

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE  
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V<sup>1</sup>**

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

**REPORTING PERIOD:** 31/03/2009 to 31/03/2010  
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

<b>Form A:</b> 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
<b>Form B:</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
<b>Form C:</b> 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
<b>Form D:</b> 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: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form E:</b> 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
<b>Form F:</b> 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
<b>Form G:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: ] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form H:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form I:</b> Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008) ] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

<sup>1</sup> 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 PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS (CCW) PROTOCOL ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (PROTOCOL V)**

**REPORTING FORMS**

**Pursuant to Article 10 (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: .....SLOVAKIA.....**

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**Date of submission: .....19 APRIL 2010.....**

<u>This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	Partially, only the following forms:
<input type="checkbox"/>	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	E
<input type="checkbox"/>	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	G
<input type="checkbox"/>	H
<input type="checkbox"/>	I

**FORM A Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war**

High Contracting Party: .....SLOVAKIA.....  
Reporting for time period from ...MARCH 2009... to ...MARCH 2010...

**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:****Any other relevant information**

Some explosive remnants of war (ERW) from the World War II can occur in the territory of the Slovak Republic. They are disposed by the police pyrotechnists.

As for the application of the "explosive ordnance" of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic, the ERW can originate only during the training of the units of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic. Each training using live ammunition is regulated. Only the ammunition with the effectiveness tested by the Ammunition Testing Centre, being permitted by the logistic authorities of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic is used for the training. Eventual disposal of ammunition is supervised by a pyrotechnist or a pyrotechnic group. After finishing of disposal a pyrotechnic inspection is performed; overall cleaning of training areas is performed once a year.

The training is supervised by a target area observer recording the hit success rate and eventual ERW. The target area observer submits information to the commander controlling the exercise and to pyrotechnists. The pyrotechnists search and dispose the unexploded ammunition. If unexploded ammunition is not found immediately, the record on such unexploded ammunition remains in the office of the shooting range manager who sends his own pyrotechnic team to such area.

One of the measures introduced by the Slovak Republic in the field of ERW concerns first of all the training using the training ammunition and hand grenades. The grenades are made of mineral dust and biodegradable plastic material. The using of these grenades is extremely environment friendly and at the same time it makes the training of army much safer. No shell fragments are created at their explosion. After the training it is not necessary to clean the area or to search an unexploded grenade bodies. The ammunition is made of polyurethane foam materials; after the shot the material is dispersed to the air.

In previous year the investigation of the accident in the Military Repair Facility in Nováky (explosion in the factory producing the ammunition and performing its repairs and disposal) was finished.

The police performed the investigation of accident causes in cooperation with experts from all another departments, including the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic.

During the first stage named „Rescue action“ the Integrated Rescue System of the Slovak Republic (physicians, firemen, police and soldiers) provided first aid to affected victims.

During the second stage the removal of remnants of destroyed delaboration building "A" continued. The removal included the following staff and activities:

- 25 member of the Pyrotechnic Commission – the organizational and planning commission;
- 45 pyrotechnists of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic;
- 16 technical devices and mechanization engineering operated by members of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic;
- 60 members of auxiliary staff – members of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the Military Repair Facility in Nováky a.s;
- *More than 29 000 hours of professional pyrotechnic activities.*

During the third stage the disposal of dangerous ammunition was completed.

The total amount of ammunition which should be disposed after the pyrotechnic demolition and inventory represented 612 tons of TNT equivalent – in total 2,848,021 pieces and 70,915 kg of various

ammunition types. In 2007 25.92 t of the dangerous ammunition (TNT equivalent) of the total 612 t of TNT equivalent were disposed. In 2008 the need of TNT equivalent disposal was reduced from 612 t to 265 t. The change occurred after the assessment of status of ammunition damaged at the accident. In 2008 109.1 t of dangerous ammunition (TNT equivalent) were disposed. Total disposal of dangerous ammunition was finished on October 30<sup>th</sup> 2009.

