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: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 2016

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Gregor Kaplan
Tel: +386 1 478 6710
E-mail: gregor.kaplan@gov.si
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

☑ YES
☐ NO

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Reporting for time period
from: 01/01/2015 to: 31/12/2015
dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

Form A: Dissemination of information:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2007)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)

Form D: Legislation:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2004)

Form E: International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:
☒ changed
□ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form F: Other relevant matters:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2004)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:
□ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)
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)

REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 27.7.2016

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Gregor Kaplan

Tel: + 386 1 478 6710 E-mail: gregor.kaplan@gov.si

(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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 ☐
Form A  Dissemination of information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (a)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party: ____________________________

Reporting for time period from: ____________________________ to: ____________________________

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INFORMATION TO THE ARMY FORCES:


INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:


CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
Form B  Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, paragraph 4 (b)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party: ________________________________

Reporting for time period from: ________________________ to: ________________________

dd/mm/yyyy  dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:


REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:


CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
Form C  Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (c)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party: ________________________________

Reporting for time period from: __________________________ to: __________________________

dd/mm/yyyy       dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:


ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:


CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
### Article 13, paragraph 4 (d)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

**Remark:**

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**LEGISLATION:**

[Blank space for legislation]

**CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS**
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 Depositary […] 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: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2015 to: 31/12/2015

dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

ITF Enhancing Human Security (previously known as the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance) 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*). At the request of donors and affected countries, ITF began extending its activities to countries in Central Asia, South Caucasus, Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, while its focus remains on South East Europe. ITF's vision is a world free of threats from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and the illicit ownership and use of small arms and light weapons (SALW).

ITF identifies two main pillars of its work, which enable better support to efforts in building community resilience, addressing immediate- and long-term impact of mines/ERW, arms and ammunition in conflict affected communities.

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:

This will be 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 over 135 million square metres of mine-polluted areas, including over 131.6 million square meters in South East Europe, over 2.1 million square metres in South Caucasus, and 1.3 million square meters in Lebanon. Furthermore, 1,251 mine/ERW victims from South East Europe, the Gaza Strip, Libya, Lebanon, South Caucasus and Ukraine benefited from physical rehabilitation programmes. So far, over 440,000 school children and adults living in mine polluted areas received mine risk education directly, and over 610,000 family members received it indirectly. ITF has trained more than 1,050 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. Currently, ITF is providing capacity support to mine action centres in Afghanistan and in Libya.

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 404 million for ITF activities. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has altogether allocated more than USD 13.2 million to ITF for its operations and projects. The matching fund mechanism ensures that, if donors agree, every US dollar raised by ITF for activities is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US Government. ITF has observed that, with the decreasing severity of the impact of landmines and UXO in South
East Europe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict challenges, to support Conventional Weapons Destruction Programmes (CWD), Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) programmes, and to combat violence and terrorism stemming from illicit ownership and use of SALW. Such challenges pose a potential threat to human security, which is just as serious as the danger of landmines and UXO.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:
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<th><strong>Other relevant matters</strong></th>
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| Article 13, paragraph 4 (f) | “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(f) other relevant matters.” |

**Remark:**

High Contracting Party:

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Reporting for time period from: ___________________________ to: ___________________________

dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

**OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:**

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Form G  

Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11, paragraph 2,

“2. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

_______________________________

Reporting for time period
from: ______________________ to: ______________________

dd/mm/yyyy  dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:


LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:


NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

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