

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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: **SLOVENIA**

DATE OF SUBMISSION: **31 May 2015**

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT: **MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
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(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

YES

NO

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2014
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2014
dd/mm/yyyy

Form A: Dissemination of information:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

Form D: Legislation:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

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

changed
 changed

(last reporting year: 2013)

Form F: Other relevant matters:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

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

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2013)

Form E**International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance**

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (e)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the 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:

SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2014

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

01/12/2014

dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

TF Enhancing Human Security (previously known as 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 East Europe (Albania, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Kosovo*) in implementing mine action projects. At the request of donors and affected countries, ITF began extending its activities to Colombia, Cyprus, Cabo Verde and countries in the South Caucasus, Central Asia and the Middle East and North Africa region, while its focus remains on South East Europe.

Long-term impacts of mines/ERW (explosive remnants of war) and other explosive hazards on people and communities remain even after they are removed. Therefore, ITF identifies two main pillars of its work, which enables better support to efforts in building community resilience, addressing immediate- and long-term impact of mines/ERW, arms and ammunition in conflict affected communities.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Strategic Pillar I

Reducing threats from mines/ERW and other at-risk weapons and ammunition.

Strategic Pillar II

Facilitating safe, long-term development and building resilience of conflict-affected communities.

ITF's mission is to assist countries and organisations in their recovery from post-conflict and disruptive challenges and to ensure the security of individuals and communities in the affected countries. This has been achieved by the following:

- (1) Raising and managing funds from a wide range of donors;
- (2) Identifying and managing projects on behalf of national authorities and donors, and;
- (3) Developing national and regional capacities to manage programmes and projects more effectively and efficiently.

Thus far, supported by various donors, ITF has contributed significantly to the resolution of the mine/ERW issue carrying out over 3,000 mine action projects, clearing altogether approximately 131.3 million square metres of mine-polluted areas, including over 127.5 million square metres in South East Europe, over 2.1 million square metres in the South Caucasus and over 1.2 million square metres in Lebanon. Furthermore, 1,102 mine victims from South East Europe, 106 children, victims of the armed conflict in the Gaza Strip, and 25 victims of the Libyan war, participated in physical rehabilitation programmes. So far, over 430,000 school children and adults living in mine-polluted areas received mine risk education directly, and over 600,000 family members received it indirectly. ITF has trained more than 1,000 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 of South East Europe and the South Caucasus.

From the very beginning, ITF has supported regional approach to mine action in South East Europe – it is one of the founding members of the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC), and a 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. ITF is also actively involved in the US Department of State initiative Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) in South East Europe and in an initiative to foster technical cooperation on Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response in Central Asia.

Since 1998, 29 donor countries, the EU, UNDP, UNMAS, OPEC Fund for International Development, over 10 local authorities in mine affected countries, 130 international and local public and private companies, NGOs, and individuals have allocated more than USD 387 million for ITF activities. The matching fund mechanism ensures that every US dollar raised by ITF for activities in South East Europe is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US Government. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has altogether allocated more than USD 11.2 million for ITF (666 000 EUR in 2014).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

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