Total amount allocated from the financial means of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic for the assurance of this task represents the amount of EUR 1,568,723.39.

This accident also represented a major test of the cooperation and coordination of individual departments of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic with the departments of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic, rescue units and units from civil sector, as well as the cooperation and coordination of individual units in the department of the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic and improved the training level of individual military professions in the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic.

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

High Contracting Party: .....SLOVAKIA.....

Reporting for time period from ...MARCH 2009... to ...MARCH 2010...

**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:****Laws and regulations requiring recording, storage and transmission of information**

The records concerning the using of "explosive ordnance", which could cause ERW or related to existing ERW are kept by means of pyrotechnic records; once a year these records are handed over to the logistic authorities through the „report on pyrotechnic activities“. Each unit sends such reports through S4, G4 and J4. The database is an internal document of the logistic authorities of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and Police of the Slovak Republic.

New legislation (the Act on Explosives, Explosive Objects and Ammunition) is under preparation. It takes into account the provisions of EU legislation, OSCE best practice, as well as NATO standards. It will regulate in a complex manner the rights and obligations of the legal persons and natural persons in the field of explosives intended for civil using, explosive objects and ammunition, including the fundamental rules concerning the assurance of safety of persons and property. This act regulates also the conditions for research, development, testing, processing, transport, storage, disposal and destruction of explosives and aids for their using, pyrotechnic products and ammunition, records on such products and their handling. As for the ammunition, the act regulates also the conditions of dismantling, searching and destruction of unexploded ammunition.

**National database to record munitions usage by location and type of ordnance as well as estimates/reports of UXO**

Today in national EOD centre there is a technical – information centre for sending all the reports on pyrotechnic and EOD incidents in the territory of the Slovak Republic, as well as in territories where the Slovak Republic participates. This unit exists only for a short time and has only little information in its database till now; that is why for the present moment it can be used only in limited extent. The information system is based on Swedish system EOD IS established approximately in 15 NATO and PfP countries. Detailed and precise information about the ammunition is the most important information for EOD operations and by the means of EOD IS system it can be collected and distributed to EOD staff worldwide. The aim is to ensure the availability of information being necessary for positive identification and selection of the method of destruction of unexploded ammunition or mines for reconnaissance and demolition EOD teams focused on facilitation of report methods, exchange of information and information integrity/reliability.

The database is kept in electronic form and will serve for assessment and recommending of measures in order to improve the training of pyrotechnists – ammunition technicians and EOD experts. In civil sector the records are kept by police executive authorities – regional pyrotechnists sending the records to the Institute of Criminalistics and Expertise of the Police of the Slovak Republic as sponsor of the pyrotechnic activities of the Police of the Slovak Republic.

In civil areas the searching of the unexploded ammunition is ensured by the Police of the Slovak Republic. The self-government bodies are informed about occurrence of unexploded ammunition. In military areas of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic these activities are performed by the pyrotechnists and EOD experts. Till the end of the 2009 the reports on ERW in civil sector were kept only in paper form. Since 2010 the Police of the Slovak Republic has its own „BOMB DATA CENTER“, which will be compatible with another centers belonging to EUROPOL and INTERPOL. The authorities in the Slovak Republic try to ensure the compatibility and exchange of information also with the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic and its Technical-Information Centre (EOD IS). Today the software interconnection of both systems is solved.

**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: .....SLOVAKIA.....

Reporting for time period from ...MARCH 2009... to ...MARCH 2010...

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

Protection of the civilian population was part of education system till 1989 and next time was removed from educational system.

Until 1989 the protection of civil inhabitants was included in education process. Agenda concerning the ERW was a part of "combat education" as the basic subject. The education was performed by the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic in cooperation with civil defense authorities of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic. Each citizen of the Slovak Republic born before the year 1980 took part in this education system. In former times it was a system solution. As the last war in the territory of the Slovak Republic was the World War II, in the Slovak territory there are only few localities where ERW can occur. The self-government authorities should decide if it is necessary to perform the training courses concerning this problem. Training institutions dealing with this problem can be found in education sector (University of Žilina, Special Engineering Faculty), as well as in private sector – the company Pyra.

