Nikozi, (7) Tirdznisi, (8) Kheltubani, (9) Tortiza, (10) Arbo, (11) Tedotsminda, (12) Dzelvijvari, (13) Dirbi, (14) Dvani, (15) Mereti, (16) Megvrekisi, (17) Shindisi, (18) Akhaldaba, (19) Brotsleti, (20) Pkhvenisi, (21) Kvemo Nikozi, (22) Ruisi, (23) Sakasheti, (24) Variani, and (25) Varianis Meurneoba. Total hazard area of these villages was approximately 42.000.000 m² (data does not include figures from occupied regions).

In 2010 by the organizations surface clearance of all these 25 villages and among them sub-surface clearance of the 9 villages are finished.

IMMAP assisted Georgian side with provision of quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) of mine action carried out by organizations involved in Georgia. It closely cooperated with MOD, MoIA and implementing parties, namely HALO Trust and NPA. Though QA/QC has not been conducted for all the cleared areas therefore it can't be stated at this stage that ERW clearance of Gori-Tskhinvali corridor villages is fully completed in accordance with IMAS.

After finishing of humanitarian mine actions in the region, the following types of ERWs were removed: 9n210 sub munitions; M095 sub munitions; Uragan 220 mm rockets; AO-2.5RTM cluster sub munitions; RBK-500; 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

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Georgia has created Explosive Remnants of War Coordination Center (ERWCC) under State Military Scientific-Technical Center "DELTA" 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.

The NAMSA - NATO/PfP Trust Fund project "Georgia III", conducted following the Georgian request aims:

- Provision of specialist training and equipment to a company size unit from the Georgian Army Engineer Brigade that will enable GAF to conduct humanitarian demining.
- Enhancement of a medical rehabilitation centre at the Military Hospital in Gori to support ERW wounded military and civilian personnel.

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, Georgia (Sokhumi District, river Gumistli coast, Ochamchire District, Gali District)¹ and in South Ossetia/Tskhinvali region of Georgia. There are mines along the border of Dagestan and mined areas along the borders of Azerbaijan and Armenia.

During the Soviet period it was common to emplace landmines in order to protect installations, military industrial factories and areas that were deemed sensitive. With the use of landmines Soviet/Russian policy has created a legacy contamination problem in Georgia. The full extent of the legacy landmine problem has not yet been catalogued, but some of these areas are known and demining activities are ongoing/completed with support of "Halo Trust". The mine clearance of Sagarejo minefield, Telavi Airbase, Omalo and Mtskheta areas and Akhalkalaki former Russian military base has been conducted. Demining operations must be managed through external QA/QC activities to ensure optimum levels of safety and transparency. Currently, the ERWCC is conducting QA/QC operations only on Akhalkalaki minefield (Former Russian military base). The permissions to clear the Red Bridge and Barisakho areas were issued for HALO Trust.

During demining activities 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.
- Anti Tank Mines: TM-46; TM-57 and TM-62.

Any other relevant information:

Throughout the reporting period the following steps were taken:

- 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 "DELTA" 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.
- Drafting the National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) and Georgian Mine Action Standards in accordance with international mine action standards.

¹ According to the report from HALO Trust the clearance activities of those areas in Abkhazia, Georgia have been completed in 2012, though the external QA/QC have not been conducted by ERWCC. The relevant documentation has not been handed so far to ERWCC to include it in IMSMA data base.

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- National Quality Assurance and Quality Checks team has been established to provide external checks on contractors/implementing parties addressing mine/ERW.
- Upgrade of National IMSMA Data base software to IMSMA NG.
- Enhancement of a medical rehabilitation centre at the Military Hospital in Gori to support ERW wounded military and civilian personnel (The NATO/PIP Trust Fund project).
- Provision of specialist training and equipment of EOD company size unit of GAF (The NATO/PIP Trust Fund project).

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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: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]**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.

Any other relevant information:**CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS**

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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: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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.

Only limited MRE has been carried out in the occupied territories of Georgia.

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).

Any other relevant information:

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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: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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:

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[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:**

Since the August War 2008 number of international organizations and nations (within bilateral or multilateral formats) has helped Georgia upon request to address the mine/ERW problem 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. Apart to it, immediately after the war the Estonian Government provided the EOD team which in cooperation with the engineering battalion of the Georgian Armed Forces conducted the first demining activities in the affected areas.

IMMAP and ITF were requested to support with development of national demining coordination capability. IMMAP has established the ERW Coordination Centre that eventually was transformed in to national mine action authority. It also had been providing limited QA/QC on ERW/mine clearance activities. ITF with support of different governmental agencies and INGOs has been organizing the various seminars, workshops and events in order to assist with development of the capacity.

ICRC, IOM, ITF, UNICEF 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 company size unit 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, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, The UK, and USA.

Any other relevant information:

ERWCC still faces challenges with lack of relevant equipment and requires subject matter expert assistance regarding elaboration of Standard Operating Procedures as well as staff trainings on EOD level 1, 2, 3.

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ERWCC requires additional 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: ---/---/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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:

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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:

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

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [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:

[Empty box for additional information]

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FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: GEORGIA

Reporting for time period from: --/--/2011 to 11/10/2012
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information: