PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION OF THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996 ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTION OF THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS

(PROTOCOL II AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996)

Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY

THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION

30/09/2009

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT

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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 ☐
Summary sheet
(Pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of the Final Report, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2)

REPORTING PERIOD: 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009

Form A: Dissemination of information: □ changed ✓ unchanged

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs: ✓ changed □ unchanged

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information: ✓ changed □ unchanged

Form D: Legislation: □ changed ✓ unchanged

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance: ✓ changed □ unchanged

Form F: Other relevant matters: ✓ changed □ unchanged

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance: ✓ changed □ unchanged
Form B  Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, "The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to Depositary ..on: paragraph 4 (b)

(b) Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;"

Remark:

High Contracting Party The Republic of Croatia reporting for time period from 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009

Mine clearance program

The Republic of Croatia confirmed its resoluteness in solving the mine problem by passing the Law on Humanitarian Demining in 1996, establishing the Croatian Mine Action Centre in 1998, fulfilling the commitments undertaken by joining the Ottawa Convention as well as providing for permanent and stable sources of financing in the State budget, in the World Bank loans and from Croatian public companies.

CROMAC is directly liable to the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The Government appoints the representatives of ministries to CROMAC Council that acts as a mediator between the Government of the Republic of Croatia, ministries dealing with mine problem as part of their scope of activities and CROMAC.

Annual Demining Plan is based on priorities and requests of counties that are compliant to their development programs, programs of reconstruction and return of displaced people, needs and requests of public companies and other demining beneficiaries, defined mined and mine suspected area and financial means secured. The Plan is approved by Croatian Government and adopted by Croatian Parliament.

The Croatian Mine Action Centre drafted the Humanitarian Demining Plan 2009 with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, The Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Sea, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction, the Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Culture.

On January 1, 2009, the overall mine suspected area of the Republic of Croatia totalled 954,5 km², extended through 111 towns and municipalities and was marked with 14,986 mine warning signs.

According to the 2009 Annual demining plan, it is planned to remove mine danger from the area of 37,444,970 m² by conducting mine search and demining.

From September 30, 2008, to September 30, 2009 humanitarian-demining activities enabled the realization of 170 projects of mine clearance and mine searching on the area that amounts to 36,806,089 m². During the execution of these projects, 3,347 mines (1,654 PP AP and 1,693 PO AV) and 2,358 pieces of UXO's were found and destroyed.

The new National Mine Action Strategy in the Republic of Croatia was approved by
Croatian Parliament in mid-September 2009 and it consists of all relevant information on mine action since 1991, current status of mine suspected area (size, positioning, structure and impact on society and economy), a description of available capacities for mine action execution and their performance and basic goals to be achieved in the period 2009 to 2019 with an established method and preconditions for their realization.

Also, the Humanitarian Demining Plan for the period 2009 to 2011 was made in 2008 and approved by Croatian Government in July 2009. It defined the basic tasks and their implementation for the next three-year period. Basic characteristics of planned realization in the next three-year period are: complete removal of mine danger from houses, house yards and infrastructure facilities in the Republic of Croatia as well as from over 2/3 of all agricultural areas.

**Rehabilitation programs**

In line with the Law on Humanitarian Demining, mine risk education and mine victims assistance was conducted during this period with co-coordinative role of the Croatian Mine Action Centre and co-operation with non-governmental organizations, different institutions and international organizations and associations.

**Mine/UXO risk education**

In the period from 30 September 2008 to 30 September 2009, 7 mine incidents occurred, with 8 victims of which 3 received heavy physical injuries, 2 received light physical injuries and 3 were killed. Four injured persons were civilians and 4 were deminers (1 killed, 2 with heavy injuries and 1 with light physical injuries). All these incidents occurred within the borders of mine suspected area.

During the above-mentioned period, a program of mine/UXO risk education, as well as providing assistance to mine victims was conducted by non-government associations and international organizations such as: Croatian Red Cross, the Association of Civil Victims of Homeland War, Daska Theatre and Association Bembo.