**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: .....SLOVAKIA.....

Reporting for time period from ...MARCH 2009... to ...MARCH 2010...

**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7**

In cooperation with France the Slovak Republic participates in training of EOD experts and EOD staff officers. In cooperation with USA, France, Czech Republic, Poland and Hungary the Slovak Republic participates also in building of centers of excellence in destruction of mines and UXO in operations and in cooperation with US EOD team participates also in destruction of found mines and unexploded ammunition in ISAF operation. In cooperation with CZECHCON EOD team it participates in destruction of unexploded ammunition (UXO) in AOR MNTF(C) in Kosovo.

The Slovak Republic performs the training courses of other foreign units concerning the mine safety (Czech special unit) in ISAF operation. The Slovak Republic is the leading country of the Work Programme of the NATO Conference of National Armaments Directors in the field of fight against terrorism - especially EOD in CNAD POW DAT Programme. In the field of technical support the company PYRA a.s. developed the „pyrotechnic training kit for EOD/IED training“ (training kit PTK – 03) – in the Slovak Republic 5 training kits for training of EOD experts of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic are used. The training kits are supplied also abroad.

Another important project is the EOD information system module named EOD IS -ANA intended for support of commanding and controlling process (C2), collection and evaluation of reports on EOD incidents and EOD Lessons Learned information connected with the map support.

Now the project of the company „ICZ Slovakia a.s.“ concerning the development of the technological infrastructure for demining teams in Brčko district in Bosnia and Herzegovina paid through SLOVAK AID is under completion.

**Any other relevant information**

Details in the 2008 Initial National Report

**FORM F** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistanceHigh Contracting Party: .....**SLOVAKIA**.....Reporting for time period from ...**MARCH 2009**... to ...**MARCH 2010**...Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8

The company PYRA a.s. is a specialized subject in the Slovak Republic; it deals with the following matters:

- Mine risk education;
- Education explosive ordnance disposal a ERW;
- Training for mine clearance, EOD a ERW;
- Mine a ERW clearance / EOD;
- Mine victim assistance. Implement mine clearance by applying manual techniques, machines and explosive detection;
- Battle area clearance and explosive ordnance disposal;
- Advisory support;
- Security Consulting;
- Technical and Technology Solutions;
- Risk Assessments.

Any other relevant information



**FORM G Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures**High Contracting Party: .....**SLOVAKIA**.....Reporting for time period from ...**MARCH 2009**... to ...**MARCH 2010**...**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex**

The Police of the Slovak Republic, being subject to the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic is responsible for destruction of ERW in civil sector. In military areas this activities are performed by the pyrotechnists and EOD experts of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic, being the subject of the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic. The cooperation of these units is excellent and their training is performed jointly in the facilities of the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic and led by instructors of the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic; the themes are determined by the instructors of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic.

The requirements concerning the aims of NATO forces in the field of EOD abilities, real experiences from previous period as well as the aim to build a basement for a complex, functional system for assurance of operational abilities of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic being sustainable for a long time led to formation of legislative frame „EOD Concept of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic“.

The Slovak Republic accepted the role of leading country for EOD field in NATO and accepted the obligation to build the EOD Center of Excellence (hereinafter only referred to as „EOD CoE“). The EOD Center of Excellence was established in units of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and had to serve as a training facility for Alliance and at the same time as the training and testing facility of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic. The combination of national and international competence in one facility brought positive results in the stage of building the EOD capacities of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic. In accordance with the Order of the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic concerning the reorganization of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic in 2010, reference number: ŠbSP-46-195/2009 on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2010 the EOD Center of Excellence was divided to the International EOD Center of Excellence in Garrison Trenčín and the National EOD Center of Excellence in Garrison Nováky.

