

CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS
REPORTING FORMATS
FOR ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

STATE [PARTY] :**THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA**

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: **APRIL 10, 2012**.....
[dd/mm/year]

REPORTING TIME PERIOD FROM ... **JAN 01, 2011**.....TO **DEC 31, 2011**.....

NOTE: all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLUNTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7.

¹ In accordance with Article 7.1 (1)

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

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Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including details on existing legislation and penal sanctions)	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached, administrative measures, policies & directives, training of military forces).
<p>On June 05, 2009 The Croatian Parliament passed a Law on Ratification of the CCM convention. Republic of Croatia formally deposited its ratification instruments with the UN on 17. August 2009. The CCM convention entered into force on 01. August, 2010, becoming binding international law. In accordance with the Ratification Law, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MFEA) and the Ministry of Defence (MOD) are responsible for the CCM implementation process in the Republic of Croatia. The two ministries have established a working group that would produce a Law on the prohibition of the use, development, production, acquisition, stockpiling and transfer of Cluster munitions. This Law would include the impositions of PENAL SANCTIONS to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention, undertaken by natural or legal persons on territory under its jurisdiction or control. This Law would also establish a National Authority for the coordination and monitoring of the implementation process of the CCM convention in the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>The working group, which includes an NGO representative (Mine Aid) has produced a first draft of the National legislation on the Convention.</p>	<p>The introduction of the Convention on cluster munitions to the Armed Forces was used to reshape and expand the curriculum time dedicated at all levels of education on the agreements, treaties and conventions signed and ratified by the Republic of Croatia. Starting at basic, advance and senior NCO courses it expands and gets more in-depth coverage all the way up to the War College level.</p> <p>The new expanded curriculum is being implemented from the beginning of September 2011.</p>

Form B Stockpiles and Destruction of Cluster Munitions

PART I : Stockpiled Cluster Munitions

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

(g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention.

State [Party]: THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2011 to DEC 31, 2011

1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The following table does not include munitions retained for the purpose of training and expertise (in accordance with Article 3.6) reported in Form C

Cluster munition type	Quantity	Lot numbers (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Total quantity of explosive submunitions	Lot numbers (if possible)	Supplementary information
Mortar, 120 mm M93	7.127 (x23)		KB-2	163.921		
MRLS M87 ORKAN, 262 mm	27 (X288)		KB-1	7.932		156 pcs. KB-1 Not contained in CM
Air bomb BL-755	23 (X147)		MK-1	3.508		127 pcs. MK-1 Not contained in CM
Air bomb RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M	9 (X42)		PTAB-2,5M	415		37 pcs. PTAB-2,5M Not contained in CM
Air bomb RBK-250 275 AO-1 SČ	5 (X150)		AO-1 SČ	897		147 pcs. AO-1 SČ Not contained in CM
Air bomb RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M	44 (X48)		ZAB-2,5M	2.112		Incendiary bomb Rep. for Transparency
Total:	7.235		Total:	178.785		

2. Additional stockpiles discovered after reported completion of the programme for destruction

Cluster munition type	Quantity discovered	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Total quantity of explosive submunitions	Lot number (if possible)	Plans for destruction	Where, when and how discovered	Supplementary information
N/A								
Total:			Total:					

3. Status and progress ... in separating all CM under its jurisdiction and control from other munitions retained for operational use and marking them for the purpose of destruction (ref. Art 3(1))

Cluster munition type	Quantity separated and marked for destruction	Lot numbers (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Total quantity separated and marked for destruction	Lot numbers (if possible)	Supplementary information
Total:			Total:			

All cluster munitions in the possession of the Croatian Armed Forces (Form B) were declared non-perspective for future use by the Decision of a Defence Minister on 16. AUG, 2010. All cluster munitions are stored with other munitions with the same non operational status and are separated only administratively. They are all scheduled for the destruction process, except ones in Form C, which will be disassembled and disarmed for training and educational purposes, and static displays at the military museums.

In 2012, all cluster munitions will be transferred to 3 locations for disassembly and closer proximity to the destruction site.

Form B (continued) Stockpiles and Destruction of Cluster Munitions

Part II : Status of programs for destruction of Cluster Munitions

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(e) The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;

(f) The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;

g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention;

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1. Status and progress of destruction programmes (Article 3)

Status	NPA Feasibility Study was done and accepted by MOD. Research & Development phase is completed. Destruction options are currently under consideration.
Plans, general information	Approximately 110 tons of munitions could be reduced in a 1-2 years period. Currently, Croatia's MOD and NPA officials are seeking financial resources. Alternative plan: with own resources Croatia can destroy entire stocks of CM during the period 2013-2018.
Methods that will be used ¹	Combination of disassembly, recycling and open burning/detonation techniques.
Name and location of destruction sites that will be used	Actual destruction would be performed at the Training grounds of Slunj.
Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed	Plan is to minimise the contamination by maximizing the re-use, recycling and reprocessing of materials where possible.
Progress since last report	From June 26 to July 07 2011, MOD and NPA personnel conducted R&D phase of the destruction programme. Disassembly of each type of munitions and submunitions were done. Disposal trials were conducted and viable destruction options were identified for all munition types.
Supplementary information	R&D phase included only munitions defined by CCM. Aerial bomb RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M (incendiary) was excluded from this process.

1 Reference to Form B (4).

2. Destruction of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, completed BEFORE the entry into force for the State Party (ONLY for initial reports)

Cluster munition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Date of Completion	Location of destruction sites	Supplementary information
NONE								
Total:			Total:					

3. Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

a) After entry into force

Cluster munition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Date of Completion	Location of destruction sites	Supplementary information
120 mm M93	2		KB-2	46		July 04,2011 NPA R&D	Training Area Slunj	
MRLS M87 ORKAN 262 mm	1		KB-1	132		July 04,2011 NPA R&D	Training Area Slunj	
BL-755	1+68*		MK-1	10.016		July 05,2011 NPA R&D	Training Area Slunj	*13. Sept, 2011 68 pcs. Pađane
RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M	1+77*		PTAB-2,5M	3.239		July 05,2011 NPA R&D	Training Area Slunj	*13. Sept, 2011 77 pcs. Pađane
RBK-250 275 AO-1 SČ	1		AO-1SČ	3		July 05,2011 NPA R&D	Training Area Slunj	
RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M	8*		ZAB-2,5M	384				*13. Sept, 2011 8 pcs. Pađane
Total:	159		Total:	13.820				

* Explosion at the storage site (see below)

b) Additional stockpiles destroyed after reported completion of the programme for destruction

Cluster munition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Quantity destroyed *	Lot number (if possible)	Plans for destruction	Progress in destruction/ Date of Completion
N/A							
Total:			Total:				

- INCLUDING explosive submunitions which are not contained in a cluster munition.

4. Methods of destruction used

Cluster munition type	Details of the methods of destruction used
120 mm M93	1 pc. Disassembly and destruction of mortar body with nose and tail removed; 1 pc. (complete) by detonation
262 mm M87 Orkan	Disassembly and detonation of a warhead segment containing KB-1 submunitions
BL-755	Disassembly and extraction of MK-1 submunitions
RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M	Disassembly and extraction of PTAB-2,5M submunitions
RBK-250-275-AO-1 SČ	Disassembly and extraction of AO-1 SČ submunitions

Explosive submunition type	Details of the methods of destruction used
Mortar KB-2	Detonation of a mortar body with nose and tail removed; 1 pc. complete unit detonation
KB-1	Detonation of a warhead segment with submunitions, 6.pcs. trial with burning submunitions (failed)
MK-1	Burning trials on defused submunition warheads (successful)
PTAB-2,5M	Burning trials on defused submunition warheads (successful)
AO-1SČ	Burning trial on defused submunition warhead (failed), destroyed by detonation

- In the time period of June 26 to July 07, 2011 Croatian MOD and NPA personnel conducted Research and Development phase of the Stockpile destruction programme. The aim of this phase was to do a complete breakdown of each type of cluster munition and their submunitions. This was also an opportunity for Croatian personnel to develop Standard Operating Procedures and prepare for the destruction of cluster munitions on large scale. The activity was highly successful as they managed to disassemble each type of munition and submunition, disposal trials were conducted and destruction options were identified for all the munition types. While the burning trials on submunition were successful on MK-1 and PTAB-2,5M, they failed to ignite the explosive in the AO-1SČ and KB-1 bodies. The detonation method was more successful. Currently, the Croatian MOD is contemplating the best destruction options for the reduction of the remaining stockpiles. The selection of the best option depends on several factors including: safety of personnel involved in disassembly, number of munitions and submunitions, time required, risk of kick-out during demolition, explosive limits on destruction site and environment impact and recovery of materials.
- On 13 September, 2011 a local fire engulfed the military storage site Pađane (near Knin) and triggered several explosions. As a result, among many of munitions, missiles and ordinance destroyed in the fire (all declared non-perspective for future use), part of the Croatian cluster munition stocks were also destroyed. They include: 68 Aerial bombs BL-755, 77 Aerial bombs RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M and 8 Aerial bombs RBK-250 ZAB 2,5M with all of its submunitions. There were no casualties due to this incident. Members of the Support Command supported by AF & AD personnel as well as the Engineering regiment unit are working on sanitizing the area of 5 km radius.

5. Applicable safety and environmental standards observed in destruction

The Croatian General Staff personnel is currently working on development of Standard Operating Procedures for the CM destruction phase on large scale. Helped by trial processes with NPA experts, they are considering the best destruction and disposal options. Plan is to minimise the contamination by maximizing the re-use, recycling and reprocessing of materials where possible. Limiting factors are personnel safety and explosive limits for demolition at the destruction site.

6. Challenges and International assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of Article 3

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
<p>The Croatian MOD and General Staff personnel are actively involved in a NPA's SHADOW programme with a final goal of the cluster munition stockpile destruction. Current stockpiles holdings are approximately 110 tons of munitions with an estimate for need of 300 000 euros in order to fulfil Article 3 obligations. NPA support thus far helped with organizational and technical aspects. Croatia believes that it has all other capabilities in order to achieve its final goal.</p>			

Form C Cluster Munitions retained or transferred

Article 3.8. States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...)."

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1. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions RETAINED in accordance with Article 3(6)

Cluster munition type	Quantity	Lot number	Explosive submunition type	Quantity	Lot number	Planned use	Supplementary information
MRLS M87 ORKAN 262mm	2 (X288)		KB-1			The Croatian Armed Forces are planning to keep a total of 14 bombs for training and educational purposes, including some for the static display at the military museum. All cluster bombs will be disassembled and disarmed, with all explosive components removed during the stockpile destruction process.	
Air bomb BL-755	3 (X147)		MK-1				
Air bomb RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M	3 (X42)		PTAB-2,5M				
Air bomb RBK-250 275 AO-1 SČ	3 (X150)		AO-1 SČ				
Air bomb RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M	3 (X48)		ZAB-2,5M				
Total:	14		Total:			NOT ACTUAL RETENTION	
						These Cluster munitions are already Included in Form B	

2. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions ACQUIRED in accordance with Article 3(6)

Cluster munition type	Quantity	Lot number	Explosive submunition type	Quantity	Lot number	Planned use	Supplementary information
NONE							
Total:			Total:				

3. Retained/acquired cluster munitions or explosive submunitions used during reporting period in accordance with Article 3(6)

Cluster munition type	Quantity used	Lot number	Explosive submunition type	Quantity used	Lot number	Description of actual use	Supplementary information
NONE							
Total:			Total:				

4. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions transferred in accordance with Article 3(7)

Cluster munition type	Quantity	Lot number	Explosive submunition type	Quantity	Lot number	Purpose of transfer	Receiving State Party
NONE							
Total:			Total:				

Form D Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(c) The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;

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Cluster munition type*	Dimensions of cluster munition	Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)	Explosive submunition type and number*	Dimensions of explosive submunition	Submunition fusing	Submunition explosive content (type and weight)	Submunition metallic content (type and weight)	Other information that may facilitate clearance
Mortar, 120 mm M93								
MRLS M87 ORKAN 262mm								
Air bomb BL-755								
Air bomb RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M								
Air bomb RBK-250 275 AO-1 SČ								
Air bomb RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M								

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs, if possible.

120 mm Mortar Cluster Bomb M93

- **Mass with fuse: 15,2 kg**
- **Length, fused: 817 mm**
- **Range min/max: 380/ 5200 m**
- **Electronic time fuse: TE M93**
- **Number of charges: 0+6**
 - 1 ignition charge M74 B2, 38 gr. (DB powder)**
 - 6 additional charges M93, 83 gr. (SB powder)**
- **Packing: 1 complete round per carton**
 - 2 cartons per wooden case**
- **Case total mass: 46 kg.**
- **Type of bomblet: KB-2, DPICM,**
- **Number of bomblets: 23 pcs.**
- **Bomblet mass: 235 gr, 24 gr. of high explosive**



MRLS missile 262 mm “ORKAN” M87



- **Delivery system MRLS, base vehicle FAP 2832 8X8**
- **Maximum range: 50 km, Capacity: 12 launch tubes**
- **Missile mass: 390 kg**
- **Type of bomblets: KB-1, DPICM**
- **Number of bomblets: 288 pcs. / warhead,**
- **Bomblet caliber: 40 mm**
- **Bomblet effectiveness radius: 10 m**
- **Rocket motor: 180 kg double-base propellant and igniter.**

Aerial Cluster Bomb BL-755



- **Mass: 277 kg**
- **Length: 2,45 m**
- **Max. diameter 448 mm**
- **Type of bomblets: Mk.1, dual-purpose**
- **Number of bomblets: 147 pcs**
- **Mass of bomblet: 1 kg**
- **Warhead weight: 0,68 kg**
- **HE content: 0,228 kg RDX/TNT.**



Aerial Cluster Bomb RBK-250-275 AO-1SCh



- **Mass: 273 kg, 99 kg. without bomblets**
- **Length: 2120-2149 mm**
- **Gun powder charge: 41 gr.**
- **Type of bomblet: AO-1SCh, fragmentation**
- **Number of bomblets: 150 pcs**
- **Mass of bomblet w/fuse: 1,2 kg**
- **Explosive charge in bomblet: 38 gr.**



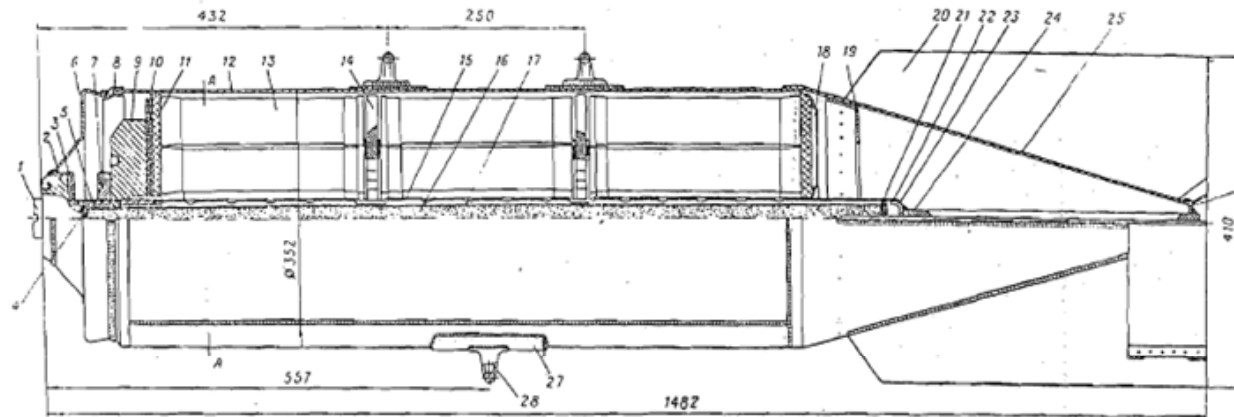
Aerial Cluster Bomb RBK-250 PTAB-2,5M



- **Mass: 250 kg**
- **Type of bomblet: PTAB-2,5M; shaped charged**
- **Number of bomblets: 42 pcs., HE,**
- **Bomblet weight empty: 1.168 kg**
- **Bomblet length: 145 mm**
- **Bomblet diameter: 90 mm**



Aerial Cluster Bomb RBK-250 ZAB-2,5M



- **Mass of container: 250 kg**
- **Type of bomblets: ZAB-2,5M incendiary,**
- **Number of bomblets: 48 pcs.,**
- **Bomblets dimensions: 91X135 mm**
- **Weight: 2,7 kg.**
- **Warhead: 1,7 kg.**
- **Incendiary bomb – reporting for transparency**

Form E Status and progress of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 (d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions.

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Name and location of production facility	Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed") and progress of the programme	Supplementary information
SUIS d.o.o. Kumrovec, Razvor bb	FILED FOR BANKRUPCY	COMPLETED	With a 2006. Commercial Court decision bankruptcy procedure was finalized. Manufactured 120 mm M93 mortar cluster bombs for MOD.

Form F Contaminated areas and clearance

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used."
 i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with Article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed."

State [Party]: REPUBLIC OF CROATIA reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2011 to DEC 31, 2011

1. Size and location of cluster munition contaminated area*

Location #	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster Munition Remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated Quantity			
Sisak-Moslavina County	31.213	KB-1	97	1991-1995	General Survey	Supplementary information obtained during demining operations
Karlovac County	20.111	KB-1	20	1991-1995	General Survey	
Lika-Senj County	1.097.150	KB-1	1088	1991-1995	General Survey	
Zadar County	2.253.544	KB-1	2754	1991-1995	General Survey	
Šibenik-Knin County	493.784	KB-1	618	1991-1995	General Survey	
Split-Dalmatia County	816.446	KB-1	920	1991-1995	General Survey	
Dubrovnik-Neretva County	20.052	MK-1	8	1991-1995	General Survey	
Total:	4.712.248	Total:	5505			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided

List the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munition remnants by methods other than clearance

Location #	Size of area (m ²)	Date of release	Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)
Bjelovar-Bilogora County	359.648	Dec 27,2011	General survey

Supplementary information

There was no land release in the reporting period

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance for cluster munitions remnants

Location #	Size of cleared area (m ²)	Status of clearing programme	Cluster Munition Remnants cleared		Clearance Method	Standards applied	
			Type	Quantity		Safety Standards	Environmental Standards
Sisak-Moslavina County	113.588	finished	KB-1	43			
Lika-Senj County	38.506	finished	KB-1	29			
Dubrovnik-Neretva County	102.357	finished	MK-1	7			
Zadar County	205.244	finished	KB-1	115			
Total:	459.695		Total:	194			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

List the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

Supplementary information

All cluster munitions remnants were destroyed immediately.

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants* #

Location	Status of destruction programme	Cluster Munition Remnants		Destruction Method	Standards applied	
		Type	Quantity		Safety Standards	Environmental Standards
N/A						
		Total:				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

Supplementary information

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of Article 4

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control."

State [Party]: THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2011 to DEC 31, 2011

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

- holding co-coordinative meetings with government and non-government institutions due to harmonization of work with aim to achieve higher efficiency during education implementation
- providing logistic support to education implementation
- ensuring participation at the international education-related workshops with aim to improve educative actions

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

- 329 cluster munitions warning signs in 20 towns and municipalities on the territory of 7 counties
 - TV and radio spots, theatrical performances and exhibitions, lectures and panels, cluster munitions information billboards and leaflets, humanitarian dinners and concerts.
- In reported period, large number of people was exposed to cluster munitions awareness messages through some of the activity, while in lectures and theatrical plays about 6.000 children and 1.000 adults were directly involved

Form H **Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under Article 5**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
(k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under Article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender- sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;

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1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of Art 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

- establishment of coordinative body that includes all governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in mine victim assistance
- well-structured health and social welfare system;
- government body responsible for coordination of MRE and MVA activities is Croatian Mine Action Centre

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

In 2011, there were no new cluster munitions victims.
Basic assistance (from the first aid to informing about their rights) is generally provided to all survivors and their families through government institutions. Not infrequently, survivors complain that the quality and/or frequency of orthopaedics aids that they receive are inadequate.

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of Article 5

Republic of Croatia has developed structure of public health and health system. It includes clinics, clinic centres, specialized polyclinics and hospitals, and rehabilitation centres. All cluster munitions victims have health insurance and Croatian Institute for Health Insurance covers insurances for all mine victims and expenses for very basic orthopaedic aids. Rights are regulated by numerous laws and regulations. Unfortunately, on the ground reality does not always follow laws and regulations.

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

- all activities of the Croatian Mine Action Centre and other government institutions are financed from the state budget. Non-governmental organizations are financed by donations they receive by sending specific projects to public

Note: If necessary, plans/budget may be provided separately

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organizations in victim assistance planning and implementation

Survivors are participants of all government and non-government bodies. Their involvement in providing assistance to the survivors or drafting action plans or implementation of different measures is variable

6. Assistance services (including medical care, rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion).

Service (availability; accessibility; services provided)	Implementing agency	Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)
All cluster munitions victims are entitled to have health insurance. Croatian Institute for Health Insurance covers basic insurance for all mine victims and expenses for very basic orthopaedic aids	Clinics, clinic centres, specialized polyclinics and hospitals, and rehabilitation centres.	During the report period there were no incidents caused by cluster munitions

7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

- State budget, donations of regional administration and self-administration units and donations of private business subjects as well as domestic funding sources. Foreign governments finance individual projects through public tenders

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities

Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of Articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and

(n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under Article 6 of this Convention.

