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 (CCW)

Reporting Formats
pursuant to the Decision of the Third Review Conference on the establishment of a Compliance mechanism applicable to the Convention, as contained in its Final Declaration, Annex II, Paragraph 5 (CCW/CONF.III/11, Part II)

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

PARTY TO:
✓ Protocol I (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)
☐ Protocol II (Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
✓ Amended Protocol II (amended Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
✓ Protocol III (Protocol on Incendiary Weapons)
✓ Protocol IV (Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)
✓ Protocol V (Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War)

ACCEDED TO:
✓ amended Article I

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 29 APRIL 2008

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Form A Dissemination of information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

High Contracting Party: Republic of Lithuania

Information to the armed forces

Seminars and workshops on International Humanitarian Law and other international rules governing armed conflicts are regularly organised for the instructors and officers of the Lithuanian Armed Forces.

During pre-mission training these topics are also introduced to the military officers selected for international peace operations and missions. The Military Academy has the 58 academic hour courses on officers’ professional ethic, international humanitarian law, law of war and other international rules governing the armed conflict. A number of training programmes on this subject are also included into curriculum of the Military Academy and Non-commissioned Officers School.

National Society of the Red Cross (RC) provides lectures on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, International Committee of the Red Cross, RC Emblem and the Lithuanian RC to the military troops leaving for peacekeeping missions to Kosovo, Iraq and provincial reconstruction mission in Afghanistan. Courses are given once a month at the General Ramanauskas Warfare Training Centre. Society has also facilitated organizing the Captain Course and Civil-Military Cooperation by providing lectures on the above mentioned topics.

Together with other relevant information of International Humanitarian Law, texts of international instruments of humanitarian law are available in the libraries of military establishments.

Information to the civilian population

The Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law, an advisory body to the Minister of National Defence established in 2001, coordinates dissemination of information on International Humanitarian Law and related topics.

Among other activities the Commission also organises national and international seminars, courses and workshops on international humanitarian law and related topics for military officers and public servants.

International humanitarian law constitutes a part of curriculum of law studies at higher academic institutions.

National Society of the RC is implementing a project “Discover the humanitarian law” that involves educating teachers, which later give lessons on the issues of humanitarian law. Other activities include organising summer courses for students.

All information relating to the implementation of the international humanitarian law in Lithuania is placed on the website of the responsible authority – the Ministry of National Defence (www.kam.lt). The texts of international humanitarian law documents ratified by the Republic of Lithuania, including CCW and its Protocols, can be accessed free of charge in Lithuanian at the Parliament website: (http://www3.lrs.lt/dokpaieska/forma_1.htm).
Form B  Technical requirements and relevant information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information […] on:

(b)  Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

High Contracting Party: Republic of Lithuania

Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols

Amended Protocol II

Besides being a State Party to the Amended Protocol II Lithuania is also a State Party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Mine Ban Treaty). Under Article 1 of the Convention Lithuania undertook never under any circumstances to use anti-personnel mines (APLs), to develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, anti-personnel mines or to assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention.

Lithuania has destroyed its last stockpiles of APLs in 2004 and is currently a mine free country. Therefore no specific implementation of technical measures foreseen in the Protocol is required.

Protocol V


For more information on a Programme and its implementation please see the Report of the Republic of Lithuania, provided pursuant to Article 10 of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War.
Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;”

High Contracting Party: Republic of Lithuania

Legislation

CCW and its protocols were ratified by the Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania by adoption of relevant laws:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Ratification</th>
<th>Entry into force</th>
<th>Text of the instrument as published in the Official Gazette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Criminal liability. Article 112 of the Lithuanian Penal code foresees punishment of 3 to 10 year of imprisonment for using or giving an order to use means or methods of warfare, which are prohibited by international treaties or international customs.


Its principal objective is to ensure that ERWs are found, their potential threat to people prevented and adverse effects to private and public activities minimised. The tasks to be carried out for the attainment of this objective include: examination and evaluation of the threat, drafting and amending relevant legislation, carrying out of clearance and cooperation with international community.