The local Red Cross instructors organized lectures on mine risk education for children, adults and especially target groups (hunters, fisherman, returnees etc.). The lectures were held at primary and secondary schools for children and young people and in Red Cross premises or some other places for adults.

“Children in mine environment” lectures were held in elementary schools in the organization of Civilian Homeland War Victims Association, Croatian Red Cross, CROMAC and County Police Administration anti-explosive units. There were also MRE activities by other organizations and NGO’s such as NGO Bembo and Daska theatre (“No, no MINES”). 10.000 “Beware of mines!” picture books were distributed to elementary school students as a part of “Beware of mines” project of Center for Neohumanist Studies from Karlovac.

Croatian Red Cross made new educational poster in co-operation with CROMAC and continued with project of building safe children playgrounds in mine affected communities. During this period there were also media campaigns on TV and radio stations and numerous media related activities with the aim of MRE.
Providing assistance to mine victims

The Republic of Croatia has a developed structure of public health care and health care system that includes clinics, clinical centres, specialized polyclinics, hospitals and rehabilitation centres. All persons being involved in the incidents are entitled to health protection and acquisition of orthopaedic aids to the amount covered by the Croatian Health Insurance Institute. The rights are regulated by a number of laws, rules and regulations.

Relevant state administration authorities were involved in solving the problems of mine victims relating to medical rehabilitation. Other forms of assistance were conducted mostly by nongovernmental sector and financing was ensured by different donations of the international or domestic subjects. In the period September 2008-September 2009, there were different one-time projects of financial support and education (scholarships, legal and psycho-social and medical support, orthopaedic aids) realized with the purpose of mine victims’ assistance. There were also summer and winter workshops organized for children and young people mine victims.

The National Strategy of the Unique Politics for Persons with Disabilities is currently being implemented. The implementation process is monitored and reported by the Committee of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for Persons with Disabilities. The National Strategy of Equalisation of Rights for the Persons with Disabilities passed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the period 2007 to 2015 is currently in force.

Individual assistance

The Republic of Croatia has highly developed legal framework relating to the persons with disabilities in realizing their legitimate rights and status. The status and various forms of rights are being realized through over 200 different laws and by-laws. There are 4 basic forms of mine victim assistance the ministries, different institutions, non-governmental sector, a number of organizations and individual initiatives take part in - medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological help and social reintegration and professional and economic rehabilitation.

Croatia has got a very well developed public health service structure and health care system that include clinics, clinical centers, specialized polyclinics, hospitals and rehabilitation centers. Clinical centers in Zagreb, Split, Rijeka and Osijek and one clinical hospital provide all forms of physical rehabilitation.

There are 29 specialized hospitals for physical rehabilitation in Croatia and one Institute for rehabilitation and orthopedic aids in Zagreb. The Ministry of Family, Veterans and Intergenerational Solidarity opened the centers for psychosocial help and assistance in all 20 counties of the Republic of Croatia and City of Zagreb aiming at providing the assistance to all people with disabilities including mine victims with war traumas including mine victims and members of their families.

Additional payment for better quality prostheses in the amount of 7,000 to 50,000 HRK is the most frequent form of individual support. Several dozens of persons ask for such type of support each year. Among other projects directly supporting the mine victims is the education of young people mine victims for the profession of prosthetics and their employment in the company Bauerfeind Ltd. from Zagreb. The project has been implemented since 1995. There are also certain projects conducted which directly financially support the procurement of computers, school books and equipment, assistance in procurement of small farming machinery for the future smaller farms,
procurement of furniture, equipping houses, visits to the victims in their homes and rehabilitation centers, covering the rehabilitation and victim escort expenses.