State [Party]: THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2011 to DEC 31, 2011

[Narrative:] NOT APPLICABLE

1. National resources allocated

Activity	Sector (national implementation measures, stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)	Amount of national resources (List currency)	Type of resources (e.g. financial, material, in kind)
Demining	clearance	4.562.620,33 HRK	financial

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

Destination	Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)	Amount (list currency)	Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)	Details (including date allocated, Trust funds, project details timeframes)

3. International assistance and cooperation needed

a) For the implementation of **Article 3** : Stockpile destruction

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
	Disassembly and disposal by burning/detonation		
Stockpile destruction	of CM in Form B	2013-2018	€ 300.000
			Including recycling

b) For the implementation of **Article 4** : Clearance and risk education

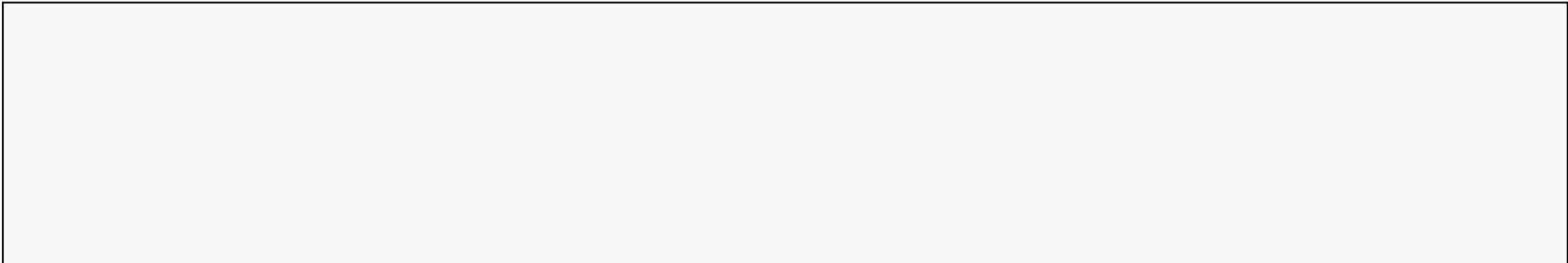
Activity	Description	Time period	Need
Demining	For clearing of 4.712.248 m² of land contaminated with cluster munitions	Until August 01, 2015	Financial assistance of aprox. 8 million US \$

c) For the implementation of **Article 5** : Victim assistance

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in Article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used or abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munitions remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to provide assistance to the later State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.



Form J: Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7.

State Party: **THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA** reporting for time period from **JAN 01, 2011** to **DEC 31, 2011**

Narrative / reference to other reports

Note: Form J can be used to report, **on a voluntary basis**, on the efforts to encourage states not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.

ANNEX

to the CCM Article 7 Annual report

In the original Article 7 report for the calendar year 2011, the Republic of Croatia reported an area of 4,7 km² contaminated solely by cluster munitions remnants.

By the end of 2011, the Croatian Mine Action Centre has updated areas contaminated with unexploded ordnance in the size of 7,3 km² and they are marked with 389 UXO hazard signs. These areas are contaminated with cluster munitions remnants mixed with other unexploded ordnance and it includes previously reported 4,7 km² of area contaminated solely with cluster munitions.

These are civilian areas and the Croatian Mine Action Centre is responsible for the clearance activities.

In accordance with the provisions of Ottawa convention, Republic of Croatia has reported an area of 2,5 km² contaminated by land mines, within the military facilities. Zadar Air base is one of those areas of approximately 150 000 m² where the cluster munitions remnants have also been found.

On 13 September, 2011 a local fire engulfed the military storage site Pađane (near Knin) and triggered several explosions. As a result, among many of munitions, missiles and ordnance destroyed in the fire (all declared non-perspective for future use), part of the Croatian cluster munitions stocks were also destroyed. There were no casualties due to this incident. Members of the Support Command supported by AF & AD personnel as well as the Engineering regiment unit are working on sanitizing the area of 5 km radius. Although this is civilian area, military personnel is responsible for clearance activities. Currently the Armed Forces units have reduced the contaminated area to a 2 km radius.

Demining battalion of the Engineering regiment is responsible for clearance of all military facilities in Republic of Croatia.