Full text of the Programme and the Plan of Implementing measures is available on-line:


Form D  Technical co-operation and assistance

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information […] on:

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance;”

High Contracting Party: Republic of Lithuania

International co-operation and assistance:

Although Lithuania has emerged as a donor state only around 2004, a substantial part of our international assistance was channelled to projects related to international mine action, including activities related to reduction of harm caused by UXOs and ERWs.

Lithuanian contributions to international disarmament projects include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions</th>
<th>Implementing organisation or agency</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>De-mining and UXO clearance, province of Ghowr, Afghanistan</td>
<td>Lithuanian led Provincial Reconstruction Team</td>
<td>2004 - 2007</td>
<td>In kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALW and MANPADS destruction in Ukraine</td>
<td>NATO / NAMS Partnership for Peace Trust Fund - PfP</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>40 000 LTL (11 000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repacking and centralising of chemicals in Moldova</td>
<td>NATO / NAMS PiP</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>20 000 LTL (5 800 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to GICHD’s activities on ERWs</td>
<td>GICHD</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>25 000 LTL (7 200 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destruction of anti-personnel mines in Belarus</td>
<td>NATO / NAMS PiP</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>30 000 LTL (9 000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repackaging of land contaminated by unexploded ordnance (UXO) after the fire at an ammunition depot in Novobogdanivka, Ukraine</td>
<td>OSCE</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>34 500 LTL (10 000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to the Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance Project in Afghanistan</td>
<td>United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)</td>
<td>2006 - 2007</td>
<td>90 000 LTL (41 000 $)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National contribution to the Sponsorship Programme of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)</td>
<td>Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>20 000 LTL (10 000 CHF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to support activities of the GICHD Implementation Support Unit</td>
<td>GICHD Implementation support unit</td>
<td>2005 - 2007</td>
<td>32 000 LTL (16 000 CHF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to GICHD publication „A Guide to Cluster Munitions“</td>
<td>GICHD</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>20 000 LTL (10 000 CHF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to the organisation of the seminar „Towards an Anti-personnel mine-free South Caucasus – including Abkhazia, South Ossetia, and Nagorno-Karabakh“, Kiev, Ukraine</td>
<td>Geneva Call</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>35 000 LTL (10 000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearance of 569 hectares of contaminated land and disposal of unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Azerbaijan</td>
<td>NATO / NAMS PiP</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>35 000 LTL (10 000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form E  Other relevant matters

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information […] on:

(e)  Other relevant matters.”

High Contracting Party: Republic of Lithuania

Other relevant matters

In 2007 at their First Conference the High Contracting Parties to the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War to the Convention of Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) appointed Lithuania to chair the Second Conference, which will take place on 10-11 November 2008. In this capacity Lithuania is guided by the decisions taken at the First Conference, in particular in 2008 to hold informal meetings of experts on five most relevant implementation issues – reporting templates and information exchange mechanism, clearance, cooperation and assistance, generic preventive measures and victim assistance. The President-designate (Ambassador Edvardas Borisovas, Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the UNOG in Geneva) has undertaken efforts on universalization and facilitation of the work of five Coordinators. Lithuania believes that implementation of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War is closely related to other instruments and mechanisms, which are referred to in the UNGA IV Committee resolution on Assistance to Mine Action, thus attaches great importance to global coherence in action. Lithuania intends to initiate an in-depth study of IMSMA as a potential network for exchange of data, national reporting, tool of matching cooperation and assistance needs with resources, etc. Classification of ERW-affected countries, development of the national point of contact concept is also under attention of the President-designate.

In 2007 Lithuania was appointed to coordinate the CCW Sponsorship Programme. Under the coordinatorship of Lithuania the Programme became operational, first approach on criteria of sponsorship has been developed, the group of donors broadened, briefings and a questionnaire for the beneficiary delegates established.