Collective programs of rehabilitation and re-integration

Due to the lack of systematic programs of psychosocial rehabilitation and the lack of the Center for psychosocial rehabilitation somewhere in the world, a project of Regional Center M.A.R.E. (Model of Active Rehabilitation and Education) is being established by NGO Duga, Center for Disaster Management and NGO Mine Aid. This Regional Center started in 2001 with summer workshops for young mine victims and now, after 7 years of workshops only during the summer, it will grow into something much bigger. It will provide psychosocial rehabilitation to children and young people from Croatia, the region and outside the region all through the year. Thanks to several foreign and domestic donors, funds for the reconstruction and equipping of the building have been collected and the opening is expected on March 21, 2010.
Form C  Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13,  "The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to Depositary ..on: paragraph 4 (c)

(c) Steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

Remark:

High Contracting Party of Croatia reporting for time period from 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009

Technical requirements

1). Records
   a) Croatian Mine Action Centre received the minefields and mined areas plans from Croatian military, and from the opposite part through UNPROFOR, which constituted a database, which did not cover all minefields. The Centre obtains the rest from technical reconnaissance.
   b) Mines in the territory of the Republic of Croatia were not laid remotely.
   c) Copies of minefield records were handed over to Mine Action Centre, and the originals are kept in military archives.
   d) No mines have been laid since 1995.

2) Specifications related to detecting possibility-
   a) The Republic of Croatia did not produce anti-personnel mines before and after January 1, 1997.
   b) The mines used in Homeland War had been produced in installations of former Yugoslavia (mostly in today’s Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia). Anti-magnetic (anti-personnel) mines 1, 2 and 3 were not accorded with technical request of detecting possibility, and defragmented anti-personnel mines 2A and 3, while antipersonnel defragmented bouncing mine had steel body, thereby fully complying with the request stated in the Para 2 (a) of the Technical Annex.

3. Specifications related to self-destruction and self-disabling
   The equipment and weapons of the Croatian Armed Forces contain no remotely laid antipersonnel mines, and they were not used at all in Croatia during the Homeland War.

4. International signs of minefields and mined areas
   Minefields are marked with generally adopted marks.
Any other relevant information

Croatia has destroyed all stockpiles of anti-personnel mines and retained 7,000 anti-personnel mines according to Article 3 of Ottawa Convention. Now, it has 5998 pieces for outlined purposes.

Mines, which are detected in the minefields, are destroyed immediately or after taking them out.
Form E  International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13,  The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to Depositary...On:
paragraph 4 (e)

(e) Measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international co-operation on mine clearance, and on technical co-operation and assistance;

Remark:

High Contracting Party of Croatia reporting for time period from 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009

International technical information exchange

Based on the Agreement on the transfer of tasks, Article 2, signed between the Croatian Mine Action Center and CROMAC- Center for Testing, Development and Training (CROMAC-CTDT) on 30th October 2003, CROMAC-CTDT took over the activities and projects focused on testing of mine detection and mine clearance equipment, as well as research of new methods and technology.

• In April 2009 CROMAC-CTDT completed a project entitled “Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction”. The project started in February 2008 and was financed by ITF with a USA grant. The project goal was to conceive a decision-making support system for operational deployment in mine action centers within SEEMACC (Southeast Europe Mine Action Coordination Council) through implementation of a very advanced data fusion methodology. As a result of the project, a proposal for area reduction was made for three municipalities in Croatia.
• In April 2009 CROMAC-CTDT started the implementation of the project “Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction” in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The project will finish in November 2010.
• CROMAC-CTDT has conducted a training course UXO Detection and Removal, Levels 1 and 2 for two groups of candidates for each level. The training course was financed by the USA State Department through ITF. The course was conducted in accordance with CWA 15464-3:2005: Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 3: Competency for EOD level 1 and Part 4: Competency for EOD level 2. The candidates and the lecturers came from the region of Southeast Europe - Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Slovenia and Monte Negro
• CROMAC and CROMAC-CTDT were co-organizers of the 6th International Humanitarian Demining Symposium, which was held in Sibenik, Croatia, in April. The main topics were General and Technical Survey and Science and Mine Action. Some 150 participants from all over the world attended the symposium.
• CROMAC - CTDT Director actively participates in SEEMACC activities.
**International co-operation on mine clearance**

The international cooperation on mine clearance of the Republic of Croatia during the above mentioned period was performed thanks to the donors’ contributions from different countries, organizations and individuals.

