

**EIGHTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE
STATES PARTIES TO AMENDED PROTOCOL II
TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR
RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY
BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS
OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS**

CCW/AP.II/CONF.8/NAR.9
26 October 2006

ENGLISH ONLY

Geneva, 6 November 2006

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

**Consideration of matters arising from
reports by High Contracting Parties
according to paragraph 4 of Article 13
of the Amended Protocol II**

THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2 of the
Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines,
Booby-Traps and Other Devices
as Amended on 3 May 1996 to the CCW

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES,
BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED
TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON 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)

Summary sheet

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2,
pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW
Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document,
CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY	<u>Slovenia</u>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<u>5 October 2006</u>
NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY POLICY DIVISION Ms. Irina GORSIC Tel.: 00-386-1-478-1250 Fax: 00-386-1-478-2229 irina.gorsic@gov.si

(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

- YES
 NO

REPORTING PERIOD: 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006

Form A: Dissemination of information:

changed

unchanged (last reporting: 2003)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:

changed

unchanged

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:

changed

unchanged (last reporting: 2003)

Form D: Legislation:

changed

unchanged (last reporting: 2003)

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 (last reporting: 2004)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on
mine clearance:

changed

unchanged (last reporting: 2003)

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

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

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	reporting for time period
<u>Slovenia</u>	from <u>1 January 2006</u> to <u>31 December 2006</u>

Mine clearance programmes and rehabilitation programmes

Slovenia is a non-mine-affected country.

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 the
paragraph 4 (e) Depository ... on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	reporting for time period	
	from	<u>1 January 2006</u> to <u>31 December 2006</u>
		<u>Slovenia</u>

International cooperation on mine clearance

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) is a non-profit, humanitarian organisation founded by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in March 1998, originally to help Bosnia and Herzegovina and later also other mine-affected countries in South-Eastern Europe (Albania, Croatia, Serbia and Macedonia). At the request of its donors, the ITF began to spread activities towards Cyprus, Afghanistan and the Transcaucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia); however, its operations are currently focused on South-Eastern Europe. At the same time, the ITF, being aware of its know-how and skills in the field of mine action, is willing to consolidate its operations in the Transcaucasus and expand them to other mine-polluted regions, such as Central Asia and Africa.

ITF’s mission is to raise donor funds, and finance and implement mine action programmes and projects in mine-affected countries within the scope of humanitarian and development assistance. ITF’s goal is to free South-Eastern European countries from the impact of mines by the end of 2009, and to actively contribute to the final resolving of this problem also in other mine-affected regions.

Thus far, the ITF has contributed significantly to the resolution of mine problem, carrying out over 1500 mine action projects. The ITF cleared over 68.3 million square meters of mine-polluted areas in South-Eastern Europe and contributed to physical rehabilitation of 921 mine victims, which equals 15 per cent of all surviving victims in South-Eastern Europe. Over 60,000 children and adults from mine-affected communities directly participated in mine problem awareness raising programmes. The ITF trained some 650 experts in the field of humanitarian demining, rehabilitation and mine action management, and supported activities of national mine action centres in all mine-affected countries in South-Eastern Europe; all this facilitates and improves the effectiveness of dealing with the problem.

From the very beginning, the ITF has supported regional approach to mine action in South-Eastern Europe – being one of the founding members of the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC), and supporter of the Regional Mine Detection Dog Centre in Konjic (Bosnia and Herzegovina), the Regional Centre for Underwater Demining in Bijela (Montenegro) and the Geographic Information System for South-Eastern Europe.

Since 1998, over 100 donors, including 26 States, the European Commission and the UNDP, numerous local communities, organisations, companies and individuals have entrusted over USD 209.2 million to the ITF. The matching-fund mechanism ensures that every US dollar raised by the ITF is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US Government. The mechanism proved exceptionally efficient as a method of raising donor funds for humanitarian purposes.