According to valid decisions the EOD Center of Excellence is intended for fulfillment of tasks in international area. Its main purpose is common sharing of information concerning EOD, harmonization of advanced education forms, training of EOD experts prior to their deployment to operations using the methods and procedures in compliance with current and future NATO requirements in the field of EOD. Furthermore, these facilities must provide some testing capacities (testing, dismantling, disassembling, separating of explosive filling, laboratories or another additional and supporting facilities working in accordance with NATO standards and alliance publications) for the members of alliance and their partner countries.

EOD covers the training for the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunications of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, creating of national operational procedures for EOD and pyrotechnists, creation of internal normative acts, standardization and implementation of NATO and EU documents concerning EOD, administers the national Technical Information System (TIC), EOD information system (EOD IS), ammunition archive and coordinates their using for the benefit of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic or their partners.

The basic legislative frame regulating the production, storage and distribution of explosive ordnance is as follows:

- Act of the Slovak National Council No. 51/1988 Coll. on Mining Activity, Explosives and State Mining Administration as amended by the Act of the Slovak National Council No. 499/1991 Coll., Act of the Slovak National Council No. 154/1995 Coll. and Act of the Slovak National Council No. 58/1998 Coll.,
- Decree of the Slovak Mining Board No. 534/1991 Coll.,

- Decree of the Slovak Mining Board No. 536/1991 Coll. on Pyrotechnical Products,
- Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic No. 78/1993 Coll. stipulating conditions for ensuring health and safety protection in the production and processing of explosives,
- Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic No. 79/1993 Coll. on Acquisition of Professional Qualification as Shot-Firer and Pyrotechnists,
- Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic No. 77/1996 Coll. on Storage of Explosives,
- Decree of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic No. 78/1996 Coll. on Transport and Relocation of Explosives within the Premises of Organizations (internal transport),
- Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 398/1999 Coll. laying down the details of technical requirements and procedures of conformity assessment for pyrotechnic products, as amended by the Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 297/2000 Coll.,
- Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 393/2006 Coll. on Minimum Safety and Health Requirements for Work in Explosive Environment,

New basic legislative document is under preparation – the act on explosives, explosive objects and ammunition taking into account the provisions of EU legislation, OSCE best practice, as well as NATO standards.

Presently, 9 warehouse complexes with total storage capacity for storage of 31,547 ton of ammunition are used for storage of explosives and ammunition. Storage complies with national legislation.

The staff ensuring the storage, transport and maintenance of explosives and ammunition is trained directly at units; the managing staff is trained in National EOD Centre for logistics functions. The officers have university degrees in the field of ammunition from the Armed Forces Academy Liptovský Mikuláš, the managing staff finished a postgraduate studies at University of Pardubice. Special postgraduate studies named „Safety management at handling the ammunition and explosives” at Faculty of special engineering of the University of Žilina is under preparation.

The method or used standards for assurance of transport of explosives and ammunition are as follows:

- International regulation for transport of dangerous goods by rail (RID) ;
- European Agreement on International and Road Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADR) ;
- Act of the Slovak National Council No. 168/1996 Coll. on Road Transport as amended by later regulations and the regulations issued based thereon;
- Act of the Slovak National Council No. 315/1996 Coll. on Road Traffic and the regulations issued based thereon;
- Act of the Slovak National Council No. 164/1996 Coll. on Railroads and the regulations issued based thereon;

Act of the Slovak National Council No. 71/1967 Coll. on Administrative Proceedings (Administrative Code), as amended.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: .....**SLOVAKIA**.....  
Reporting for time period from ...**MARCH 2009**... to ...**MARCH 2010**...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11

Details in the 2008 Initial National Report

Any other relevant information

**FORM I Other relevant matters**

High Contracting Party: .....SLOVAKIA.....  
Reporting for time period from ...MARCH 2009... to ...MARCH 2010...

Details in the 2008 Initial National Report

Any other relevant information