

**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:                      REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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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  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: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA  
Reporting for time period: from November 2007 to April 2008

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

Regarding clearance, removal and destruction of the ERW we would like to inform that Slovenia fulfilled all obligations under Article 3 of the Protocol.

Note: In Slovenia, clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war was carried out only in certain barracks from 1991 to 1994.

Any other relevant information

Annex:

The contribution includes data by the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR) related to unexploded ordnance (UXO) in 2007. Under the Rules on the Protection Against Unexploded Ordnance (Ur. I. RS, No. 21/2003), interventions take place in the Republic of Slovenia based on the found unexploded ordnance in the field or during construction work. In the opinion of the ACPDR, the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War does not require any new additional measures in the field of protection and relief, as the remnants of past wars had been cleared and thus no new clearances are planned.

Subgroup	Number of interventions	Number of pieces	Weight per piece (kg)	Total weight (kg)
explosive devices (mines)	91	336		225.60
explosives	1	149		14.90
initiating devices	1	1		1.00
special igniters	1	3		0.30
hand grenades	78	120		61.05
anti-personnel mines	6	18		50.00
anti-tank mines	1	5		5.00
ammunition elements (for propulsion, activation, guidance and ignition)	1	1		1.00
infantry ammunition (up to 12.9 mm)	2	15		2.28
artillery ammunition (grenades etc.)	4	9		72.00
mortar mines	4	4		9.00

igniters	3	10		2.07
drill or exercise UXO or explosive devices	1	1		7.00

Subgroup	Number of interventions	Number of pieces	Weight per piece (kg)	Total weight (kg)
ammunition	252	3037		6,310.90
hand grenades	15	25		11.35
ammunition elements (for propulsion, activation, guidance and ignition)	3	3		7.00
infantry ammunition (up to 12.9 mm)	8	2441		42.85
artillery ammunition (grenades etc.)	190	343		5404.20
mortar mines	49	79		780.50
rifle grenade	6	11		9.50
hand launcher mines	8	10		26.00
igniters	6	107		9.50
ammunition – other	1	5		1.50
drill or exercise UXO or explosive devices	4	12		17.50
other	1	1		1.00
air bombs	2	3		80.50
artillery ammunition (grenades etc.)	1	1		0.50

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

High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period: from November 2007 to April 2008

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

No additional steps had to be taken in Slovenia in the field of recording, retaining and transmission of information.

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:      REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period:      from November 2007 to April 2008

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

No additional steps had to be taken in Slovenia in the field of other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war.

**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:      REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period:      from November 2007 to April 2008

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6

No additional steps had to be taken in Slovenia in the field of provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war.

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: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period: from November 2007 to April 2008

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7

No additional steps had to be taken in Slovenia in the field of assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period: from ...../////... to April 2008

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8

Slovenia is very actively participating in the humanitarian aspect of the explosive remnants of war. Our efforts are mainly oriented to the Western Balkan region. The Slovenian Government has established two international organisations, i.e. the ITF and “Together”, their activities being as follows:

**The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF)**

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) is a humanitarian, non-profit organization devoted to the eradication of landmines and their impact on South-Eastern Europe and other mine-affected regions in the world.

Established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in March 1998, the initial purpose of the ITF was to help Bosnia and Herzegovina in the implementation of the peace agreement and provide assistance and support in relation to post-conflict rehabilitation.

Since its inception, the ITF has expanded its activities to include the rectification of landmine problems and helping landmine survivors with physical and socio-economic rehabilitation across the region of South-Eastern Europe. As the European Commission acknowledged the Fund as the reference model of regional organization in mine action, the ITF was asked by mine-affected countries and donors to expand operation to other mine-affected regions and countries, e.g. Cyprus, South Caucasus, Central Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

ITF record of activities/achievements (1998-2007)

1 Managing donations

The ITF raised a total of USD 240,837,957 of donations in the period between 1998 and the end of 2007. Among the ITF’s donors there are more than 100 public and private entities, including 27 countries, the EU and the UNDP.

The Matching-Fund Mechanism is one of the main characteristics of the ITF, whereby every dollar raised by the Fund is matched by an additional US dollar donated by the Government of the United States of America.

The Republic of Slovenia contributed to the ITF more than USD 5.6 million between 1998 and 2007; in 2007, Slovenia contributed a total of USD 700,551.



## 2 Mine and UXO clearance

To date, the ITF has been implementing activities in the field of mine and UXO clearance in the region of South-Eastern Europe (Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia incl. Kosovo) as well as in the region of the South Caucasus (Armenia and Azerbaijan).

Altogether 80.8 million square metres of mine/UXO contaminated land was cleared in the region of South-Eastern Europe, and another 2.1 million square metres of mine/UXO contaminated land was cleared in the region of Caucasus.