The European Union, the United States of America and the Kingdom of Norway had the biggest share in financing humanitarian demining activities.

Demining projects from the donation of the Government of the USA are implemented through International Trust Fund for Humanitarian Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) as well as the donation from NGO Adopt-A-Minefield. Norwegian donation is implemented through NGO-Norwegian Peoples Aid that performs humanitarian demining activities. The donation of the FR of Germany was implemented through Arbeiter Samariters Bund (ASB).

The Governments of Monaco, Japan and Czech Republic have financed mine clearance projects. Other donations are from different NGO’s and organizations like AMCHAM, Adopt A Minefield, Lions Club, UNDP, VIP net and Roots of Peace.

**International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance**

The emphasis was put on presentation of Croatian experience in mine action within the international mine action community and diplomatic posts in the Republic of Croatia.

Establishment of the cluster that integrates experience and capacities of the Croatian Mine Action Centre, CROMAC-CTDT, commercial demining companies and equipment manufacturers resulted in realization of an initiative of the Croatian Mine Action Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration and Trade and Investment Promotion Agency.

Uniting all demining subjects in the Republic of Croatia opened the door to exporting the Croatian know-how and technologies to foreign market i.e. countries facing the mine problem. First results became evident through expressing interest by Turkey, Yemen, Georgia, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, Libya and Egypt in strengthening of co-operation.

At the Conference held in Oslo from 2 to 4 December 2008, the Republic of Croatia was among the first countries to sign the Convention on Cluster Munitions and was one of the first to ratify the Convention in the first trimester of 2009.

Accordingly, the CROMAC has developed Standard operating procedure that will regulate the marking of the areas in which there is the danger of cluster munitions, and made signs indicating the dangers of unexploded ordnance and cluster munitions.

Croatian Mine Action Centre was the co-organizer of the fifth international symposium “Humanitarian Demining 2009” which was held in the Town of Šibenik from 27 to 30 April 2009. This Symposium’s main topics were general and technical survey, science and mine action.
Form F  Other relevant matters

Article 13, "The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to Depositary on: paragraph 4 (f)

(f) Other relevant matters;"

**Remark:**

| High Contracting Party | The Republic of Croatia | reporting for time period from | 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009 |

**Other relevant matters**

Mine clearance activities in the Republic of Croatia are regulated by the Mine clearance Act (NN No.19/96) and the Law on Mine clearance Amendments (NN No. 86/98 and No. 64/00).

The authority for mine clearance activities in Croatian Armed Forces is given to Mine clearance Battalion of the Engineering Brigade. Its task is to clear of mines military facilities that were neglected by the Armed Forces units due to humanitarian mine clearance that had, up to 1996, been conducted by units of the Croatian Armed Forces. Another task of the mine clearance battalion is to prepare a mine clearance platoon for mine clearance in PfP program that will be completed by the end of 2003.

All pyrotechnics engaged in mine clearance have passed the training for performing humanitarian mine clearance activities. They also have life insurance.

The mine clearance battalion keeps database on mined military facilities for the entire Croatian Armed Forced.

From September 30, 2008 to September 30, 2009, the area of 198.146 square meters of military facilities was cleared of mines; 5 AP mines, 2 anti vehicle mines and 60 pieces of UXO's were found and destroyed.
Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11 paragraph 2 Each High Contracting Parties undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and list of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance;

High Contracting Party The Republic of Croatia reporting for time period from 30/09/2008 to 30/09/2009

Means and technologies of mine clearance

Mine clearance capacities include a complete equipment of 28 demining companies (27 commercial and 1 NGO-Norwegian Peoples Aid) that are authorized by Croatian Ministry of Interior to perform mine clearance and mine search activities. They also need to have accreditation from Croatian Mine Action Center to perform such actions. The firms have 895 employees in all operational units: 636 deminers, 57 auxiliary workers and 28 medical teams that consist of doctors, medical technicians and drivers with medical vehicles.

