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…………………………

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

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Department of Arms Control, Disarmament and Global Challenges
tel.: +421 2 5978 3141
fax: +421 2 5978 3149

Date of submission: …22 SEPTEMBER 2008…………………………

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

X YES

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms:

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ H ☐ 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 …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

Slovakia has not used explosive ordnance in an armed conflict since Protocol V has entered into force for her on November 12, 2006.

Any other relevant information
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 …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex

Nothing to report.

Any other relevant information
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 …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

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

Nothing to report.

Any other relevant information
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: … SLOVAKIA…………………………

Reporting for time period from …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6

Nothing to report.

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 … 1993… to … 2007…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7

Since 1993 Slovakia has been participating in mine action activities worldwide. The activities have been related to mine awareness programs and mine and UXO clearance programs. Participation of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic in mine action activities in detail:

- 1993 – 1996 in UN mission UNPROFOR in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina – engineering unit in strength of 600 troops (mine awareness training for the benefit of the other mission units and mine and UXO clearance),
- 1996 – 1998 in UN mission UNTAES in Croatia – engineering unit in the strength of 500 troops (mine and UXO clearance),
- 1999 – 2002 in the framework of NATO military cooperation KFOR – engineering unit in the strength of 43 troops (mine clearance),
- 2000 – 2004 in UN mission UNMEE in Eritrea – engineering unit in the strength of 129 troops (mine clearance),
- Current deployment: since 2003 - Military operation ISAF (Enduring Freedom) in Afghanistan - engineering unit in the strength of 57 troops located in Afghanistan. There are 17 troops to support mine clearance activities in Afghanistan (since June 2004). In year 2007 was mechanically demined 199 635 m2 of terrain and manually demined approximately 144 514 m2 of terrain by the Slovak team.
- Total of the team activities in 2004 – 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2004 - 2007</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical demining of terrain</td>
<td>385 311 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manually demining of terrain</td>
<td>200 713 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed amount of mines and other UXO</td>
<td>1678 pieces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2007 budget for the operation of the Slovak Armed forces

in Iraq:        SKK 70 279 576
in Afghanistan: SKK 166 069 221

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

High Contracting Party: … SLOVAKIA…………………………………

Reporting for time period from …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8

Nothing to report.

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 …12 November 2006… to …31 May 2008…

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex

Explosive ordnance in Slovakia is governed by the national laws and by regulations issued by the government authorities that control the production processes, munitions management, training of all personnel and transfer. These laws and regulations are compatible with the relevant EU directives.

Government authorities cooperate and complement each other in this sphere. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic are most closely involved in such cooperation.

Any other relevant information

EOD specialists have been trained within the Ministry of Interior, Criminal Expert Institute of the Slovak Police Corps both individually (8 hours per week at minimum) and collectively in training camps (weekly trainings during the year). EOD specialists from the neighboring countries (Czech Republic, Hungary) take part in these training camps in order to exchange experience.
Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: … SLOVAKIA ………………………………………

Reporting for time period from … 12 November 2006 … to … 31 May 2008 …

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11


Protocol V Explosive Remnants of War has been promulgated in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic under No. 584/2006. Subsequently:

(1) all essentials documents and doctrines of the Slovak Armed Forces have been amended in order to correspond with the obligations of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War; and

(2) Chief of General Staff issued a direction No. ŠbRO-183-182/2006 ordering all the subordinated units of the Slovak Armed Forces to get acquainted with the provisions of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War and the relevant documents and doctrines of the Slovak Armed Forces as amended on its basis.

Any other relevant information
High Contracting Party: … SLOVAKIA ……………………

Reporting for time period from … 12 November 2006 … to … 31 May 2008 …

Any other relevant information

Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) was established on October 1, 2007 within Slovak Armed Forces. As of April 1, 2009 the EOD CoE will provide Allies and Partners with a broad range of services and products in the field of EOD. It will consist of:

1. Command and Control pre-deployment training for senior EOD staff officers.
2. Analysis and validation of operational lessons learned in that particular area.
3. Support coordination of efforts and exchange of information by providing Allies and Partners with secured WEB site devoted to EOD Information. This WEB site is a general management information system. It will contain information concerning events, equipment, courses, incidents, accidents, lessons learned, and doctrine developments. It will also comprise links to EOD relevant partners (e.g. NATO bodies, national EOD centres, CoE’s, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) equipment producers, etc.). It will not be an operational tool and will not comprise any technical database on explosive ordnance (EO).
4. Assistance to other NATO CoE’s, Allied Command Transformation (ACT), Allied Command for Operations (ACO) and other international institutions/organizations in their EOD related efforts within an approved Program of Work (POW).
5. This facility also includes national testing capabilities (ISO standard) able to support EOD activities of the centre with technical data on ammunition, testing of explosives material and procedures.

Further details on its responsibilities, structure, contacts, etc. are available at:

http://transnet.act.nato.int/WISE/TNCC/CentresofE/EOD