Slovenia's donations in the field of mine and UXO clearance through the ITF in 2007:

- Slovenia contributed the larger part of its donation (USD 491,490) in support of the implementation of ITF demining programmes in South-Eastern Europe (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia).
- In addition, through the ITF Slovenia supported the deployment of one QA officer to the UNMAC SL in Lebanon in the period from May 2007 to May 2008. The Slovenian funds for the project were provided to the ITF in FY 2006.

## 3 Mine Victims Assistance (MVA)

The ITF Mine Victims Assistance (MVA) programme has been implemented on two levels:

- Rehabilitation of mine victims from the region of South-Eastern Europe with the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute (IRRS) and other rehabilitation centres in the region. Thus, 965 mine victims – representing 15% of all mine victims in the region – were rehabilitated through the ITF.
- Other MVA programmes and projects, such as socio-economic integration and psychosocial support, were implemented by various NGOs in mine affected countries in South-Eastern Europe and Azerbaijan.

More than 1,000 mine victims from South-Eastern Europe and other regions participate in MVA programmes every year.

Slovenia's contribution to the MVA through ITF in 2007:

- Slovenia co-financed the implementation of a two-year project “Community-based small business trainings and Micro-credit revolving fund for Azerbaijan mine survivors”. The Slovenian donation was provided in FY 2006. Other donors participating in the project were the Austrian Development Agency, Korea and Azerbaijan's National Agency for Mine Action.

## 4 Mine Risk Education

In addition to mine clearance activities of mine/UXO contaminated land, Mine Risk Education programmes contribute significantly to the reduction of the number of mine victims. In 2007, 40,250 children and adults from mine affected communities of South-Eastern Europe directly participated in mine awareness programmes and projects.

## 5 Support to national mine action agencies and programmes

Assistance to national mine action agencies is of vital importance for the establishing and efficient long-term implementation of mine action activities within the framework of national

capacities. So far, national mine action structures in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Montenegro, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo have been supported through the ITF.

Slovenia's donation in 2007 for the support of national mine action agencies and programme through the ITF amounted to USD 76,065:

- Based on the request of mine affected countries such as Colombia, Jordan, South Caucasus and Central Asia, the ITF has examined the possibilities to provide support for their mine action programmes. After the assessment visits to the affected countries, the ITF has been coordinating and preparing projects for their implementation with relevant national authorities and committed funds. The projects are due to be implemented in 2008.

## 6 Mine action related training

Through the ITF, training was organized for 185 deminers, 465 experts in the field of Mine Victims Assistance, and 87 individuals in the field of Mine Action Management. The key approach in implementing trainings has always been training on the regional basis, which enables mutual acquaintance of all stakeholders in the region and thus reinforces national and regional cooperation.

In 2007, Slovenia's donation amounted to USD 59,295 for programmes to be implemented at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute – training of rehabilitation experts and study programmes:

- A prosthetics and orthotics course for rehabilitation specialists from UNMIK/Kosovo (12 specialists from UNMIK/Kosovo);
- A prosthetics and orthotics course for rehabilitation specialists from Tajikistan (3 specialists from Tajikistan);
- A 7-day workshop – vocational therapy for 10 defectology students from Tuzla (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

## 7 Regional cooperation

The regional approach in addressing mine and UXO problems is among the ITF's pillars of implementing mine action activities both in South-Eastern Europe and elsewhere. The ITF strongly believes that regional cooperation is crucial and that numerous mine and UXO issues in the region today could be addressed more effectively and with lower costs through mutual support of all stakeholders involved. The exchanges of experience, expertise and know-how are crucial in attaining the final goal – achieving mine free status of South-Eastern Europe.

In November 2000, the South East Europe Mine Action Coordination Council – SEEMACC was established at the initiative of the countries of South-Eastern Europe (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Albania) and the ITF. The SEEMACC is an organization which now plays an increasingly important role in the coordination of joint projects in the region of South-Eastern Europe and is becoming a role model of regional cooperation throughout the world.

Slovenia co-financed and co-chaired the regional OSCE workshop “Confidence Building and Regional Cooperation through Mine Action” held in Almaty, Kazakhstan in March 2007. Slovenia provided financial support for the implementation of this project in FY 2006. Financial and in-kind support was also provided by Canada, the OSCE and Kazakhstan.

## 8 Other

Slovenia's contribution enables direct support to ITF's activities in the South Caucasus and indirect support to the implementation of mine action projects in the region; the amount allocated by Slovenia in 2007 totalled USD 73,700.