All the employees that work in mine clearance are wearing protective equipment that consists of flack jacket with protection for groins and helmets with visors. For special cases of UXO demolition, companies use ballistic suits. Following equipment is in usage for humanitarian demining activities: 701 metal detectors, 57 demining machines including all types (medium, light and heavy), excavators, machines for vegetation clearing and 34 mine detection dogs.

In Croatia, mine clearance actions are mostly performed as a combination of mechanical demining, manual detection and mine-searching dogs. Croatian Mine Action Center Standard operating procedures also prescribe the entire methodology of humanitarian demining activities. Frequent use of demining machines puts Croatia among the leading states with industrial mine clearance.

List of experts and expert agencies

Mine clearance experts are employed in various institutions, which deal with mine action issues:

HCR (Croatian Mine Action Centre):
- Oto Jungwirth – Director,
- Mirko Ivanušić – Deputy Director
- Nikola Gambiroža – standardization, standard operating procedures, Demining Machines Evaluation Committee
- Tomislav Ban – quality assurance and quality control
- Davor Laura – general survey, making of projects, mine situation database
- Miljenko Vahtarić – planning, analysis and finances
- Neven Karas – legislative issues
- Heads of CROMAC Regional offices (Damir Stojković, Josip Čerina, Dubravko Krušarovski) – operational performance

CROMAC-CTDT Ltd. (Croatian Mine Action Centre - Centre for Testing, Development and Training) – conducts testing and certification of mine detection and mine clearance equipment; research and development of new mine detection and mine clearance methods and technology; and training in the field of mine action.

Slavko Majetić, owner of the firm DOK-ING, Ltd., is an expert for construction and production of mine clearance machines MV-4, MV-10, MV-20. Another Croatian company, Đuro Đaković, is also involved in construction and production of demining machines RM-KA 02.

There is one state owned demining company, one non-government organization (NPA - Norwegian Peoples Aid) and other demining companies are privately owned. There are 27 commercial companies that are authorized by the Ministry of the Interior and they regularly apply for public tenders for mine clearance and mine searching projects:
• PIROS Ltd.
• PROMDAL-DS Ltd.
• REASEURO WORLDWIDE Ltd.
• RUMITAL Ltd.
• TEHNOELEKTRO Ltd.
• TEHNOELEKTRO Ltd. branch office 001 Oriovac
• TERRAFIRMA Ltd.
• TITAN Ltd.
• TORNADO Ltd.
• ZELENI KVADRAT Ltd.

National points of contact on mine clearance

- Prime Minister – Ms. Jadranka Kosor (predsjednica@vlada.hr)
- Head of CROMAC Council and prime minister's advisor for demining- Mr. Đuro Brodarac (hcr@hcr.hr)
- Advisor for mine action at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, – M.Sc. Ms. Dijana Pleština (dijana.plestina@mvpei.hr)
  – Director of CROMAC- Mr. Oto Jungwirth (oto.jungwirth@hcr.hr)

Other points of contact:

- Head of CROMAC Scientific Council, M.Sc. Mr. Nikola Kezić (nkezic@agr.hr);
- Head of the CROMAC-Centre for Testing, Development and Training (CROMAC-CTDT Ltd.) – Mr. Nikola Pavković (nikola.pavkovic@ctro.hr);
- Cluster Manager of the Croatian Cluster for Humanitarian Demining- Mr. Nikola Pavković (nikola.pavkovic@cluster-demining.hr)

CROMAC web site: www.hcr.hr
CROMAC Mine information System portal: https://misportal.hcr.hr
CROMAC-CTDT web site: www.ctro.hr
Cluster for Humanitarian Demining web site: www.cluster-demining.hr