

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

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: Sweden

REPORTING PERIOD: 01/01/2011 to 31/12/2011
(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: (2011)] <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: (2011)] <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: (2011)] <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: (2011)] <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: (2011)] <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: (2011)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2011)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2011)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form I: Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2011)] <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 -
CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to Explosive Remnants of War

FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

High Contracting Party: SWEDEN

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2011 to 31/12/2011

[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8:

During the period covered by this report (2011), Sweden has contributed at least 79,210,411 SEK to mine actions (incl. cluster munitions and ERW). Most of this was channelled through the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida).

For details, see table 1 below.

The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) is operational in the field of mine action in support of primarily UNMAS and the ICRC. MSB has an EOD rapid response capacity, as well as expertise in fields such as mechanical clearance, mine detection dogs and IMSMA. In the reporting period MSB has deployed rapid response support to the Ivory Coast, Libya and South Sudan and has conducted long-term mechanical clearance operations in the Katanga Province in DRC.

In 1997, Sweden established SWEDEC, a centre for military mine clearance and explosive ordnance disposal as well as humanitarian demining. SWEDEC is the country's focal point on technical matters, development education and training. Today SWEDEC is focused on education and training of individual officers and military units on Conventional Munitions Disposal (CMD) and Improvised Explosive Device Disposal (IEDD) as well as related research and development.

SWEDEN is lead nation in the user group for EOD IS where SWEDEC offers an important contribution. Also SWEDEC contributes to relevant IT (IMSMA) development for UNMAS through GICHD.

Any other relevant information:

At SWEDEC there are special facilities for test and evaluation of different technologies for demining. These facilities are frequently used by GICHD and also demining industries for tests of equipment under development as well as COTS. When inviting tenders for mechanical demining operations, a so called CWA test protocol is often required by the UN. Since SWEDEC was the driving force in developing the CWA test method and has the proper test facilities for it, SWEDEC is often asked to test the contractors equipment.

Sweden has a relatively large R&D programme. Sweden participates actively in the standardisation work done in Europe (CEN) and IMAS - International Mine Action Standards.

Sweden also contributes to relevant IT (IMSMA) development for UNMAS through GICHD.

In order to reduce risk emanated by naval mines and other unexploded ordnance (UXO), Sweden has in 2011 participated in the large scale and very successful multinational mine clearance operation OPEN SPIRIT. The area of focus during OPEN SPIRIT 2011 was the Irben straight in Latvia, an area advised both by host nation and the Baltic Ordnance Safety Board, BOSB. Effort has been made in Swedish waters as well, mainly by rendering safe of found UXO

Sweden has since 1995 conducted or participated in 29 naval mine clearance operations within the territorial waters of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Swedish Armed Forces conduct ERW clearance during international Peace Support Operations, for example in Afghanistan.

**Table 1: Swedish assistance in mine action (including cluster munitions/ERW) 2011
Contributions by recipient and sector**

Sector	Recipient Country	Recipient Organization/Institution	Amount in donor currency	Donor Government Agency/Department
Clearance	Afghanistan	Folke Bernadotte Academy; AFG Land Mine Clearing, DDG	SEK 15 000 000	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
Clearance	DR Congo	i.a. MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency), UNMAS	SEK 27 352 000	Sida
Clearance	Iraq	DDG, MAG	SEK 15 000 000	Sida
Clearance	Ivory Coast	MSB, UNMAS	SEK 4 845 000	Sida
Clearance	Libya	MSB, UNMAS	SEK 1 020 000	Sida
Clearance	South Sudan	MSB, UNMAS	SEK 2 200 000	Sida
Clearance	Misc.	Geneva Call, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), International Campaign to Ban Landmines-Cluster Munition Coalition/Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	SEK 6 593 411	Sida
Clearance	Misc.	Misc.	SEK 5 000 000	Sida, Humanitarian Aid Unit
Clearance	Uganda	DDG	SEK 1 000 000	Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Stockpile destruction, cluster munitions	Georgia	OSCE	SEK 1 200 000	Ministry for Foreign Affairs
		Total	SEK 79,210,411	