## Foundation »TOGETHER«

The Foundation “TOGETHER” – A regional Centre for the Psychosocial Well-being of Children has been initiated as an idea to protect and improve the psychosocial well-being of children in specific areas, which have been affected by armed conflicts and their unfavourable social consequences. The Foundation “TOGETHER” fulfils its mission, which involves ensuring a better future for the children and contributing to peace and stability by activating both Slovene and international professionals and economic resources available. The Foundation “TOGETHER” was founded in February 2002 by three partners, namely the Government of the Republic Slovenia, the nongovernmental organization “Slovene Philanthropy”, and the City of Ljubljana.

The Foundation “TOGETHER” has the **following objectives**:

- Develop comprehensive inter-sectoral and inter-disciplinary models of psychosocial protection of children.
- Mobilize civil society resources aimed at the well-being of children.
- Enable the exchange of experience and models of good practice.
- Develop cross-border networks and facilitate cooperation in the region and on a wider scale.

The basic principle of the activities through the Foundation “TOGETHER” is **strengthening local structures**, such as institutional child care organizations and NGO’s, and **developing models** that can be sustained even after foreign assistance has been withdrawn. The continuity of such programmes is of crucial importance for their efficiency. The Foundation “TOGETHER” strives to **adjust programmes to local needs** and integrate within its programmes sustainability and the development of regional capabilities; through this approach the Foundation wishes to ensure effective support networks and assistance to children in the region.

The programmes of the Foundation “TOGETHER” are created as developmental aids. The Foundation intervenes and integrates its programmes within communities. The most **important activities are**:

- Psychosocial programmes for teachers, aimed at strengthening their capacity to help children with special needs, traumatized children and otherwise emotionally afflicted children, and to improve the overall psychosocial climate in their schools.
- Training for medical workers, helping them to provide psychological assistance to children and parents within the framework of primary health care services.
- Development of voluntary work as a means of community-based psychosocial assistance to children and adolescents in need, and civic education of adolescents towards a democratic society.
- Development and support for mental health institutions dealing with children.
- Organizing conferences and seminars for the exchange of experience and models of good practice between countries and the development of common projects.
- Publishing professional literature.

The Foundation “TOGETHER” is active in the regions of South Eastern Europe (Kosovo, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Macedonia), Iraq and the North Caucasus (Chechnya, Ingushetia). With its varied and valuable experience, which was gained through direct work with numerous school and health workers, other professionals and volunteers, the Foundation “TOGETHER” is actively cooperating and attending many international conferences and meetings. In the programmes organized by the Foundation “TOGETHER” and implemented in unison with its

partner organizations in individual countries, hundreds of professionals (psychiatrists, paediatricians, doctors, psychologists, pedagogues, special teachers, speech therapists, social workers etc.), thousands of participants within educational programmes (teachers and other school workers, health workers and volunteers) and hundreds of thousands of children have been included.

### **Projects:**

- Continuation of the project **Psychosocial Support for Children, Families and Teachers in Iraq**. The programme involved trainings for mental health experts, teachers, health workers and parents, who are helping traumatized children to cope with their psychosocial problems. More than 200 schools and over 60,000 children were reached through this programme.
- Continuation of the project **Counselling centre for children, adolescents and parents** in Gračanica (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and in Ferizaj (Kosovo). The aim of the counselling centres is to protect the children's mental health. Centres offer help to children with psychological problems and with special needs, as well as their parents. Establishment of a wide voluntary network is also among the primary goals.
- **Psychosocial support for traumatized children and their parents** in North Ossetia – Allania. The aim of the programme was to empower the primary schools to take over the psychosocial protective role and create a safe and stimulating atmosphere that will counteract past and present risk factors and adversities. Approximately 45 teachers were involved in the programme.
- **Activating children and youth in Chechnya for a socially active and participative role in a democratic society through voluntary work**. The aim of the programme was to develop an organized community and school-based voluntary work for young people in Chechnya. When supervised by mentors and accompanied by discussion and reflection, volunteer activities of young people are an important means of civic education.
- Beginning of an **art project** in Kosovo. At the seminar, participants (30 art teachers from 15 schools) acquired additional knowledge in psychosocial approach involving different art techniques and methods to stimulate the expression of thoughts, sensations and experiences of children.
- Organization of an **international camp** in Slovenia **for young volunteers** from countries of former Yugoslavia.
- Organization of **two international conferences** in Slovenia: “Voluntary work of youth – raising active citizens” and “Prevention of violence against children and human security”.
- Organization of a **regional seminar in Macedonia**: Regional seminar on counselling for children and parents in areas affected by armed conflicts and post conflict adversities.

**More information on the Foundation “TOGETHER” at: <http://www.together-foundation.si>**

**FORM G** Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period: from November 2007 to April 2008

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

No additional steps had to be taken in Slovenia in the field of generic preventive measures.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party:      REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period:      from November 2007 to April 2008

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11

No additional steps had to be taken within the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia in the field of compliance.

Any other relevant information

**FORM I** Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period: from November 2007 to April 2008

Any other relevant information